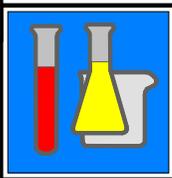




**THE SOCIETY FOR ORGANIC PETROLOGY**



# NEWSLETTER

Vol. 32, No. 3

September, 2015

ISSN 0743-3816

**32<sup>nd</sup> TSOP Annual Meeting**

**Yogyakarta, Indonesia**

**20<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2015**



Indonesian street food delight. A *kaki lima* sells fresh meat balls, sprouts and rice (baso). *Kaki lima* means five (*lima*) feet (*kaki*) - referring to the two wheels at one end of the cart, the wooden peg at the other end plus the two legs of the vendor who pushes it! (©Tim A. Moore, 2010)

## TSOP 32<sup>ND</sup> Annual Meeting 20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> September 2015

### *On the Edge: Hydrocarbons in the Tropics*

The Organising Committee is pleased to announce that all is ready for your arrival at the TSOP 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The Pre-Conference Field Trip, Workshop and Technical Programs will span from the 20<sup>th</sup> to the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September. A post conference field trip will take place in the Mahakam Delta area of east Kalimantan from the 24<sup>th</sup> to the 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2015.

This meeting will provide an opportunity to discuss different aspects of organic petrology in a special atmosphere in the heart of the cultural centre of Java. Indonesia is the largest exporter of thermal coal in the world and has a huge and historic petroleum industry, dating back to the late 1800s. Thanks for coming and joining your Indonesian colleagues in an exchange of ideas, methods, and hypotheses on all aspects of geology, geochemistry and petrology.

Our hosts for this year's meeting are Gadjah Mada University, located in Yogyakarta. They are one of the premier universities in Indonesia, officially founded in 1949 and are renowned for their geoscience program in SE Asia.

Details of the meeting can be found further in this newsletter as well in the conference website <http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id>.

See you in Yogyakarta!

Best Regards

TSOP 2015 Organising Committee



1200 yr old stone carving, Borobudur, Java (photo courtesy of Tim A. Moore)

**Please see pages 8-28 for more meeting details!**

#### **The Society for Organic Petrology**

TSOP is a society for scientists and engineers involved with coal petrology, kerogen petrology, organic geochemistry and related disciplines. The Society organizes an annual technical meeting and field trips; sponsors research projects; provides funding for graduate students; and publishes a web site, a quarterly Newsletter, membership directory, annual meeting program and abstracts, and special publications. Members may elect not to receive the printed Newsletter by marking their dues forms or by contacting the Editor.

Members are eligible for discounted subscriptions to the Elsevier journals *International Journal of Coal Geology* and *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology*. Subscribe by checking the box on your dues form, or using the form at [www.tsop.org](http://www.tsop.org). Contact Paul Hackley [phackley@usgs.gov](mailto:phackley@usgs.gov) if you do not receive a bill or have any other problems with a subscription. For the best prices on subscriptions to AGI's *Geotimes*, see their web site at [www.geotimes.org/current](http://www.geotimes.org/current).

TSOP is a Member Society of AGI and an AAPG Associated Society.

### The Society for Organic Petrology Newsletter

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#### GUIDELINES:

The TSOP Newsletter welcomes contributions from members and non-members alike. Readers are invited to submit items pertinent to TSOP members' fields of study. These might include meeting reports and reviews, book reviews, short technical contributions including those on geologic localities or laboratory methods, as well as creative works such as poems, cartoons and works of fiction. Photos, graphs and other illustrations are welcomed. Low-resolution images are discouraged, as they cannot be reproduced well in print. Articles are preferred in Microsoft Word, RTF or plain text formats.

#### Contact the Editor:

Rachel Walker  
e-mail: [drachelwalker@gmail.com](mailto:drachelwalker@gmail.com)

#### Address Changes

Please report any changes in address or contact information to: Paul Hackley, TSOP Membership Chair,  
[phackley@usgs.gov](mailto:phackley@usgs.gov)

Members can update their own information by logging into the secure TSOP website:  
[www.tsop.org/mbrsonly/](http://www.tsop.org/mbrsonly/)

The TSOP Newsletter is published quarterly by The Society for Organic Petrology and is distributed to all Society members as a benefit of membership.

Membership in the Society is open to all individuals involved in the fields of organic petrology and organic geochemistry. For more information on membership and Society activities, please see:

[www.tsop.org](http://www.tsop.org)

For purposes of registration of the TSOP Newsletter, a permanent address is:

The Society for Organic Petrology,  
c/o American Geological Institute,  
4220 King St., Alexandria,  
VA 22302-1520 USA

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member society of



### Newsletter Submission Deadlines

December Issue: December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015  
March Issue: March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
June Issue: June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016  
September Issue: September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016

## President's Letter

Dear Members,

Once again the TSOP Annual Meeting approaches and this year, Dr. Tim A. Moore (Cipher Consulting Ltd, New Zealand/Australia) and Prof. Hendra Amijaya (Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia) will be hosting the Annual Meeting in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from September 20 to 27, 2015, in cooperation with Gadjah Mada University. As well as having unique cultural history and geological setting, Indonesia provides a unique opportunity to study modern analogs of coal and hydrocarbon deposits. Not only is it home to some of the largest modern day peat accumulations, Indonesia is one of the world's top exporters of coal and a major producer of oil and gas, so the Conference theme "Hydrocarbons in the Tropics" is very fitting.

The conference includes two days of technical sessions with topics ranging from coal petrology, geochemistry and coal beneficiation to unconventional reservoirs, shale reservoirs and evaluation techniques to coalbed methane. The conference kicks off with workshops on Fundamentals of Coal Petrology and Assessment of Unconventional Hydrocarbon Plays and concludes with a post conference field trip to the Mahakam River Delta to view modern and ancient coal deposits and hydrocarbon source rocks.

The annual business meeting will take place during the conference and this year, our new Vice-President, President and Councilor will be introduced at that time. The meeting is also a time for celebration when we recognize excellence and innovation in our midst by announcing the winners of the Ralph Gray and Dal Swaine Awards for Best Refereed Papers in organic petrology and geochemistry. We will also be celebrating those whose commitment and dedication to Organic Petrology through Research and Teaching and Service to TSOP is recognized by conferring Honorary Membership and awarding the Distinguished Service Award. I hope you will be able to join us this year in Indonesia, but if not

please stay connected through the website and the newsletter and perhaps we will see you next year in Houston.

As this is my last letter as President, I would like to express my sincerest thanks to those members of Council, past and present and to those members who, as Chairs and Committee members who have served the Society for Coal and Organic Petrology with unreserved dedication and commitment. It has been an honour, a tremendous privilege and a great pleasure to serve as your president through 2013-2015. I look forward to serving TSOP in other ways in the future.

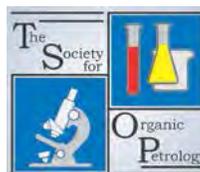
Warmest wishes,  
Judith Potter  
President 2013-15

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## Institutional/Corporate Memberships



We'd like to make members aware that membership in TSOP is also open to any organization having an active scientific interest in organic petrology or related fields. TSOP especially encourages institutions to join at the special **institutional rate of \$75/yr** and help support the goals of the Society. See the website for details:  
[www.tsop.org/join.htm](http://www.tsop.org/join.htm)



is on



[www.facebook.com/OrganicPetrology](http://www.facebook.com/OrganicPetrology)

## New TSOP Members



**Margaret Smoot**

Maggie received her Bachelor of Science in Applied Mathematics from Texas A&M University in 2005. After graduation, she worked as a Petroleum Engineering Analyst at Netherland, Sewell, and Associates, Inc. where she developed her interest in studying petroleum and decided to pursue further studies in Geophysics. She is currently wrapping up her thesis on organic pore formation as it relates to maturity of organic matter, and will begin work as a Petrophysicist within a few months.



**Xiao-Ming Wang**

Dr. Xiao-Ming Wang is associate professor at the China University of Geosciences (Wuhan). His research areas include CBM reservoir evaluation, CBM well testing, CBM reservoir simulation, and CMM engineering. He received his PhD in Quaternary Geology in 2007 from the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, China Academy of Sciences, MSc in CMM Engineering in 2004 from Henan Polytechnic University, and BSc in CMM Geology in 2000 from Henan Polytechnic University.



**Xiaomei Wang**

Dr. Wang is Associate Professor in the Faculty of Earth Resources at the China University of Geosciences in Wuhan. She received her PhD in marine geology and geochemistry in 2010 from the China Academy of Sciences in Qingdao and BSc in mineral resource prospecting and exploration in 2005 from the China University of Geosciences in Wuhan. Her current research interests include coal geochemistry and coal petrology.





### Matilda O'Connor

Ms. O'Connor is in her first year of an MSc program in Earth Science at the University of Melbourne. Her research project compares Miocene brown coal in the Lower Rhine Basin, Germany, with Miocene brown coal in Latrobe Valley, Australia. The project will use colour cycles within the coal seams to determine if German coal follows similar colour-lightening upward successions as Latrobe Valley coal. She is also conducting extensive chemical and petrographic analysis to help determine the depositional environment of the peat swamps which formed the coal.

### VRO Machine Survey

In the June newsletter, TSOP Members were asked if they wished to participate in a brief survey of working vitrinite reflectance (VRO) microscopes. I have had a number of responses – many thanks to those who have participated. If you still wish to participate, you can! This is an informal survey of how many VRO scopes are out there among the TSOP membership in order to build a picture of the type of equipment members are working with. Those who teach organic petrology courses would find it similarly useful to know which equipment and software are in common use, in order to better customize courses to meet the needs of the organic petrology community. Results will be anonymized with respect to individuals/laboratories/companies.

If you would like to participate in this survey, please send answers to the following questions to the TSOP Editor at [drrachelwalker@gmail.com](mailto:drrachelwalker@gmail.com).

Q.1: How many VRO scopes do you have?

Q.2: Who is the manufacturer of the photometer system? (ie: Leitz, Zeiss etc.)

Q.3: What software program do you use with the system?



### A Note about ZEISS and Windows 10

All ZEISS microscope systems using the Windows 7 operating system are not compatible with the Windows 10 upgrade. Upgrading your ZEISS system with Windows 10 could have negative effects, including complete system failure.

We strongly urge you to not upgrade your system with Windows 10.

The following link is a FAQ about Zeiss and Windows 10:

[www.zeiss.com/content/dam/Meditec/downloads/pdf/us\\_38\\_025\\_0002ii-windows10upgradefaq-updated\\_final.pdf](http://www.zeiss.com/content/dam/Meditec/downloads/pdf/us_38_025_0002ii-windows10upgradefaq-updated_final.pdf)

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this, contact our Product and Applications support team.

United States, Canada and Puerto Rico:  
[support@zeiss.com](mailto:support@zeiss.com)  
1-800-509-3905  
M-F, 10AM-6PM U.S. Eastern Time

Europe, Middle East, Asia Pacific & rest of world:  
[microscopy@zeiss.com](mailto:microscopy@zeiss.com)

## American Geosciences Institute Guidelines for Ethical Professional Conduct

*(Agreed by AGI Ethics Committee: 6 April 2015.  
Approved by AGI Executive Committee: 13 April 2015)*

These guidelines address common ethical topics across the geoscience community; the ethics statements of individual societies may expand beyond these guidelines.

Geoscientists play a critical role in ethical decision making about stewardship of the Earth, the use of its resources, and the interactions between humankind and the planet on which we live. Geoscientists must earn the public's trust and maintain confidence in the work of individual geoscientists and the geosciences as a profession. The American Geosciences Institute (AGI) expects those in the profession to adhere to the highest ethical standards in all professional activities.

Geoscientists should engage responsibly in the conduct and reporting of their work, acknowledging the uncertainties and limits of current understanding inherent in studies of natural systems. Geoscientists should respect the work of colleagues and those who use and rely upon the products of their work.

### *In day-to-day activities geoscientists should:*

- Be honest.
- Act responsibly and with integrity, acknowledge limitations to knowledge and understanding, and be accountable for their errors.
- Present professional work and reports without falsification or fabrication of data, misleading statements, or omission of relevant facts.
- Distinguish facts and observations from interpretations.
- Accurately cite authorship, acknowledge the contributions of others, and not plagiarize.
- Disclose and act appropriately on real or perceived conflicts of interest.
- Continue professional development and growth.

- Encourage and assist in the development of a safe, diverse, and inclusive workforce.
- Treat colleagues, students, employees, and the public with respect.
- Keep privileged information confidential, except when doing so constitutes a threat to public health, safety, or welfare.

### *As a member of a professional and scientific community, geoscientists should:*

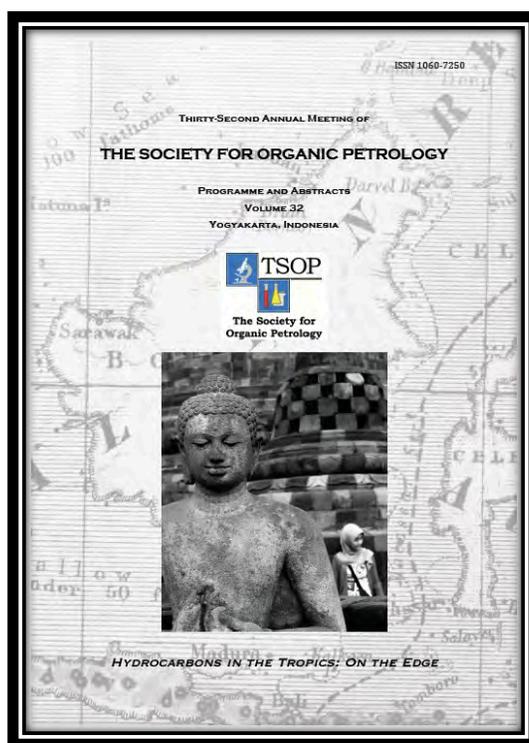
- Promote greater understanding of the geosciences by other technical groups, students, the general public, news media, and policy makers through effective communication and education.
- Conduct their work recognizing the complexities and uncertainties of the Earth system.
- Sample responsibly so that materials and sites are preserved for future study.
- Document and archive data and data products using best practices in data management, and share data promptly for use by the geoscience community.
- Use their technical knowledge and skills to protect public health, safety, and welfare, and enhance the sustainability of society.
- Responsibly inform the public about natural resources, hazards, and other geoscience phenomena with clarity and accuracy.
- Support responsible stewardship through an improved understanding and interpretation of the Earth, and by communicating known and potential impacts of human activities and natural processes.

Sent by Prasanta Mukhopadhyay (Muki), PhD.,  
P.Geo. Representative, TSOP, AGI Liaison to AGI-  
MSC

**TSOP 32<sup>ND</sup> Annual Meeting**  
20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> September 2015  
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**THE MEETING APPROACHES**

We are nearly there! – The 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference of The Society for Organic Petrology will be held in a few days' time. The Organising Committee wishes to thank all the speakers and poster presenters for all their hard work and for all attending participants for their presence. We know that during this current economic climate it is especially hard to attend conferences. Each participant will receive both a hard and an electronic copy of the Program & Abstracts.



We would like to extend a huge thanks to the sponsors. Without them we could not have held the meeting this year.

- Chevron
- P.T. Geoservices
- ERC Pty Ltd
- Austar Gas Pty Ltd
- Core Laboratories Ltd
- GGR Consulting Team
- Resolutionz Consulting Ltd
- Cipher Consulting Ltd

We would like to point out that several of the sponsors are companies owned or headed by TSOP members and former members (e.g. Peter Crosdale, Hendra Amijaya, Xingjin Wang, Jane Shearer, Tim Moore) – thanks for

stepping up during these tougher-than-normal-times.

We also are highly appreciative of the endorsements by the **Indonesian Association of Geologists** and **Perhapi** – the Indonesian Association of Mining Professionals. These are key professional organisations in Indonesia and we are honoured to have their backing. See pages 23-26 in the Newsletter for a full list of titles but we have 37 talks and 31 posters at this year's meeting. In addition there are 22 student presentations. We also have participants from around the world: Australia, Canada, China, Colombia, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand, the UK and the USA.

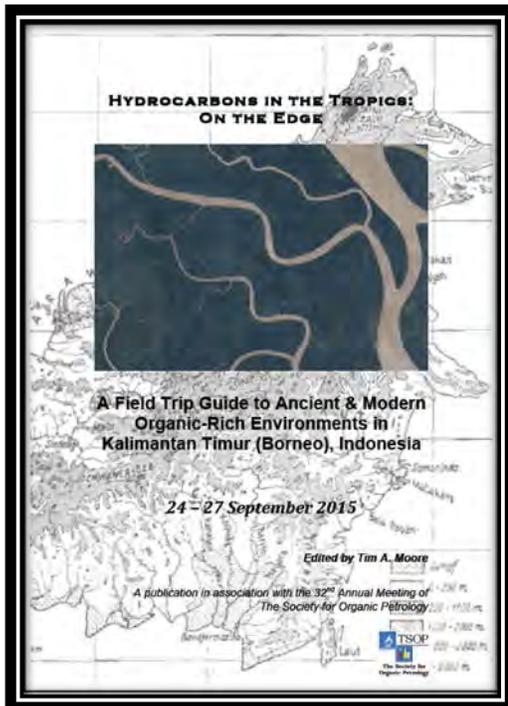
We hope most of you will be able to join us for the Conference dinner. Depending on weather we'll watch the traditional Ramayana Ballet with the ancient Prambanan Temple in the background.



Ramayana Ballet with the Prambanan Temple in the background  
(photo from [www.timetravelturtle.com/2013/03/ramayana-ballet-yogyakarta-indonesia/](http://www.timetravelturtle.com/2013/03/ramayana-ballet-yogyakarta-indonesia/))

The post-conference field trip is well attended. We have 22 participants who will join us for our trip to the Kutai Basin in East Kalimantan (Borneo). We'll spend four days looking at modern and ancient organic-rich environments along and around the Mahakam River-Delta complex. The field trip leaders are Prof D. Hendra Amijaya (Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia), Dr Adang Bachtiar (National Energy Council, Jakarta, Indonesia), Dr Tim A. Moore (Cipher Consulting Ltd., Christchurch, New Zealand & Brisbane, Australia), and Prof Chairul Nas (Trisakti University, Jakarta, Indonesia).

The Kutai Basin has been a colossal sediment trap. Since major inversion started about 25 million years ago (late Upper Oligocene – early Lower Miocene) it has accumulated over 8,500 m (or nearly 30,000 feet, for those less metrically inclined) of sediment in some places. If the cause and source of these sediments have been the uplift of the central mountain ranges of Borneo, the mechanism of delivery has been past ancestors of the Mahakam fluvial and deltaic system. It is that 25 million year history that will be explored on the four-day trip.



The trip will start with the past, return to the present for two days and end with a last look at the ancient, Miocene-age Mahakam sediments. The goal of the trip is to get the participants to think deeply about how processes of sedimentation and basin development are the same or differ from the past to the present. Are the drivers that were active 25 million years ago still present today? What evidence do the rocks show us that allows us to decipher such questions?



We look forward to seeing all of you in Yogyakarta! Selamat Datang!

--- Organising Committee

**TSOP 32<sup>ND</sup> Annual Meeting**  
20<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> September 2015  
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*On the Edge: Hydrocarbons in the Tropics*



Details of the meeting can be found on the meeting website <http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id>.

Meeting Schedule (please check website for any revisions):

### OVERVIEW OF SCHEDULE

TIME	19 September SATURDAY	20 September SUNDAY	21 September MONDAY	22 September TUESDAY	23 September WEDNESDAY	24 September THURSDAY	25 September FRIDAY	26 September SATURDAY	27 September SUNDAY
8:00 - 9:00				REGISTRATION & OPENING CEREMONY					
9:00 - 10:00				TECHNICAL SESSION #1	TECHNICAL SESSION #3				
10:00 - 11:00									
11:00 - 12:00		Pre-conference field trip:	Workshop #1: Fundamentals of Organic Petrology	LUNCH	Group Photo				
12:00 - 13:00		Borobudur & Family Batik shop	Workshop #2: Assessment of Unconventional Hydrocarbon Plays		TSOP BUSINESS LUNCH				
13:00 - 14:00				TECHNICAL SESSION #2	TECHNICAL SESSION #4				
14:00 - 15:00						FIELD TRIP MAHAKAM RIVER AREA DAY 1: ANCIENT HYDROCARBONS			
15:00 - 16:00									
16:00 - 17:00	REGISTRATION								
17:00 - 18:00		REGISTRATION	ICE BREAKER & REGISTRATION Student Function						
18:00 - 19:00			OUT-GOING COUNCIL MEETING	CONFERENCE DINNER & ENTERTAINMENT	AWARDS & CONFERENCE CLOSING				
19:00 - 20:00					IN-COMING COUNCIL MEETING				
20:00 - 21:00									
21:00 - 22:00									
						FIELD TRIP MAHAKAM RIVER AREA DAY 2: BACK TO THE FUTURE - MODERN DELTA PROCESSES			
							FIELD TRIP MAHAKAM RIVER AREA DAY 3: BACK TO THE FUTURE - MODERN ORGANIC-RICH ENVIRONMENTS		
								FIELD TRIP MAHAKAM RIVER AREA DAY 4: RETURN TO ANCIENT HYDROCARBONS	

## NOTES ON THE PRE-CONFERENCE FIELD TRIP, YOGYAKARTA, JAVA, INDONESIA

### Borobudur Temple

by Dr. Didit Hadi Bariaanto

The Borobudur Temple Compound is one of the greatest Buddhist monuments in the world, and was built in the 8th and 9th centuries AD during the reign of the Syailendra Dynasty (about the same time the Vikings were plundering the UK and Europe!). The monument is located in the Kedu Valley, in the southern part of Central Java, at the centre of the island of Java, Indonesia. It is approximately 40 kilometres northwest of [Yogyakarta](#). Borobudur is located in an elevated area surrounded by the Tertiary-age volcanoes of Menoreh (south), and two twin Quaternary volcanoes, [Sundoro-Sumbing](#) (north) and [Merbabu-Merapi](#) (east), and two rivers, the [Progo](#) and the Elo. According to local myth, the area known as the [Kedu Plain](#) is a Javanese "[sacred](#)" place and has been dubbed "the garden of Java" due to its high [agricultural fertility](#).

The Borobudur Temple Compound consists of three monuments: namely the Borobudur Temple and two smaller temples situated to the east on a straight axis to Borobudur. The two temples are Mendut and the Pawon. The Mendut temple has a depiction of Buddha which is a formidable monolith and is accompanied by two Bodhisattvas. The Pawon Temple, which is smaller, has an inner space that does not reveal which deity might have been the object of worship. Those three monuments represent phases in the attainment of Nirvana. The main temple is a stupa built in three tiers around a hill which was a natural Centre: a pyramidal base with five concentric square terraces, the trunk of a cone with three circular platforms and, at the top, a monumental stupa. The walls and balustrades are decorated with fine low reliefs, covering a total surface area of 2,520 m<sup>2</sup>. Around the circular platforms are 72 openwork stupas, each containing a statue of the Buddha.

The Borobudur temple is composed of andesite from both Tertiary and Quaternary volcanoes and has high porosity (32% -46%). The pores are not well connected. The rock compressive strength is relatively low when compared to similar rock types. Sampurno (1969), obtained a minimum compressive strength of 111 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and a maximum compressive strength of 281 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Rock mass ranges from 1.6 to 2.0 t/m<sup>3</sup>. The source rock material was taken from the river around the temple. This means that the distance between the quarry and the site is very close. Although there are over 2 million pieces which make up the temple, each piece of stone material is relatively light and its source proximal; this means that the transport process was done easily without the need for specific technologies.



*Left: One of many statues of Buddha at Borobudur (photo courtesy of Tim A. Moore)*

There has long been speculation about the existence of a lake around Borobudur. In 1931, a Dutch artist and scholar of Hindu and Buddhist architecture, [W.O.J. Nieuwenkamp](#), developed a theory that the Kedu Plain was once a lake and Borobudur initially represented a [lotus flower](#) floating on the lake. It has been claimed that Borobudur was built on a bedrock hill, 265 m (869 ft) [above sea level](#) and 15 m (49 ft) above the floor of a dried-out [paleolake](#).

Dumarçay together with Professor [Thanikaimoni](#) had taken soil samples in 1974 and again in 1977 from trial trenches that had been dug into the hill, as well as from the plain immediately to the south. These samples were later analyzed by Professor Thanikaimoni, who examined the pollen and spore content in order to identify the type of vegetation that had grown in the area around the time of Borobudur's construction. They were unable to discover any pollen or spore samples that were characteristic of any vegetation known to grow in an aquatic environment such as a lake, pond or marsh. The area surrounding Borobudur appears to have been surrounded by agricultural land and palm trees at the time of the monument's construction, as is still the case today. Caesar Voûte and the geomorphologist Dr

J.J. Nossin in 1985–86 field studies re-examined the Borobudur lake hypothesis and concluded the absence of a lake around Borobudur at the time of its construction and active use as a sanctuary. These findings *A New Perspective on Some Old Questions Pertaining to Borobudur* was published in the 2005 UNESCO publication titled "The Restoration of Borobudur".

References:

- Sampurno, 1969, Penelitian tanah-dasar tjandi Borodudur, Proyek Pelita Restorasi Borobudur, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Unesco, 2005, The Restoration of Borobudur, Unesco - Paris.
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borobudur#Etymology>

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## Batik Plentong

by Ferian and Astri Anggara

### *What is Batik?*

Batik is both an art and a craft that uses a wax-resist technique applied on a fabric of traditional Javanese cloth.

### *About Batik Plentong:*

Batik Plentong is a traditional handmade batik manufacturer and is also a family-based business founded by husband and wife, H. Djaelani and Hj. Supartini Djaelani in 1950. It is one of the few batik producers in Jogjakarta that continues to produce batik in a traditional fashion.

Plentong, means 'light bulb' in Javanese language and was chosen for the shop logo because of its philosophy, which means that the brighter the light bulb lights up, the brighter the objects in the surrounding area. In other words, the bigger the business becomes, the more it can help the people whom work inside this business to make a better living from it.

After 65 years running the batik business, Batik Plentong is still maintaining the original production process with passion and love for preserving tradition. That is why the batik products are known for their authenticity and good quality.

Batik Plentong produces two kinds of batik: handwriting batik and a combination of handwriting and hand-stamp batik.

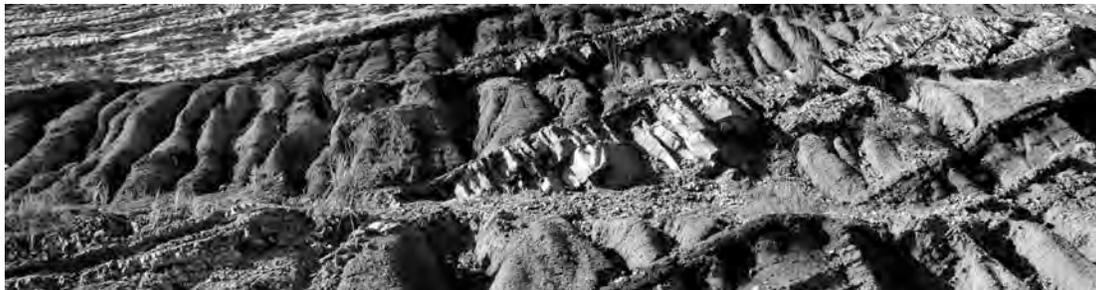
The process of handwriting batik starts with drawing the pattern on paper, then tracing it on to the fabric. The pencil lines are then covered with hot liquid wax using an instrument made from copper and bamboo called a 'canting'. It is then colored or dyed and covered again with wax to protect the first color and repeated several times depending on how many colors are needed. Finally, the wax will be rinsed off using boiling water for a cotton fabric and gasoline for silk, and the line and detailed motif that were covered with wax remain white. The process usually takes 1-2 months to complete, assuming the fabric measures 2.4-3 meters in length and the complexity of the motif itself.

For the combination of handwriting batik and hand-stamp batik, the motif is already on the copper stamp, so tracing the motif on the fabric with pencil is unnecessary. The process starts with covering the stamp with hot liquid wax and then directly stamping it onto the fabric. When the stamping process is finished, it is then colored or dyed several times, and covered with wax using by hand to protect the first color. After the waxing and dyeing process is finished, all wax on the fabric will be rinsed with boiling water or gasoline.

For more information about Batik Plentong, please check our website at: [www.batikplentong.com](http://www.batikplentong.com)



*Batik making processes.*



## Field Trip to Ancient & Modern Organic-Rich Environments in Kalimantan Timur (Borneo), Indonesia

### *Hydrocarbons in the Tropics – On the Edge Field Trip*

The field trip will take place from the Thursday, 24<sup>th</sup> of September and end when we fly back into Yogyakarta Monday, 28<sup>th</sup> of September. Below are approximate times and dates for where we'll be and what we'll be doing.

**24<sup>th</sup> of September:** At mid-morning we fly out from Yogyakarta to Balikpapan. We then head north to Samarinda making between 2 – 3 stops, depending on time and weather. We'll be examining Miocene organic-rich sediments.



*Pulaubalang Formation Outcrop, with Dr Ferian Anggara and Prof Chairul Nas as scales (bedding is near vertical).*

From the 24<sup>th</sup> to the 26<sup>th</sup> of September we'll be staying at the Aston Hotel Samarinda (<http://www.aston-international.com/eng/hotel-detail/35/aston-samarinda?gclid=CPWBrLm4-MUCFVcPjgod3oUAeA>).

**25<sup>th</sup> of September:** An early wake up and we head down the Mahakam River to make between 3 – 5 stops at various delta points, again dependent on weather conditions. It will be a long day on the water in boats, so bring your hat, waterproof bag for camera or other important documents, clothes that dry quickly after being wet and lots of sunscreen.



*Landsat of the Mahakam Delta.*

**26<sup>th</sup> of September:** Another early day; we'll be up and make a drive westward towards the upper Mahakam River. We'll then transfer into a number of 'long boats' and head out onto the Mahakam River and then up a tributary into Lake Semayang. This is a large, freshwater lake, ringed with floating vegetation that is subsiding and capturing significant volumes of sediments. If we are lucky, we may see the rare and elusive Irrawaddy dolphins. After arriving at the small floating village, Semayang, we'll discuss the formation and significance of the lake and Kutai basin. There will be an opportunity to walk around the village before re-embarking on the long boats.



*Prof Hendra Amijaya (back) and Dr Ferian Anggara in long boat.*

**27<sup>th</sup> of September:** After having two long days, we'll have a short day driving back to Balikpapan. We'll visit a mine a short drive west of Samarinda and then drive south. If weather permits we'll visit the Borneo Orangutan Survivor (BOS) centre (the road isn't passable by bus if there is rain). If this option isn't available (or even if it is and time permits) then we'll visit a market in Balikpapan where we'll be able to find local crafts. That night we'll have a nice dinner at a local restaurant. We'll be staying at the Aston Hotel Balikpapan ([www.aston-international.com/eng/hotel-detail/2/aston-balikpapan](http://www.aston-international.com/eng/hotel-detail/2/aston-balikpapan)).



*Paleos slump of sandstone in fine grained material, Bukit Baiduri Energy mine. Trucks for scale at the bottom right.*

**28<sup>th</sup> of September:** In the morning we'll fly out of Balikpapan to Yogyakarta. We'll arrive no later than mid-afternoon.

Remember to bring with you:

- Sun hat
- Sunscreen
- Quick drying clothes
- Small backpack
- Camera
- Waterproof or plastic bag

Also note cost of field trip includes:

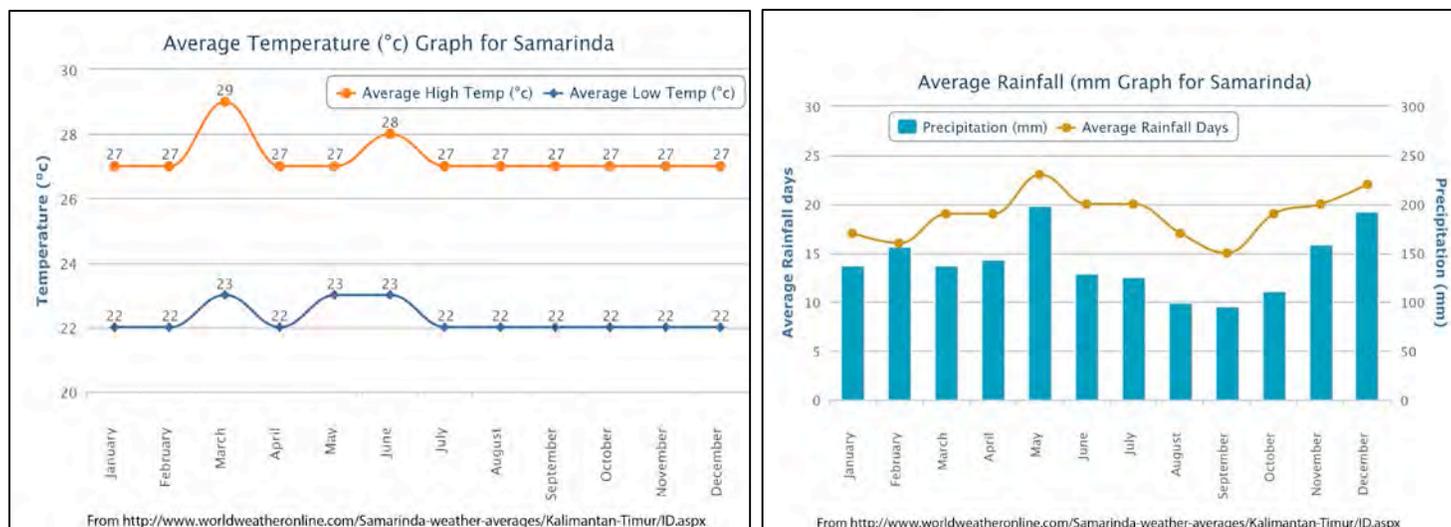
- Round trip air ticket from Yogyakarta to Balikpapan
- Hotel room
- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Guidebook

Dinners will be at participants' costs.

Please see conference website for more information ([http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/geo/?page\\_id=20](http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/geo/?page_id=20))

## CLIMATE:

It will be hot and there will be sweat. The humidity is usually above 70% and often approaching 100%. The average rainfall for September is 100 mm; but expect some rain everyday – mostly likely thunderstorms.



**Average temperature and rainfall variation in the Samarinda area, Kalimantan.**

## CLOTHING AND GEAR

As noted in the previous section on climate, it will be hot, humid and most likely at some point each day water will fall from the sky in abundance. When the sun is out it will be stifling. Thus, bring lightweight, fast-drying clothes. Bring a hat with a brim that goes all the way around. See the conference website (<http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/>) for a list of suggested clothes.

## HEALTH HAZARDS DURING THE FIELD TRIP

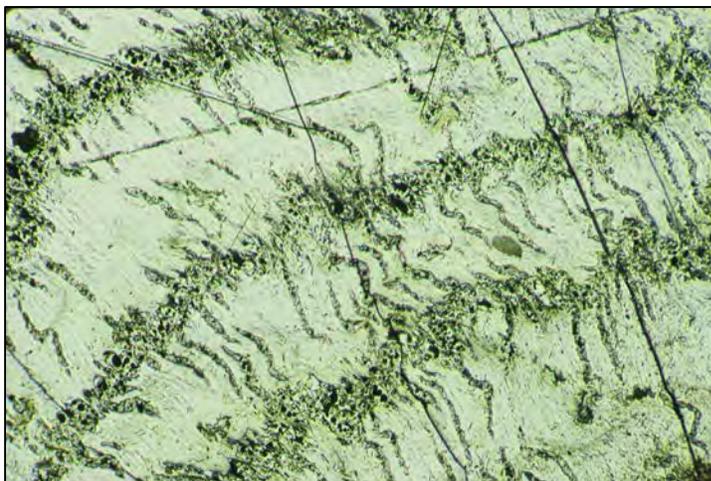
There are a number of tropical diseases that can be found in Indonesia but the risk of getting them is minimal. We will be staying in 4 star hotels in both Samarinda and Balikpapan. All participants are encouraged to seek out their own information but for starters see the conference website (<http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/>) for more detailed information and the following link: [wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/indonesia.htm](http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/indonesia.htm). Note that heat stroke is probably the biggest health hazard.

## Meeting Workshops

### Introduction to Organic Petrology – One Day Workshop

#### About the course:

This course is designed as an introduction to organic petrology and is aimed at students, but will also be informative to technical and non-technical persons who work with coal. It will cover basic terminology (coal rank, grade and type), but focus on megascopic to microscopic organic components of coal. The components, or macerals, have distinctive features that record the starting plant material in the peat mires and the geochemical changes that occur during burial and coalification. Maceral composition will influence the utilization properties of the coal as a fuel or metallurgical feedstock, as well as a hydrocarbon source rock.



Course will include power point lectures and virtual petrography exercises, designed to check for understanding throughout the day.

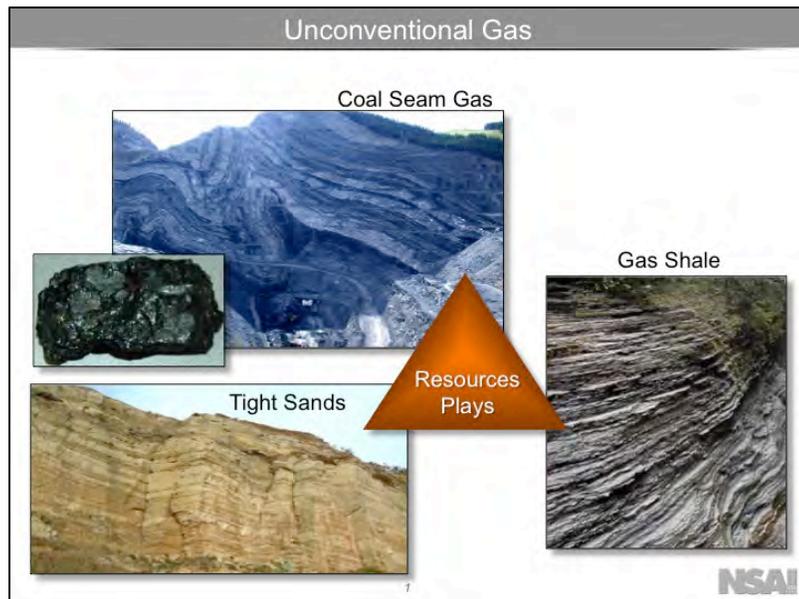
The presenters will be **Dr Walter Pickel** (Coal & Organic Petrology Services P/L, Sydney, Australia) and **Professor Joan Esterle** (University of Queensland, Brisbane Australia). See more about them on the conference website ([http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/geo/?page\\_id=77](http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/geo/?page_id=77))

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### Introduction to Unconventional Reserve and Resource Assignments - One-Day Workshop

#### About the course:

This course is designed as an introduction to unconventional reserve determinations and is aimed at reservoir and reserve engineers and geologists. The course will also be informative for technical and non-technical persons who work with coal and shale or unconventional reserves. It will cover basic categorization (Reserves, Contingent Resources and Prospective Resources), but focus on differentiation by classification systems (SPE-PRMS and others) and how data quantity and quality affect the categorization. The value of obtaining adequate field and laboratory data and the impact on leveraging that information for increasing reserve and resource booking will be discussed.



A session will be held on uncertainty and variability in laboratory measurements and impacts on reserve booking.

Course will include power point lectures and participant question and answer sections throughout the day. The presenters will be John Hattner and Paul Dan Smith (both from Netherland Sewell & Associates Inc., Dallas, Texas, USA) See more about them on the conference website ([http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/geo/?page\\_id=85](http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/geo/?page_id=85))

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## VISA REQUIREMENTS FOR INDONESIA – TSOP 2015

The good news is that the Republic of Indonesia is very VISA friendly to almost all countries in the world. Check out the following link, which is summarized below.

[www.indonesia-osaka.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/1.-VISA-PROCEDURE.pdf](http://www.indonesia-osaka.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/1.-VISA-PROCEDURE.pdf)

There are only eleven countries that are required to obtain visas before entry (see part C below); There are 64 countries that can obtain visa on arrival (for a small fee) at the airports (see part A below). Finally there are 20 countries who may enter free without a visa (see part B below).

### A. Visa on Arrival

Entry Requirements for Visa on Arrival:

1. Passport must be valid for a at least 6 months as of the date of entry into Indonesia
2. Round Trip Airline tickets/Confirmation slip
3. Visa Fee US\$35 (up to 30 days)

**The list of countries below is permitted to enter Indonesia using Visa on Arrival:**

1. Algeria	23. Iceland	45. Portugal
2. Argentina	24. India	46. Qatar
3. Australia	25. Ireland	47. Romania
4. Austria	26. Italy	48. Russia
5. Bahrain	27. Japan	49. Saudi Arabia
6. Belgium	28. Kuwait	50. Slovakia
7. Brazil	29. Laos	51. Slovenia
8. Bulgaria	30. Latvia	52. South Africa
9. Cambodia	31. Libya	53. South Korea
10. Canada	32. Liechtenstein	54. Spain
11. China	33. Lithuania	55. Suriname
12. Cyprus	34. Luxembourg	56. Sweden
13. Czech	35. Maldives	57. Switzerland
14. Denmark	36. Malta	58. Taiwan
15. Egypt	37. Mexico	59. Tunisia
16. Estonia	38. Monaco	60. Turkey
17. Fiji	39. Netherlands	61. United Arab Emirates
18. Finland	40. New Zealand	62. United Kingdom
19. France	41. Norway	63. United States of America
20. Germany	42. Oman	64. Timor Leste
21. Greece	43. Panama	
22. Hungary	44. Poland	

There are 14 Airports (listed below) where on arrival visa is issued to visitors from above mentioned 64 countries.

1. <b>ADISUTJIPTO IN YOGJAKARTA (YOGJAKARTA)</b>	9. JUANDA IN SURABAYA (EAST JAVA)
2. Ahmad Yani in Semarang (Central Java)	10. Minang Kabau in Padang (West Sumatera)
3. Adi Sumarmo in Solo (Central Java)	11. <b>Ngurah Rai in Denpasar (Bali)</b>
4. El Tari in Kupang (Timor, East Nusa Tenggara)	12. Polonia in Medan (North Sumatera)
5. <b>Halim Perdana Kusuma (Jakarta)</b>	13. Sam Ratulangi in Manado (North Sulawesi)
6. Hassanudin in Makasar (South Sulawesi)	14. Selaparang in Mataram (Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara)
7. Hang Nadim in Batam (Riau Islans)	15. Sepinggan in Balikpapan (East Kalimantan)
8. Husein Sastranegara in Bandung (West Java)	16. Soekarno Hatta in Jakarta

**B. List of Countries entitled to Free Short Visit Visa to Indonesia. The maximum length of stay is 30 (thirty) days.**

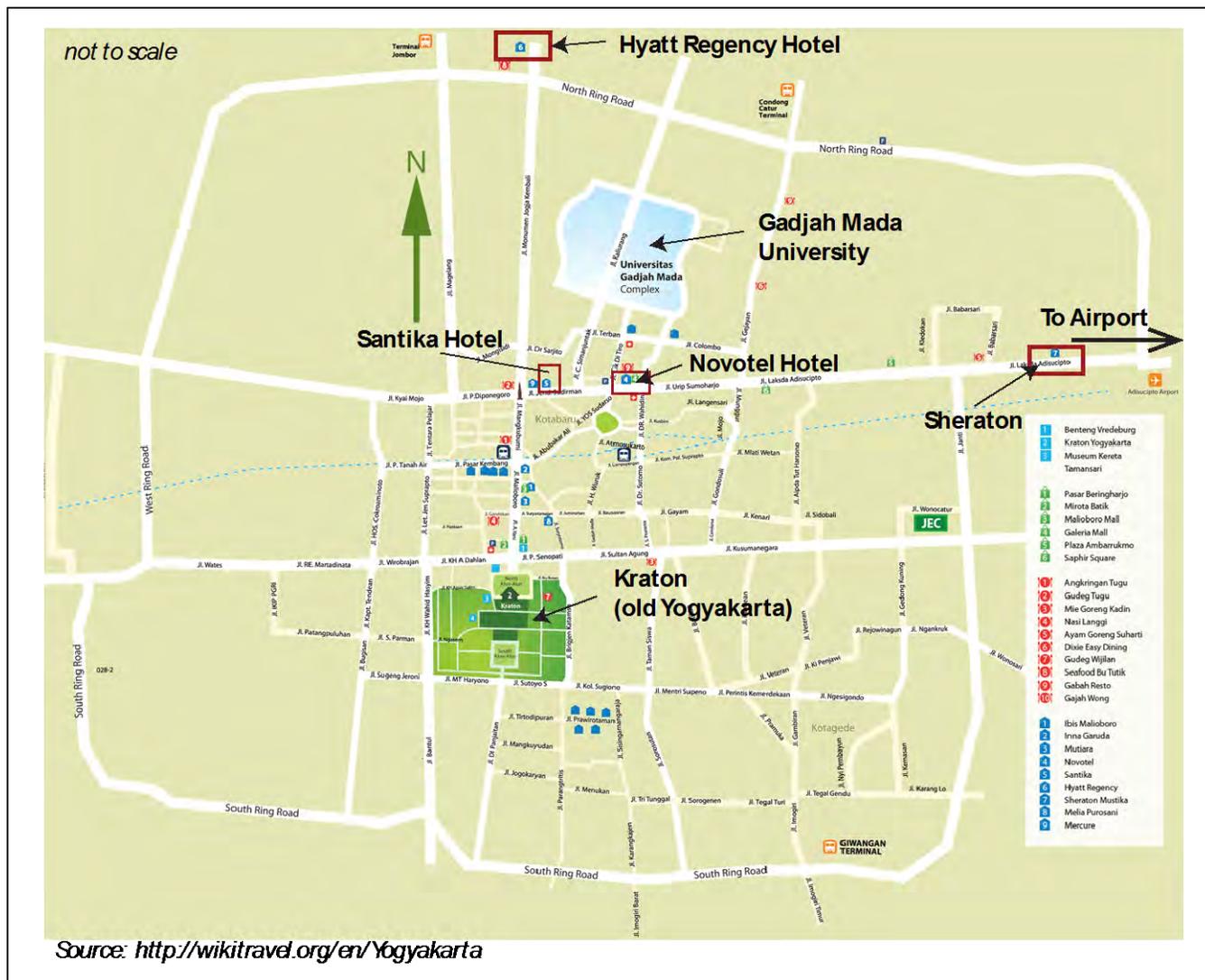
1. Brunei Darussalam	9. Singapore
2. Chile	10. Thailand
3. Hong Kong	11. Vietnam
4. Macau	12. Ecuador
5. Malaysia	13. Cambodia
6. Morocco	14. Laos
7. Peru	15. Myanmar
8. Philippines	

**C. List of countries required to obtain approval prior to entry into Indonesia.**

1. Afghanistan	7. Niger
2. Cameroon	8. Nigeria
3. Guinea	9. North Korea
4. Iraq	10. Pakistan
5. Israel	11. Somalia
6. Liberia	

## Yogyakarta TSOP Venue & Points of Interest

As a way of orienting participants, see the map below. The TSOP Annual Meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Yogyakarta. We encourage participants to register early and book into the Hyatt where a number of rooms have been reserved. Check out the link given below the map for other attractions around Yogyakarta.



## Out and About Around Yogyakarta: TSOP 2015

*Aretha Christie, Organizing Committee, Partner's Program*

The partner's committee will be available to partners and all delegates to help find their way around Yogyakarta – or Java or Indonesia! – while you are our guests. Our role is to provide you with ideas and logical support throughout the conference. We can make arrangements for groups as small as 2 or even just individuals to see points of interests we suggest or you bring to our attention. Indonesia is extremely child friendly and if you do bring your children, you'll find you'll get extra special warmth bestowed upon you. We'll have a table so come by and ask us anything. We'll give you our contact numbers so if you get stuck somewhere, all you have to do is call!

Below are just some randomly selected activities that might interest delegates and partners.

- **Batik Plentong Yogyakarta**

For those who want to learn the art of Batik, this is for you. Come spend a few hours learning how real Indonesian batik is made by doing it yourself. There is a minimal charge and for this you'll have to book ahead. But let us know what day suits and we'll make the arrangements, including getting you there and back. The shop/'factory' is in Yogyakarta, so it is not far from the hotel.



- **Indrayanti Beach**

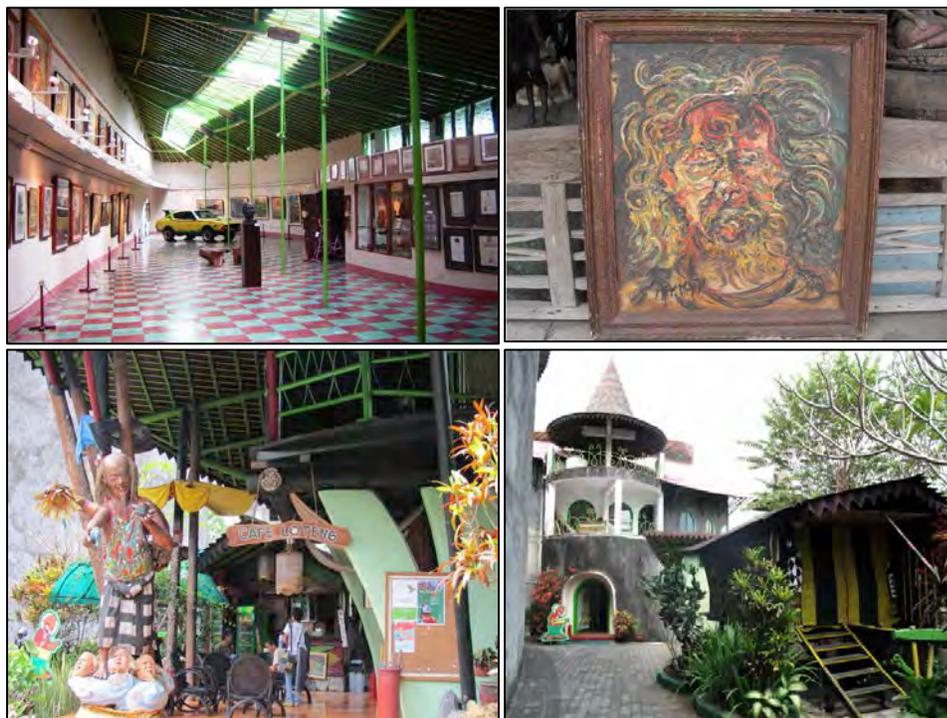
Indrayanti is not really the name of the beach but that is the name of the Café and Restaurant owner, the proper name of this beach is Syawal Beach, and its a little bit different than other beaches. It has a reputation for being clear and tidy, though is a small charge to access it. It is worth we think if you want to feel what the south Javanese coast is like. Walk, swim or lounge away in a gazebo. Bring your sunblock and buy some lovely food at the café and relax!



- **Affandi Museum**

Affandi is one of three nationally known Maestro Painters. A small ticket price of Rp 50,000/ person (about US\$ 5), is required (and a little bit more if you want to bring in your camera) and entrance fee to the museum but for anyone who wants to experience Indonesian art, this is it. It is open daily from Monday to Saturday from 09.00 until 16.00. Bapak Affandi, is considered an amazing painter with an interesting history. He started out painting posters for local cinemas. Bored, he released his imagination in Kelompok Lima Bandung (Five Group Bandung), a group of artists consisting of five painters. From that moment he took off. He traveled around the world, to India, Europe, US and even South America, in order to paint and exhibit his work. He was prodigious and it is estimated he has over 2,000 paintings, spread across the southern hemisphere. One of them is Fisherman and

Pelabuhan Rotterdam (Rotterdam Port) which was recorded selling for 4 billion rupiah (US\$ 300,000) at a Christie's auction.



○ **Kalisuci Cave Tubing**

For the adventurous there is tubing in the Kalisuci cave system. Gunungkidul Regency consists of ranges of hills that are underlain by limestone creating a karst topography. During the dry season, the green outlook will dramatically change into brown. However, Gunungkidul possesses a cave system that will interest some tourists. You really need to go into them to feel and experience their full beauty though. Bring your togs!!



There is a small fee of about \$US5 and perhaps some other incidental costs, but nothing we know of that is outrageously priced.

- **Around Yogyakarta City**

Yogyakarta (pronounced Jog-ja-karta and nicknamed Jogja) city itself has a lot to offer – from the old central Kraton which dates back thousands of years to the shopping which sells almost every kind of batik you'd ever want to look for. There are street markets most days or specialty shops for almost every need. This isn't Bali, though. You won't see many other western faces here; this is where Indonesians come on vacation!

- **Exploring the Historic Temples of Yogyakarta, Indonesia**

The two largest and most significant temple complexes located near Jogja are Borobudur and Prambanan, but around Yogyakarta area, you can easily find other temples that you can explore, like Plaosan Temple, Pawon Temple, Ijo Temple, Sambisari temple, Mendut temple, Barong temple, King Boko Palace. See photos below of some of the more famous temples. These date back some 1200 years; evidence that culture runs deep and broad and long in Indonesia. Come soak up this history and feel the ebb and flow of time.



Photographs: Above is Prambanan and below is Borobudur.

<b>Talk Schedule</b>			
<b>SATURDAY, 19 SEPTEMBER</b>			
15:00	18:00	3:00	<b>Registration</b> Venue: Hotel Lobby
<b>SUNDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER</b>			
8:00	17:00	9:00	<b>PRE---CONFERENCE FIELD TRIP: GEOLOGY OF BOROBUDUR &amp; BATIK SHOP</b>
17:00	18:30	1:30	<b>Registration</b> Venue: Hotel Lobby
<b>MONDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER</b>			
9:00	17:00	8:00	<b>WORKSHOP #1:</b> <b>Fundamentals of Organic Petrology</b> Walter Pickel & Joan Esterle Venue: Bromo 1
			<b>WORKSHOP #2:</b> <b>Assessment of Unconventional Hydrocarbon Plays</b> John Hattner & Dan Paul Smith Venue: Bromo 2
18:00	20:00	2:00	<b>Icebreaker and Registration</b> Venue: <b>Bogey's Terrace</b> (Near Tennis Court/Health Centre)
20:00	22:00	2:00	<b>Student Function</b> Venue: <i>To be advised</i>
<b>TUESDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER</b>			
8:00	8:45	0:45	<b>Registration &amp; Welcome Coffee</b> Venue: Semeru
8:45	9:15	0:30	<b>OPENING OF CONFERENCE AND INTRODUCTIONS</b> Venue: Merapi
<b>KEYNOTE TALKS</b> Chair: <b>Hendra Amijaya</b> Venue: Merapi			
9:15	9:45	0:30	The role of coaly materials as oil and gas source rocks (conventional and unconventional) in the Kutai Basin, Indonesia <b>E. Subroto</b>
9:45	10:15	0:30	Implementation of low rank coal technologies in Indonesia: Status, opportunities and constraints <b>B. Daulay</b>
10:15	10:30	0:15	<b>Coffee Break &amp; Posters</b> Venue: Semeru
<b>Shale Reservoirs. Chairs: R.M. Flores &amp; H. Panggabean</b> Venue: Merapi		<b>Coal Combustion &amp; Beneficiation Chairs: X. Wang &amp; Walter Pickel</b> Venue: Bromo	
10:30	10:55	0:25	Recent production trends and research in U.S. gas shale <b>Ruppert, L.F., Duncan, D.W.</b>
10:55	11:20	0:25	The Steele/Niobrara shales in south---central Wyoming, USA: A potentially major unconventional gas resource play <b>Gentzis, T.</b>
11:20	11:45	0:25	A baseline study about the unconventional petroleum potential of the Brown Shale Formation, Central Sumatra Basin --- Indonesia: Organic petrography and geochemistry <b>Anggayana, K., Dwiantoro, M., Widayat, A.H.</b>
11:45	12:10	0:25	Potential of the Batu Ayau Formation as a shale gas reservoir, Upper Kutai Basin, East Kalimantan, Indonesia: A field study <b>Kurniawati, W., Marom, N., Asy'ari, M.R., Amijaya, H.</b>
12:10	12:35	0:25	Hydrocarbon and organic matter classification and effect on reservoir characteristics: A Gordonvale shale example <b>Isinguzo, N.G., Sanei, H., Jiang, D.C., Clarkson, C.R.</b>
12:35	14:00	1:25	<b>LUNCH</b> Venue: Hotel Café
<b>Shale Evaluation Techniques Chairs: H. Sanei</b> Venue: Merapi		<b>Coal Petrology &amp; Geochemistry Chairs: C. Nas</b> Venue: Bromo	
14:00	14:25	0:25	North Sumatra Basin organic content estimation using anisotropic rock physics modeling based on core, log and seismic data <b>Ryacudu, R., Priatono, T.S., Iriana, P.M., Purnama, G.W., Risdianto, D.</b>
14:25	14:50	0:25	Determination of organic carbon richness distribution using AI (acoustic impedance) seismic inversion method in Talang Akar Formation shale, South Sumatra Basin, Indonesia <b>Wibowo, R.C., Amijaya, H., Wintolo, D., Julikah</b>
14:50	15:15	0:25	Mineral components inferred from bulk geochemical data: A preliminary study of four Canadian mudrocks <b>Wang, X., Sanei, H., Dai, S.</b>
15:15	15:35	0:20	<b>Coffee Break &amp; Posters</b> Venue: Semeru

			<b>Porosity &amp; Saturation: Unconventional Reservoirs Chairs:</b> <b>Leslie Ruppert</b> Venue: Merapi	<b>Coal Geochemistry Chairs: Colin Ward</b> Venue: Bromo
15:35	16:00	0:25	Evolution of porosity with maturation in organic-rich Devonian/Mississippian New Albany shale in the Illinois Basin, U.S.A. -- Insights from organic petrology, gas adsorption, and mercury intrusion techniques <b>Mastalerz, M., Schimmelmann, A., Drobnik, A., Wei, L.</b>	Silification of coal in Balikpapan Formation, West Kutai, East Kalimantan <b>Amijaya, D.H., Febrianti, A.D.</b>
16:00	16:25	0:25	A study of mineral composition and pore structure of possible gas shale reservoir in NW Taiwan <b>Tsai, L., Lin, J.</b>	Isotope geochemistry of sulfur in high-organic-sulfur coals of Late Palaeozoic from China <b>Li, W.W., Tang, Y.G., He, X., Guo, Q.J.</b>
16:25	16:50	0:25	Bitumen saturation and its effect on a Canadian tight gas reservoir quality <b>Sanei, H., Wood, J.M., Ardakani, O.H., Clarkson, C.R., Curtis, M.E.</b>	Distribution and occurrence characteristics of nitrogen in coals of different density components <b>Liu, D., Zhao, F., Zhou, A., Song, C.</b>
18:00	22:00	4:00	<b>Conference Dinner</b> <i>Details announced at conference</i>	
<b>WEDNESDAY, 23 SEPTEMBER</b>				
8:30	9:15	0:45	<b>Welcome Coffee &amp; Posters</b> Venue: Semeru	
<b>KEYNOTE TALKS</b> <b>Chair: Judith Potter</b> Venue: Merapi				
9:15	9:45	0:30	Sedimentary coal-bearing basins of SE Asia: A regional review <b>M.C. Friederich, R.M. Flores, R. P. Langford</b>	
9:45	10:15	0:30	Paleotectonics-based classification of SE Asian Miocene coalbed methane systems: "Something old, something borrowed, something new" <b>R.M. Flores, T.A. Moore, M.C. Friederich</b>	
10:15	10:30	0:15	<b>Coffee Break &amp; Posters</b>	
			<b>Sedimentology, Plants, Basins &amp; Hydrocarbons</b> <b>Chairs: P.D. Warwick &amp; J.S. Esterle</b> Venue: Merapi	<b>Coalbed Methane I</b> <b>Chairs: S. Dai &amp; A. Schimmelmann</b> Venue: Bromo
10:30	10:55	0:25	The modern Mahakam Delta: An analogue for transgressive-phase deltaic sandstone reservoirs on low energy coastlines <b>Lambiase, J.J., Husein, S.</b>	Advantages and challenges in drilling horizontal CBM wells: A geomechanical and modeling study in the San Juan Basin, USA <b>Gentzis, T.</b>
10:55	11:20	0:25	Application of parasequence concept in enhancing the determination of coal seam correlation in AA Block, South Sumatera Basin <b>Firmansyah, M.H., Amijaya, D.H., Setyawan, D.O., Iriana, P.M.O.</b>	Cleat in low-rank coals of the South Sumatera and Barito Basins: Geology and coalbed methane reservoir significance <b>Ontosari, D., Fiqih, F.M., Widiyanto, G., Adi, S., Anggara, F.</b>
11:20	11:45	0:25	Response of ancient plants to atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> levels and associated climatic changes: An example from the Late Permian Fort Cooper Coal Measures, Bowen Basin, Queensland <b>Avaz, S.A., Esterle, J., Golding, S.</b>	Inheritance of pore structure from wood to vitrain in different rank coals and their relationship with gas sorption capacity -- A case study from New Zealand coal <b>Rahmat, S.B., Rodrigues, S., Blach, T., Esterle, J.</b>
11:45	12:10	0:25	Zircon fission-track thermochronology: Implications for tectonothermal events in Xishan coalfield, Shanxi, China <b>Sun, B.L., Zeng, F.G., Liu, C.</b>	The Oligocene coal seams of the Montalat Formation: Microfractures and the role for CBM potential, Ampah area, Barito Basin, Central Kalimantan <b>Panggabean, H., Heryanto, R.</b>
12:10	12:35	0:25	Hydrocarbon potential and paleo-depositional environment of the Lower Cretaceous Garbutt Formation, Liard Basin, Canada <b>Ardakani, O.H., Sanei, H., McMechan, M., Ferri, F.</b>	Heterogeneity and its mechanism of gas saturation in the No. 2 CBM reservoir of Yan Chuan'an block Ordos Basin, China <b>Wang, X., Wang, X., Hou, S.</b>
12:35	14:55	2:20	<b>GROUP PHOTOGRAPH &amp; TSOP BUSINESS LUNCH</b> Venue: Hotel Café	
			<b>Unconventional Reservoirs</b> <b>Chairs: Joe Lambiase &amp; B. Daulay</b> Venue: Merapi	<b>Coalbed Methane II</b> <b>Chair: M. Mastalerz</b> Venue: Bromo
14:55	15:20	0:25	Organic petrographic and geochemical characteristics of Eo-Oligocene Kasiro shales, Southern Sumatra, Indonesia <b>Suwarna, N., Iqbal, M., Hermiyanto, H., Koswara, R.</b>	Stable isotopic composition of gas produced during methanogen culturing experiments associated with coal <b>Susilawati, R., Golding, S.D., Esterle, J.S., Mares, T.E., Baublys, K.A.</b>
15:20	15:45	0:25	Unconventional reservoir characterization of organic-rich Middle Triassic strata in the Canadian Arctic <b>Kondla, D., Sanei, H., Ardakani, O.H., Clarkson, C.R.</b>	Low rank coalbed methane desorption characteristics from Muara Enim Formation: Effect of maceral composition and thermal maturity <b>Dwiantoro, M., Anggayana, K.</b>
15:45	16:10	0:25	Source rock-oil correlation in an abandoned oil and gas field, Central Sumatra Basin <b>Winisudo, R.K., Firmansyah, M.H., Warman, A., Amijaya, D.H.</b>	
16:10	16:35	0:25	Geochemical characteristics and genetic interpretation of the laminated shales of the Third Member Hetaoyuan Formation in the Biyang depression <b>Guo, L., Liu, Z., Xie, X.</b>	
16:35	16:50	0:15	<b>Coffee Break &amp; Posters</b> Venue: Semeru	
16:50	17:30	0:40	<b>AWARDS AND CONFERENCE CLOSING</b> Venue: Merapi	
17:30	18:30	1:00	<b>FIELD TRIP BRIEFING</b> Venue: to be announced	

## Posters

Coal Geochemistry & Petrology	
<u>Anggara, F., Petrus, H.T.B.M.</u>	Potential source of rare earth element (REE) from Sangatta coal, Kutai Basin, Indonesia
<u>Anggara, F., Sasaki, K., Sugai, Y.</u>	The correlation between coal swelling and permeability: a case study from Kushiro low rank coal
<u>Dai, S., Ward, C.R., Jia, S., Hower, J.C., Ai, T.</u>	Enrichment of rare earth elements and uranium in a Late Permian coal and its floor strata from the Guxu Coalfield, Sichuan Province, China
<u>Fan, J., Li, Y., Wang, J.</u>	Organic geochemistry of bituminous coal from Yantang mine, Xuanwei, China
<u>Jiang, Y., Zhao, L., Wang, X., Zhou, G., Zhao, L., Wei, J., Song, H.</u>	Petrological, mineralogical, and geochemical compositions of the Middle Jurassic coals in the Heshituoluogai Coalfield, Xinjiang, China
<u>Lui, A.B., Zhuang, B. X., Jing, C.</u>	Petrology, mineralogy, and geochemistry of coal from the Jungar Coalfield, Inner Mongolia, north China
<u>Perdana, M.J., Qadaryati, N., Amijaya, H., Anggara, F.</u>	Paleo---mire study of Balikpapan coal in Sangatta, East Kalimantan based on maceral analysis
<u>Qadaryati, N., Amijaya, D.H.</u>	Vitrinite reflectance indicatrix of post---coalification tectonic deformed Balikpapan Formation coals in Sangatta, East Kalimantan
<u>Quaderer, A., Schimmelman, A., Mastalerz, M.</u>	Dike---induced thermal alternations in Pennsylvania coal and adjacent rocks
<u>Trippi, M.H., Ruppert, L.F., Eble, C.F., Hower, J.C.</u>	Metallurgical coal of the United States; A new map with geochemical, rheological, and petrological data
<u>Valentine, B.J., Elizalde, C., Enomoto, C.B., Hackley, P.C.</u>	Organic petrology and geochemistry of Tertiary and Cretaceous strata in southern Louisiana, Gulf of Mexico Basin, U.S.A.
Coal Seam Gas	
<u>Blandon, A., Caro, L., Molina, J.</u>	Lateral variation in the gas content of a coal seam and its safety implications in underground coal mines
<u>Caro, L.D., Blandon, A., Jaramillo, J.E., Jaramillo, O.</u>	Lateral variation of geochemistry in the coal seam two in the San Fernando underground mine and its relationship with the storage and generation of coalbed methane and coal dust explosivity
<u>Jaramillo, Z.J., Blandón, A., Jaramillo, O.</u>	Estimation and behavior of the associated gas to coal seam in the lateral variation and its relationship with the explosibility of coal dust generated. Case Study: Carbones Acevedo mine, Formation Amagá --- Colombia
<u>Swanson, S.M., Mastalerz, M.D., Stricker, G.D., Valentine, B.J., Clark, A.C., Ruppert, L. F.</u>	Pore characteristics of subbituminous coal samples, Powder River Basin, USA: Relationships to microbial gas content, depth, and moisture
Depositional Environment	
<u>Chen, B., Liu, G., Sun, R., Wu, D., Xu, C.</u>	Comparative study on the depositional environments of the Carboniferous aluminous argillites, Huainan coal basin, China
<u>Ferreira, C.K.C., Esterle, J., Golding, S.</u>	Interpreting stable isotope response to plant succession and climate changes on the Goonyella Middle Seam, Bowen Basin, Queensland
<u>Hentschel, A., Esterle, J.</u>	Coal---forming flora of the Walloon Subgroup, Surat Basin, Queensland, Australia
<u>Mariska, N.A.S., Harijoko, A., Anggara, F.</u>	Charcoal analysis to estimate paleotemperature of Sundoro volcano pyroclastic deposit at Liyangan archaeological site
<u>Shiau, L---J, Shen, J---C, Hsu, J---H, Lin, I---T, Mo, H---J, Wu, S-H, Wen, D---R</u>	Sedimentary environments and processes recorded in the strata of Kao---ping area revealed by biomarkers
Petroleum	
<u>Ramadhan, A., Amijaya, D.H.</u>	Organic composition of light oil in the Keban area, South Sumatra Basin
<u>Shiau, L---J, Chang, C---T, Shen, J---C</u>	Application of the light hydrocarbons technique to oil and condensate in Taiwan

## Posters continued

Shale Geochemistry & Petrology	
<b><u>Adibah, N., Amijaya, D.H.</u></b>	Influence of some geological factor on organic matter richness and maturity in Nanggulan Formation shale, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
<b><u>Ansori, A., Adibah, N., Jyalita, J., Stefano, A., Novianti, W., Amijaya, H.</u></b>	Relationship between organic matter and mineralogy on rock fracturability (brittleness) in estuary---shallow marine shale: A case study of the Eocene Nanggulan Shale, Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta
<b><u>Goodarzi, F., Ardakani, O.H., Sanei, H., Pedersen, P.K.</u></b>	Elemental geochemistry of some Lower Carboniferous oil shales of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Canada
<b><u>Goodarzi, F., Ardakani, O.H., Sanei, H., Pedersen, P.K.</u></b>	Organic petrology and rock---eval analysis of Lower Carboniferous oil shales of New Brunswick, Canada
<b><u>Luo, Q., Zhang, W., Liu, R., Dai, N., Zhong, N.</u></b>	The graptolite---derived organic matter in the Wufeng---Lingmaxi Formations (Upper Ordovician---Lower Silurian) from southeast of Chongqing: Implications for the gas shale evaluation
<b><u>Novianti, W., Ansori, A.Z., Stefano, A.D., Jyalita, J., Amijaya, D.H.</u></b>	Characterization of geochemistry and brittleness of the Talang Akar Shale, South Sumatera Basin as an unconventional hydrocarbon resource
<b><u>Permana, A.K.</u></b>	Geochemical evaluation and pore type characterization of the carbonaceous rich facies, Brown Shale Formation, central Sumatra Basin
<b><u>Sanei, H., Jiang, C., Goodarzi, F., Ardakani, O.H.</u></b>	Geochemistry of Lower Carboniferous oil shales of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Canada





## JOINT MEETING TSOP - AASP - ICCP

The Society for Organic Petrology, AASP-The Palynological Society  
and the International Commission for Coal and Organic Petrology

**September 18 – 23, 2016**

**Houston, Texas USA**

**SECOND CIRCULAR**

We are pleased to present the second circular regarding this first historic joint meeting of these three related geological, geochemical and biological scientific societies. The purpose of this joint meeting is to bring together a diverse group of scientists to discuss the close relationships between organic petrology and palynology, to foster thoughtful discussion and address issues that may be of benefit to furthering the respective sciences. Key themes to be addressed during joint activities include source rock/source-rock reservoir resource assessment, microscope methods of characterizing microporosity, and palynofacies/kerogen.

The venue for this meeting will be the historic Magnolia Hotel in downtown Houston. The Magnolia was built in 1926 as the former Post-Dispatch Building. It was re-purposed in 2003 as The Magnolia Hotel, and further underwent a significant upgrade in 2009. The hotel is centrally located in downtown within walking distance of excellent restaurants and pubs. Over the past several years downtown Houston has undergone a major revitalization with many new office buildings, exciting arts and entertainment venues, and several world-class restaurants. We believe the downtown will provide exciting possibilities for every need and want.

After considerable discussion, a number of integrated Symposia and Theme Sessions have been proposed. At the moment these include:

1. **Microscope methodologies in recognizing and characterizing organic microporosity** (Joint TSOP/ICCP Theme Session: Monday PM)
2. **Palynofacies and Kerogen** (Joint TSOP/ICCP/AASP Theme Session: Tuesday PM)
3. **Multi-modal Characterization of Source Rocks, including Source-Rock Reservoirs** (Joint TSOP/ICCP/AASP Symposium: Wednesday All-Day)
4. **Palynofloral Contributions to Source Rocks** (AASP/TSOP Theme Session: Thursday AM)
5. Additional AASP-sponsored Theme Sessions may include an **Alfred Traverse Symposium, Palynostratigraphy and Global Biozonations, Forensic Palynology, and Wetlands Through Time**

All interested scientists are strongly encouraged to contact us and propose to submit their abstract(s) for one or more of these Themes Sessions and the all-day Wednesday Symposium. Keynote and Invited Speakers are currently being contacted for their participation in the respective sessions. Exact details regarding these sessions will be forthcoming in the next respective Newsletters, and will appear on respective websites very soon.

Two fieldtrips are currently being finalized that will be of interest to everyone. The Pre-Meeting Fieldtrip will be a 2+ day fieldtrip departing on the afternoon of the Friday before the meeting, and will visit Eagle Ford Formation outcrops in west Texas. The Eagle Ford Formation is a world-class source-rock reservoir resource in the subsurface of south Texas, and the accompanying strata have been studied extensively in stratigraphic, geochemical and biostratigraphic studies. This trip will be organized by Core Laboratories (Houston). It will leave in the early afternoon on Friday, and return by early evening on Sunday. The Post-Meeting Fieldtrip will be either a one-day, or two-day trip to Cretaceous through Eocene strata of east-central Texas. These strata are equivalent to the important Wilcox Formation that forms major reservoirs in the subsurface of the deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Details surrounding both of these fieldtrips will appear in the next issue of respective Newsletters, and on the respective websites very soon.

On the Saturday prior to the Meeting, an integrated Short Course is being proposed, "Integrated reservoir evaluation of source-rock reservoir resources utilizing organic petrography, geochemistry and micropaleontology". Instructors are being approached and the course curriculum is currently being discussed. Final details of the class will be forthcoming in future meeting circulars and on the websites.

Multiple social activities of interest to all participants are being discussed and should be finalized in the very near future with the hotel and off-site venues. Of significance is the Monday evening Icebreaker which will take place on the rooftop patio of The Magnolia Hotel (weather permitting). The patio offers a great view of the Houston downtown skyline and sunset. On the Tuesday late afternoon, a Happy Hour will accompany an opportunity to view the posters that will be part of the technical aspect of the meeting. Drinks and finger food will be served and there will be sufficient opportunity to chat with authors about their poster displays. Finally, a dinner is being planned for the Wednesday Evening at a nearby locality in Discovery Green near the Houston Convention Center, just a short walk from the Hotel. The hope is to have an outdoor venue to view the Houston skyline and for attendees to discuss science and renew friendships in a relaxed atmosphere. Details of this dinner are still being determined. In addition to these events, attendees will have sufficient opportunity to enjoy the Houston downtown with its numerous world-class restaurants, and abundant drinking establishments.

Along with the technical and social activities, the respective Societies will have their necessary Board of Directors meetings, and Business Luncheons. These will be scheduled accordingly throughout the week as prescribed by the Societies.

Houston is a significant transportation hub and the international airport (IAH) is serviced by all major airlines from Europe and Asia. Both airports (IAH and HOU) are serviced by the major US-based airlines. Transportation to and from the hotel area from both airports is available via taxi, shuttle, and MetroBus. Further information on fares and routes from the two airports will be distributed in later circulars. Our current negotiated room rate at The Magnolia hotel is US\$179/night (single occupancy). Double- and triple- occupancy will be priced accordingly. This room-rate includes a complimentary hot breakfast, a late afternoon happy hour (complimentary beer/wine), a complimentary bedtime cookie buffet, and free internet. Alternative nearby hotels will be suggested, however, in order to meet our hotel commitments, all attendees are strongly encouraged to stay at the host Hotel.

The local Organizing Committee consists of Thomas Demchuk (Consultant), Jen O'Keefe (Morehead State U.), Thomas Gentzis (Core Laboratories) and Joe Curiale (Chevron). Over the next few months we will do our best to keep the societies and membership informed of new events and deadlines. We look forward to a great joint meeting in September of 2016.

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

[www.tsop.org/cal.htm](http://www.tsop.org/cal.htm)



### 2015

**September 5-11:** 67<sup>th</sup> Annual ICCP Meeting. Potsdam, Germany.

[www.iccop.org/meetings/2015-iccp-meeting-in-potsdam/](http://www.iccop.org/meetings/2015-iccp-meeting-in-potsdam/)

**September 20 – 27: 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual TSOP Meeting, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.** See website for details! <http://tsop2015.ugm.ac.id/>

**October 5-8:** 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual International Pittsburgh Coal Conference, Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

[www.engineering.pitt.edu/pcc/](http://www.engineering.pitt.edu/pcc/)

**November 1-4:** Geological Society of America Annual Meeting, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

[www.geosociety.org/meetings/2015/](http://www.geosociety.org/meetings/2015/)

**November 1-4:** AASP Annual Meeting, Baltimore, Maryland, USA. The Palynological Society (AASP) will hold its 2015 meeting as part of the 2015 Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America (GSA) in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. Because we will be meeting as part of the larger GSA conference, arrangements for registration, housing and abstracts will be handled by GSA through their website: [www.geosociety.org](http://www.geosociety.org). Download the meeting flier <http://www.palynology.org/repo/file/Baltimore%20Flier.pdf>

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### 2016

**March 7-10:** 12<sup>th</sup> Middle East Geosciences Conference & Exhibition. Bahrain. <http://geo2016.com/>

**September 18-23: Joint Meeting of TSOP-AASP-ICCP in Houston, Texas, USA.** This will be the 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting of TSOP. Stay tuned for further details after the 2015 TSOP Meeting.

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Please send in meeting, short course and special event announcements to the Editor!

For more geology event information see:

[calendar.agiweb.org/](http://calendar.agiweb.org/)