

# **CONTINENTAL CARBONATES: APPLICATIONS FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC PRE-SALT DEPOSITS**

Workshop on continental carbonate environments,  
facies, textures and the depositional processes controlling  
heterogeneity and diagenesis



**Workshop on-request**

# Summary

Continental carbonates are extremely heterogeneous deposits that can accumulate in a large spectrum of depositional settings from freshwater, alkaline and saline lakes, freshwater palustrine, fluvial and calcrete environments, or sublacustrine to subaerial thermal springs.

During the first part of the workshop we will provide with the basic knowledge to understand continental carbonate environments, including facies, textures, geochemistry and the depositional processes controlling their occurrence and diversity.

In the second part, we will critically review the lessons learned from outcrop analogues, experimental datasets and numerical models to offer an integrated process-product perspective of the Pre-Salt non-marine reservoirs from offshore Brazil and West Africa.

**Instructor:** Ramon Mercedes-Martín, PhD

**Venue:** In-house course

**Cost:** Ask for a quote today!

**Duration:** 7 days (42 hours)

**Audience:** Geoscientists who wish to expand their knowledge of non-marine carbonates and its application to the South Atlantic Pre-salt reservoirs.

**Level:** Basic to Skill

**Outcomes:** Classroom lectures and discussions

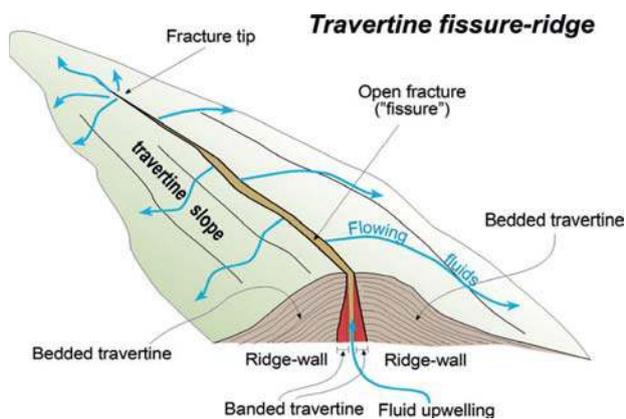
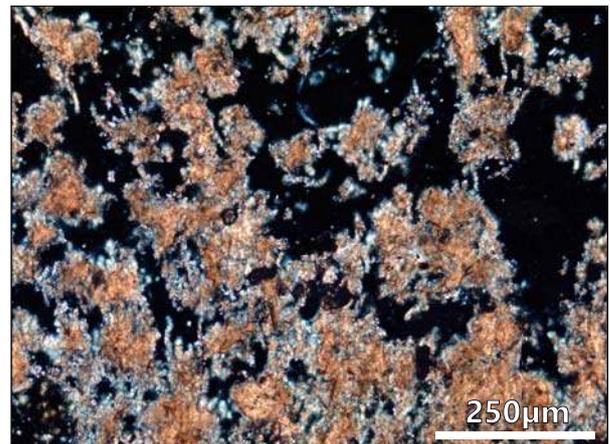


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# Course outline

## Objectives :

- Review the physical, chemical and biological processes involved in continental carbonate precipitation and deposition in calcareous springs, hot-springs, lacustrine, palustrine and pedogenic environments
- Review the controls on facies, mineralogy, crystal morphology and sedimentary architecture of continental carbonates based on updated literature (outcrop, thin-section, geochemical, SEM data)
- Analysis of selected outcrop case studies, and experimental, geochemical, and numerical data to provide with a refined framework to understand the Pre-Salt carbonate occurrences of the South Atlantic margins

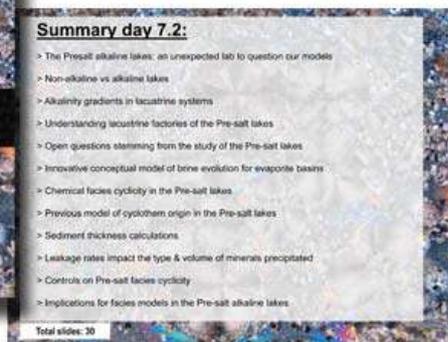
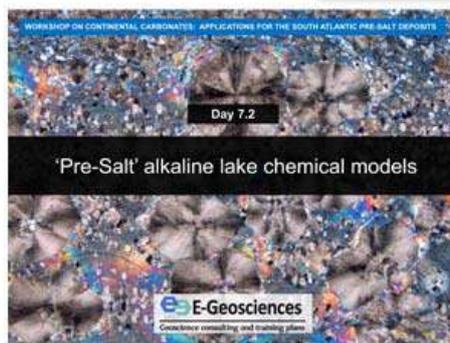


Impressive Mono Lake tufa chimneys formed in lacustrine alkaline and saline waters, California (top left). A groundmass of stevensite clay sediment permineralised to aragonite in the vicinity of cyanobacterial filaments forming thrombolite microbialites in Lake Clifton, Australia (top right). Fissure ridge geomorphological features (bottom left). Tufa forming deposits in fast flowing steeped waterfalls (bottom right).

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# Daily programme

In the first part of this workshop we will examine the basic sedimentological and geochemical concepts associated to continental carbonates, while in the second part we will review the innovative approaches in the study of the Pre-Salt non-marine carbonate basins.



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# Part I – TECHNICAL COURSE

## Day 1:

### *Day 1.1 – Calcareous ambient deposits (tufas)*

Fundamental definitions  
Fundamental processes  
Degassing vs microbial photosynthetic CO<sub>2</sub> - uptake  
Tufas as paleoclimatic indicators  
Geochemistry of stable isotopes (oxygen and carbon)

### *Day 1.2 – Calcareous ambient deposits (tufas)*

Tufa classification  
Textural classifications  
Sedimentary sub-environments  
Sedimentary facies  
Facies associations and sequence types  
Sedimentary facies models

## Day 2:

### *Day 2.1 – Calcareous hot-spring deposits (travertine)*

Hydrothermal terrestrial environments  
Interaction of thermal fluids with host rocks  
Chemistry of thermal waters  
Case studies (Ballik área, Acque Albule, Lake Bogoria)  
Fundamental definitions and processes  
Aragonite and calcite precipitation  
CaCO<sub>3</sub> polymorph formation  
Crystal morphology in thermal spring systems  
Role of organisms in hot-spring carbonate formation

### *Day 2.2 – Calcareous hot-spring deposits (travertine)*

Travertine classifications  
Summary of depositional elements and processes  
Depositional geometries in hot-springs  
Depositional environments in hot-springs  
Crystal types in hot-spring carbonate settings  
Facies associations (Tivoli, Italy)



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## Day 3:

### *Day 3.1 – Lacustrine carbonates*

Lake internal structure  
Thermal behaviour of lakes  
Sedimentary sub-environments  
Sedimentary facies  
Facies associations and sequence types  
Sedimentary facies models

### *Day 3.2 – Lacustrine carbonates*

Lacustrine carbonate facies  
-Laminated facies  
-Massive facies  
-Microbial facies  
-Marginal facies  
-Open-water facies  
Carbonate lake types  
Dominantly carbonate lakes  
-Low energy bench  
-High energy bench  
-Low energy ramp  
-High energy ramp

## Day 4:

### *Day 4.1 – Lacustrine magnesium clays*

Lacustrine magnesium clays  
Overview  
Internal structure of magnesium clays  
Processes of formation  
Formation of aluminium-bearing Mg-clays  
Formation of aluminium-free Mg-clays

### *Day 4.2 – Lacustrine carbonate case studies*

Mono Lake (California): a saline, alkaline, meromictic lake  
-Geological framework  
-Hydrology  
-Paleohydrological fluctuations  
-Limnology  
-Sedimentology and facies architecture

Lake Clifton (Australia): an hiposaline, coastal lake  
-Geological framework  
-Hydrology  
-Microbial communities  
-Sedimentology and facies architecture  
-Microbialite characteristics



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## Day 5:

### *Day 5 – Palustrine carbonates and calcretes*

Overview palustrine carbonates  
Palustrine carbonate mineralogies  
Palustrine carbonate facies  
Processes and products in palustrine carbonates  
End-member products in subaerial exposure  
Calcrete definitions and types  
Calcrete: origin of calcium  
Calcretes: abiotic versus biogenic origins  
Calcretes: idealised profile development

## Part 2 – INNOVATIVE TOOLS FOR THE STUDY OF THE PRE-SALT CARBONATES

## Day 6:

### *Day 6.1 – Non-skeletal carbonate factories: evaluating the sedimentary processes in rift tectonic settings*

Rifts, failed rifts and continental margins: basins due to lithospheric extension  
Rifted continental margins: ideal scenarios for carbonate platform development  
Stratal patterns and facies architecture in skeletal carbonate rift settings  
Sediment production and dispersal in skeletal carbonate settings  
Predicting facies heterogeneities in skeletal carbonate settings  
Non-skeletal carbonates: understanding their sedimentary processes  
The Middle Triassic fault-block non-skeletal carbonate ramp of the Catalan Basin (Spain)  
Facies architecture of a fault-block non-skeletal ramp (Catalan Basin)  
Microbialite distribution in a fault-block carbonate ramp (Catalan Basin)  
Controls on microbialite growth and distribution in syn-rift settings (Catalan Basin)



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### ***Day 6.2 – ‘Pre-Salt’ alkaline lake outcrop analogues***

Spherulitic carbonate deposits as hydrocarbon reservoirs  
Alkaline lakes and stevensite deposition  
What about spherulitic carbonates?  
East Kirkton Limestone: an outcrop analogue  
East Kirkton Limestone facies types  
East Kirkton Limestone depositional model  
Inorganic versus organic gels

## **Day 7:**

### ***Day 7.1 – ‘Pre-Salt’ alkaline lake experimental analogues***

The origin of carbonate factories  
The ‘Pre-salt’ non-skeletal carbonates of the South Atlantic lakes  
Looking at crystallographic patterns... because they matter  
Outcrop analogues for lacustrine non-skeletal carbonates?  
Finding outcrop analogues... and so what?  
Linking processes to products: the ultimate challenge  
Posing the right questions and implement new strategies  
Recent hypothesis: thermodynamic versus biotic influence  
Thermodynamic-influenced calcite growth (abiotic)  
Microbial-influenced calcite growth (biotic)  
The central question  
Why calcium carbonate achieves such morphologies?

### ***Day 7.2 – ‘Pre-Salt’ alkaline lake chemical models***

The Presalt alkaline lakes: an unexpected lab to question our models  
Non-alkaline vs alkaline lakes  
Alkalinity gradients in lacustrine systems  
Understanding lacustrine factories of the Pre-salt lakes  
Open questions stemming from the study of the Pre-salt lakes  
Innovative conceptual model of brine evolution for evaporite basins  
Origin of facies cyclicity in the Pre-salt lakes  
Previous models of cyclothem development in the Pre-salt lakes  
Sediment thickness calculations  
Leakage rates impact the type and thicknesses of minerals precipitated  
Controls on Pre-salt facies cyclicity  
Implications for facies models in the Pre-salt alkaline lakes



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Book this workshop by e-mail  
Feel free to request more information (by email or phone):

**Technical content and logistics:**

info@ramonmercedes.com  
+34-678 06 27 78



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