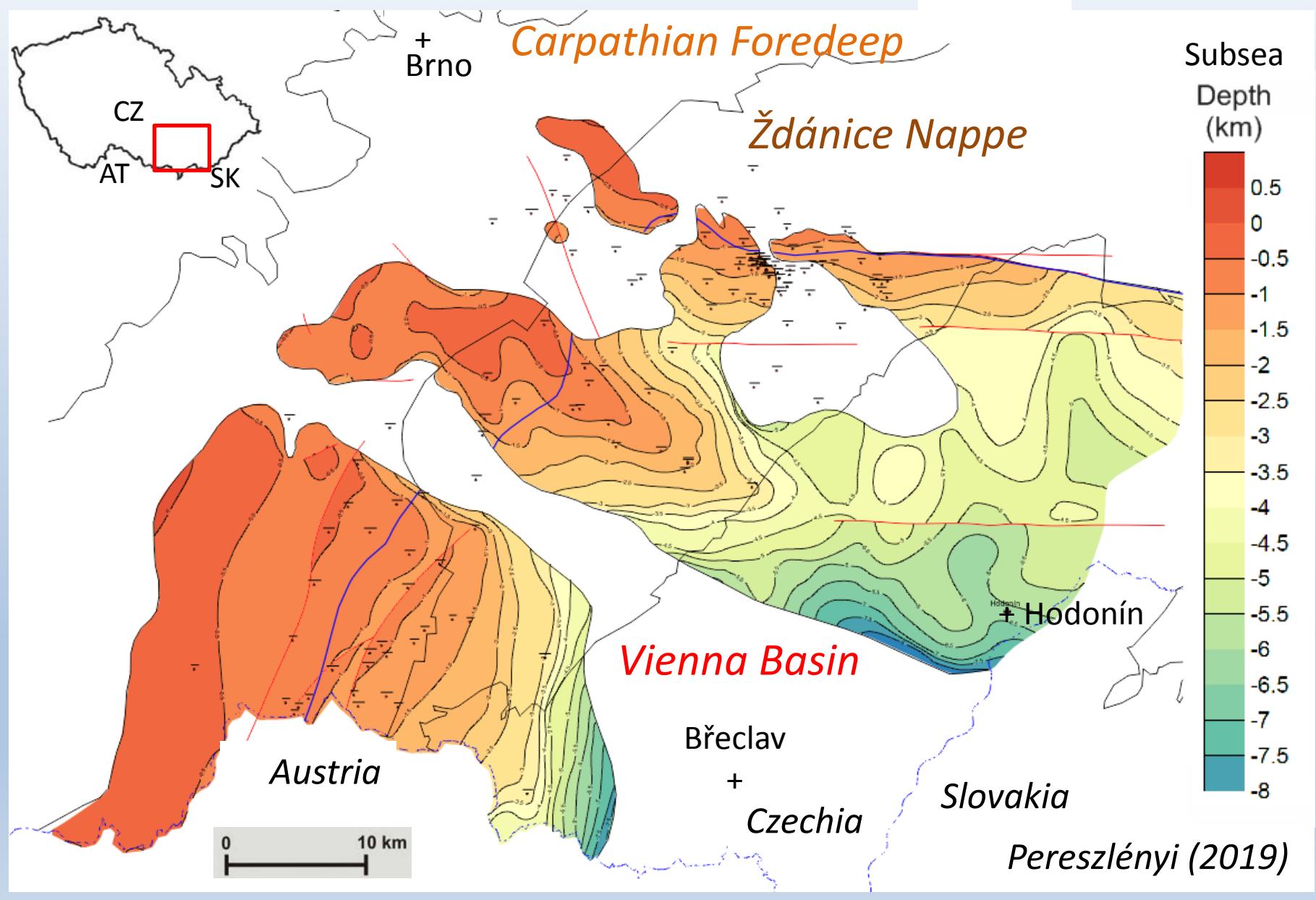


Diagenesis and dolomitization of Jurassic carbonate rocks in the SE Bohemian Massif

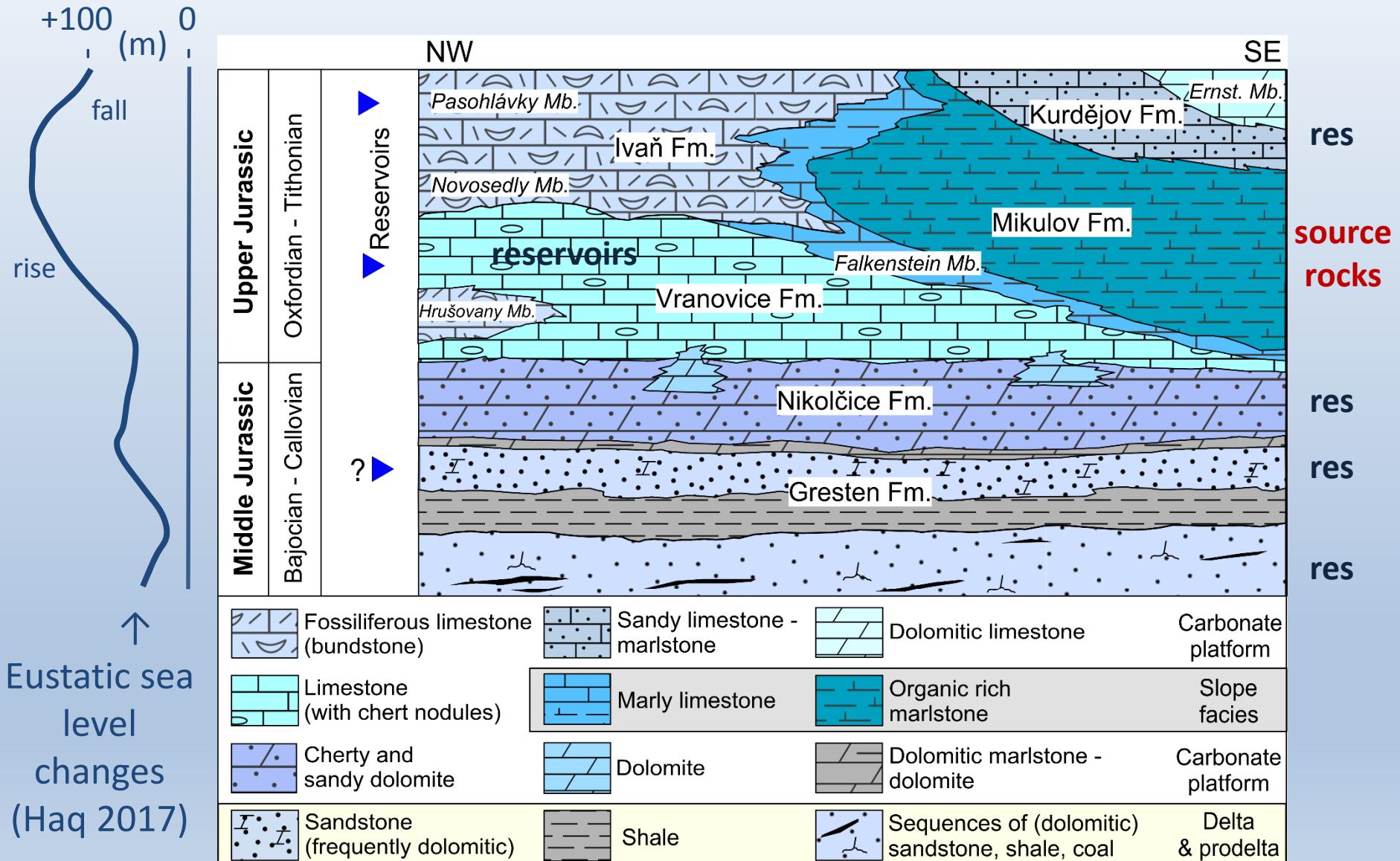
Juraj Francu – Lukáš Jurenka – Petr Jirman
Czech Geological Survey



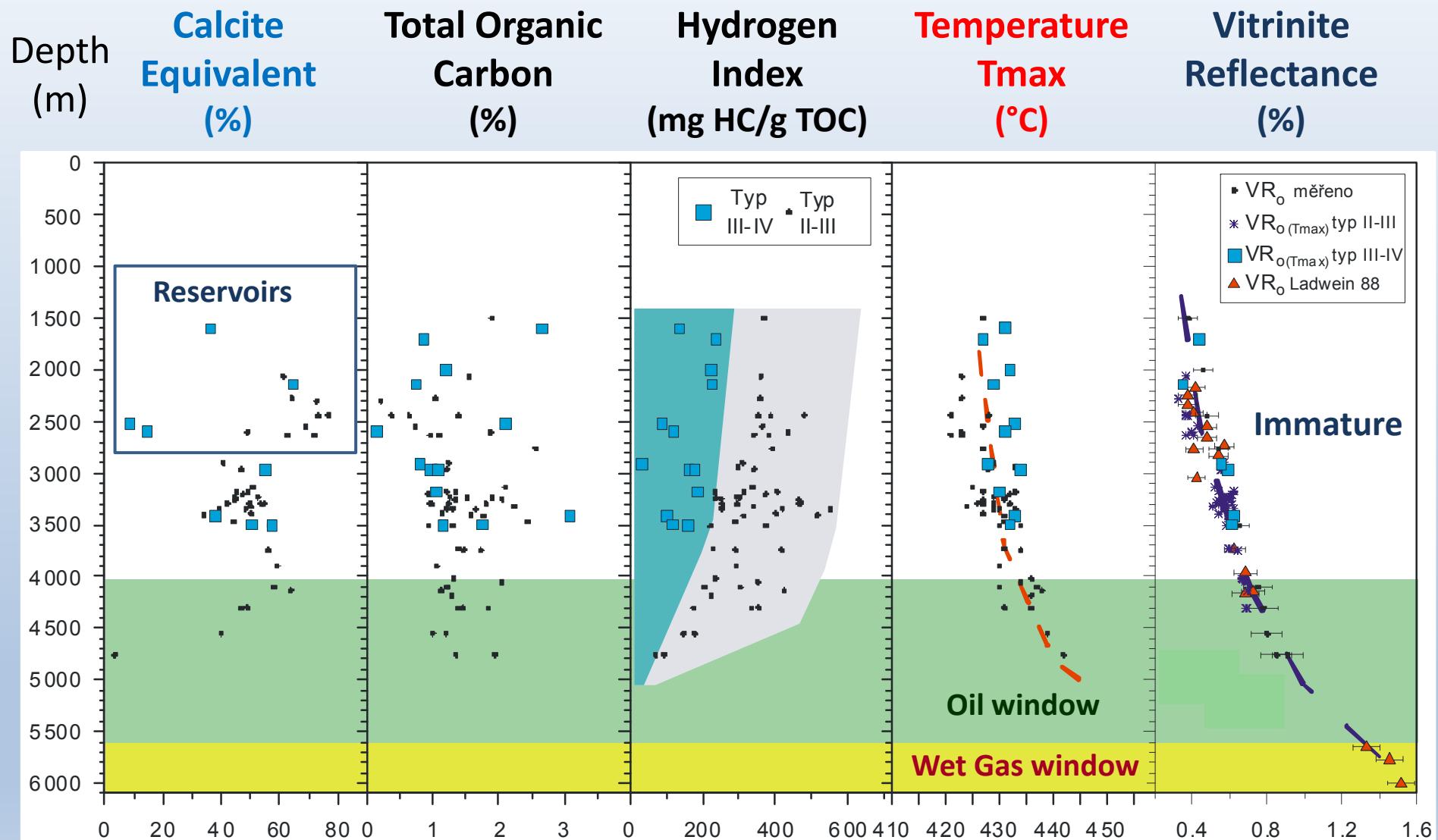
Jurassic of the SE Bohemian Massif, Czech Republic



Lithostratigraphy of the Jurassic, SE Bohemian Massif, Czech Republic

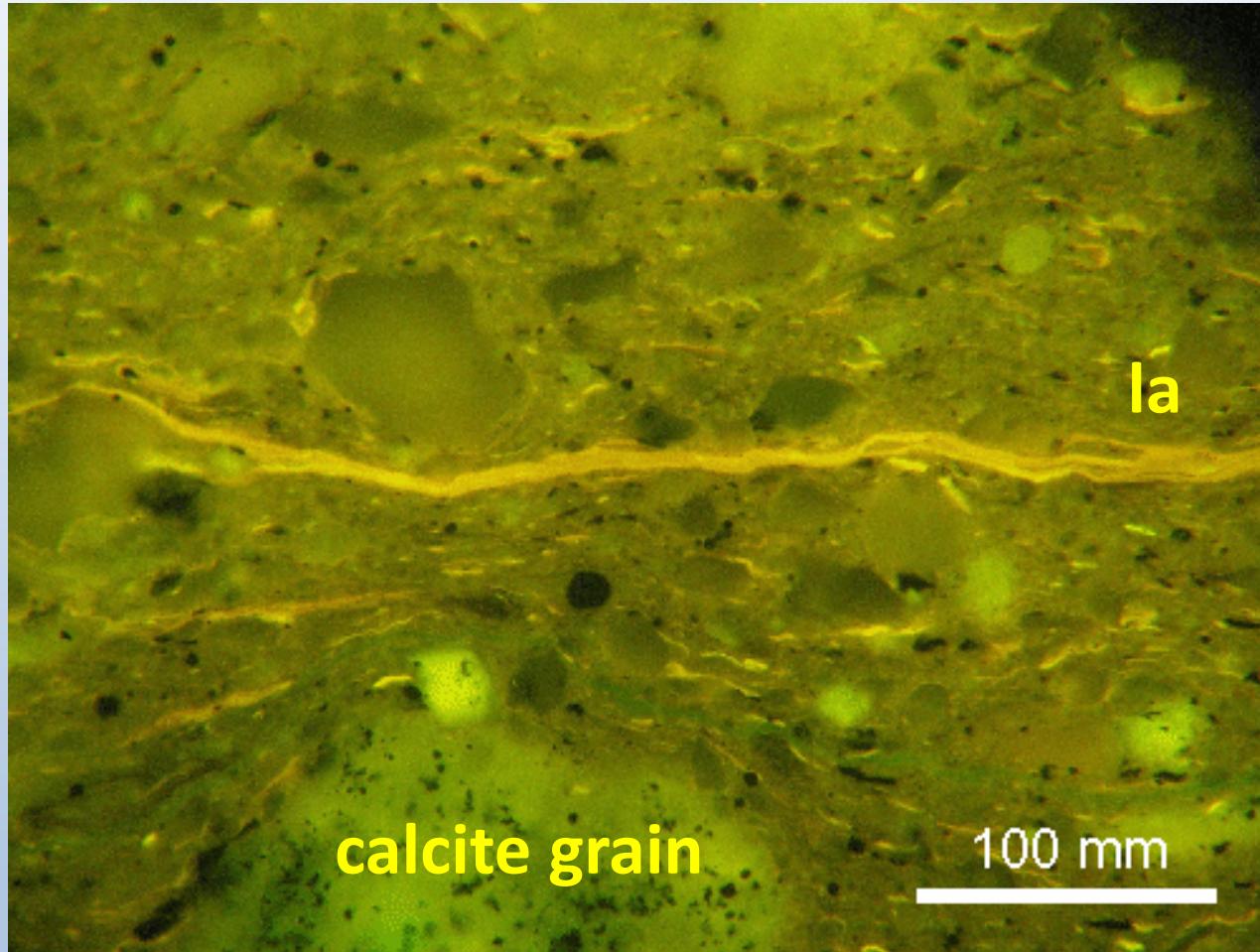


Jurassic rocks – Diagenesis in depth



Mikulov Fm. - oil & gas source rocks – Thermal maturation

Jurassic rocks – Flurescence Light Microscopy



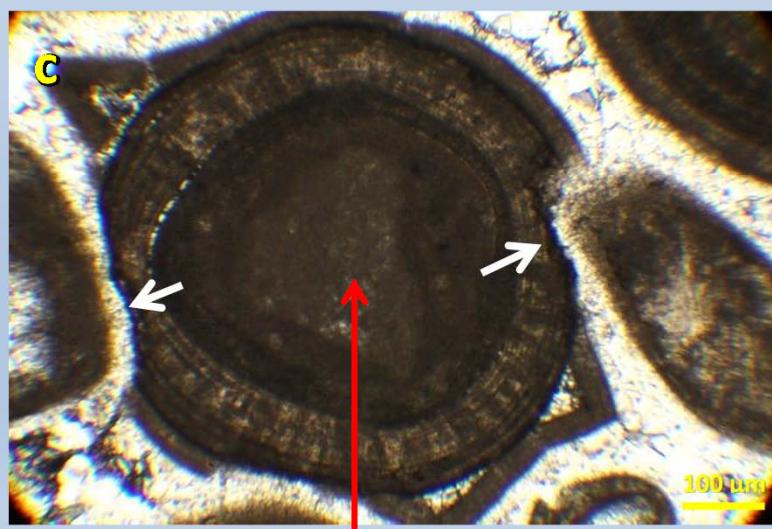
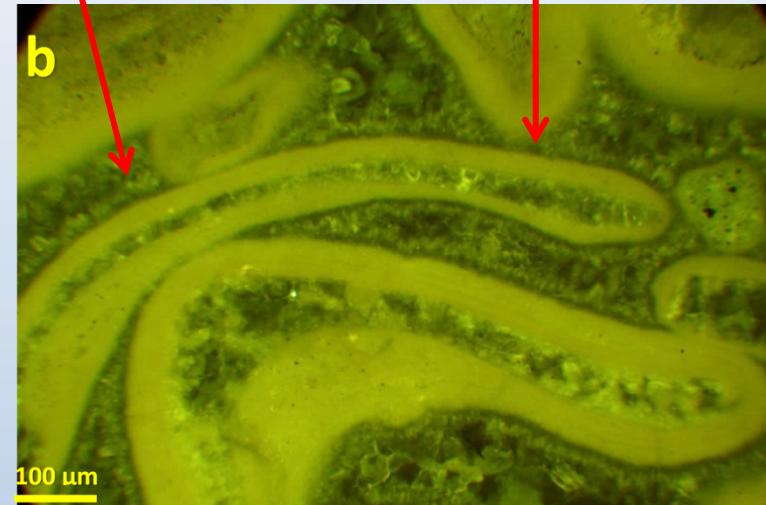
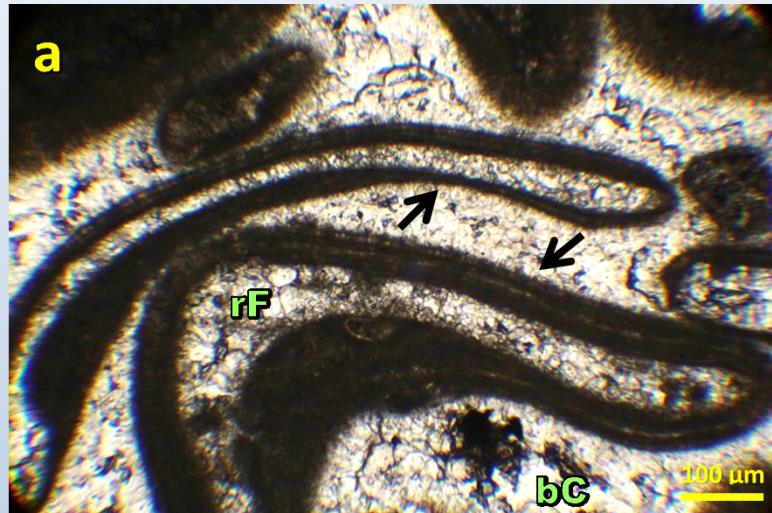
Mikulov Fm. - oil & gas source rock

Organic petrology:

la – lamalginite (bright yellow fluorescence)

Kurdejov Fm. – Fossiliferous oolitic limestone Nem-1, 2280 m

rF – recrystallized *fossils* with micrite envelope of *isopachous cement*
rest of space is filled with **blocky calcite cement (bC)**.

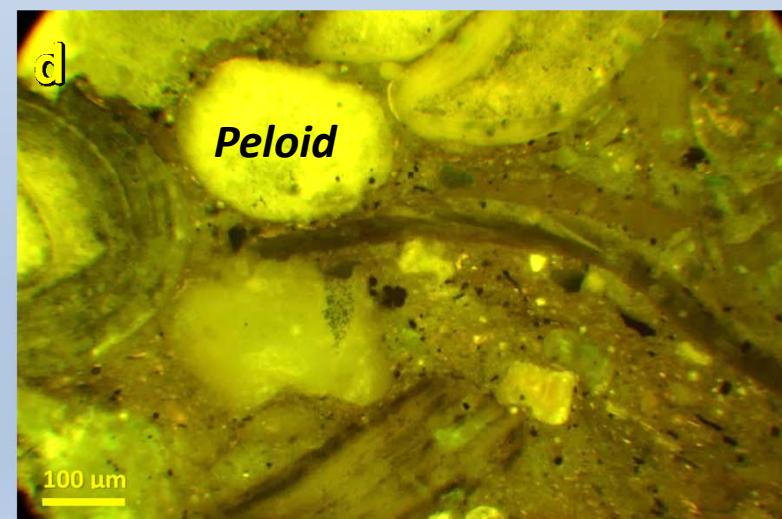
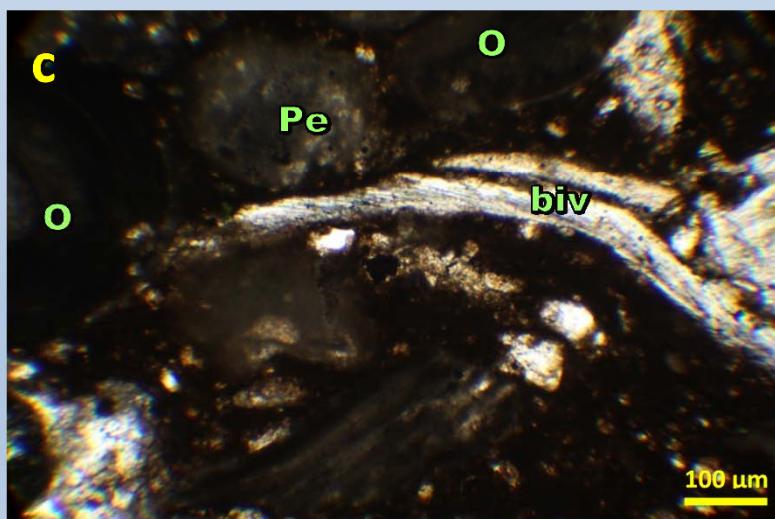
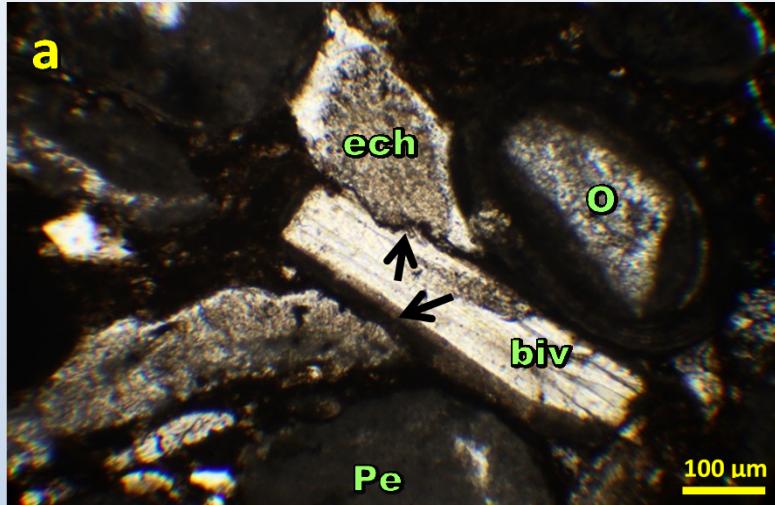


c-d): deformed ooid – the cracked micritic coating, pressure dissolution

Kurdejov Fm. – Bidetritic oolitic limestone

Nem-1, 2591 m

Pressure dissolution at the contact of grains: echinoderm (ech), bivalve (biv), grain

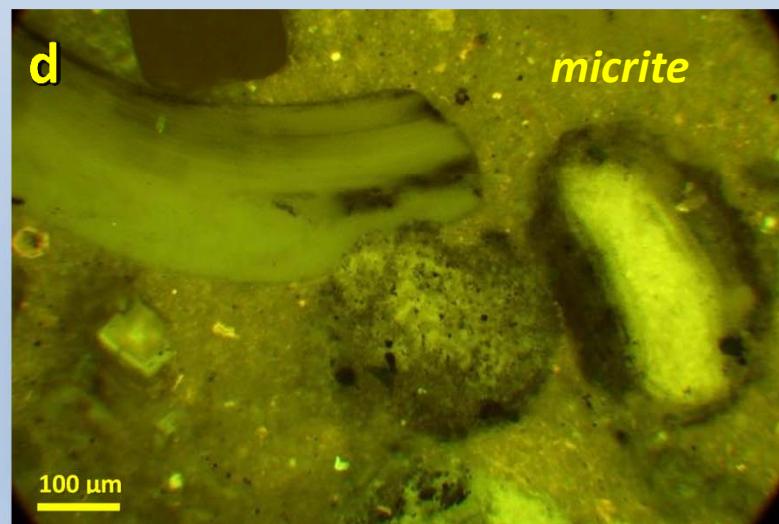
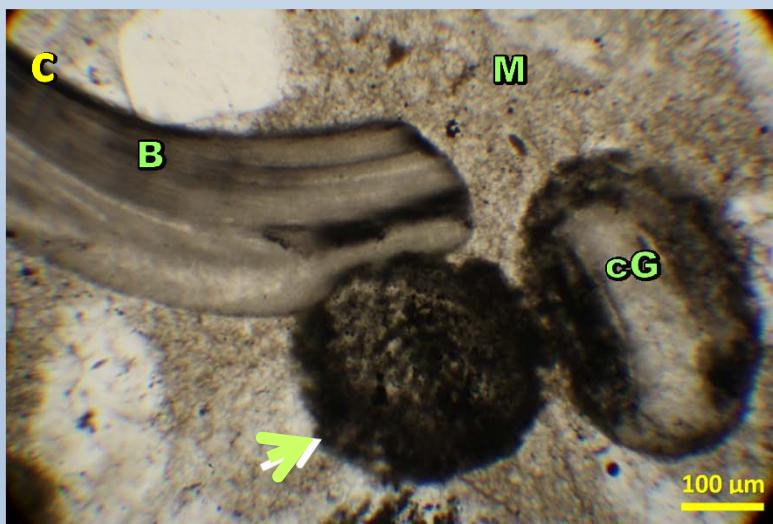
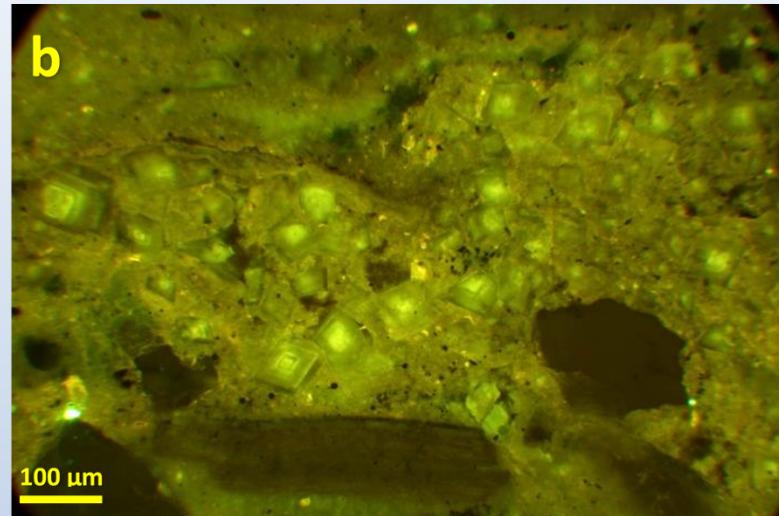
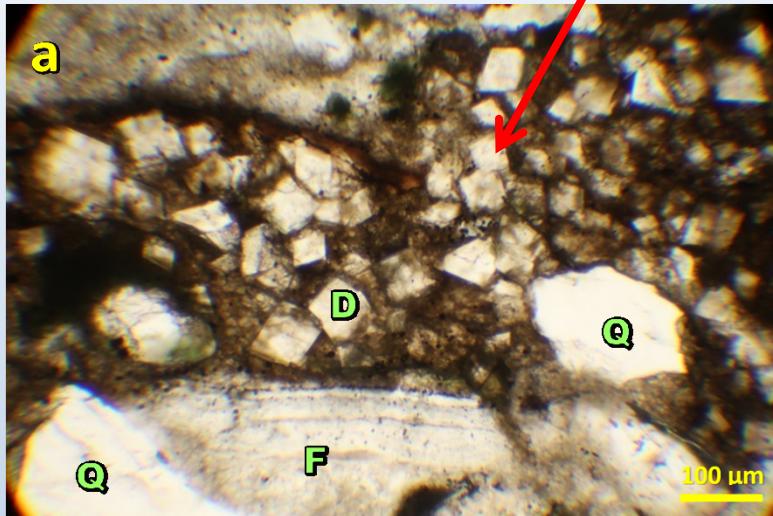


Fragment of bivalve (biv), peloid (Pe), ooid (O) and other allochems in **micrite**.

Kurdejov Fm. – Bi detritic oolitic dolomitic limestone

D - euhedral crystals of dolomite growing from micrite

NP-2, 1254 m

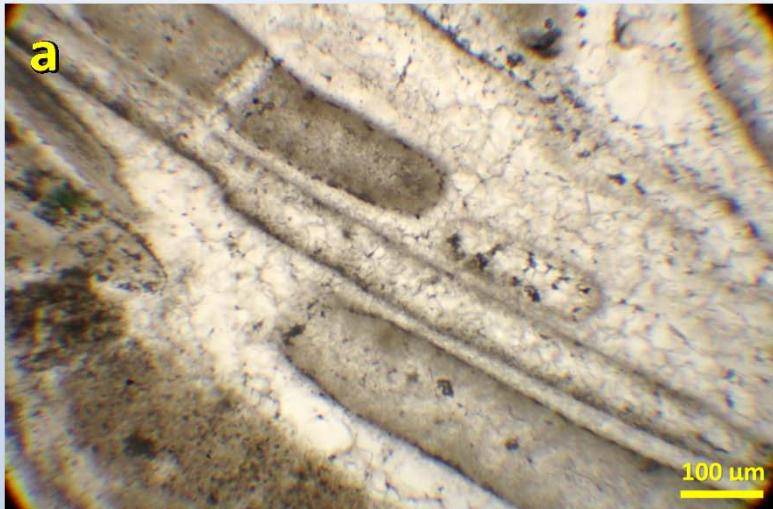


rounded fragment of bivalve (B), coated grain (cG), Q – quartz, F – fossils.

Kurdejov Fm. – Bi detritic oolitic limestone

Mus-2, 1096 m

fossils recrystallized and replaced by micrite calcite

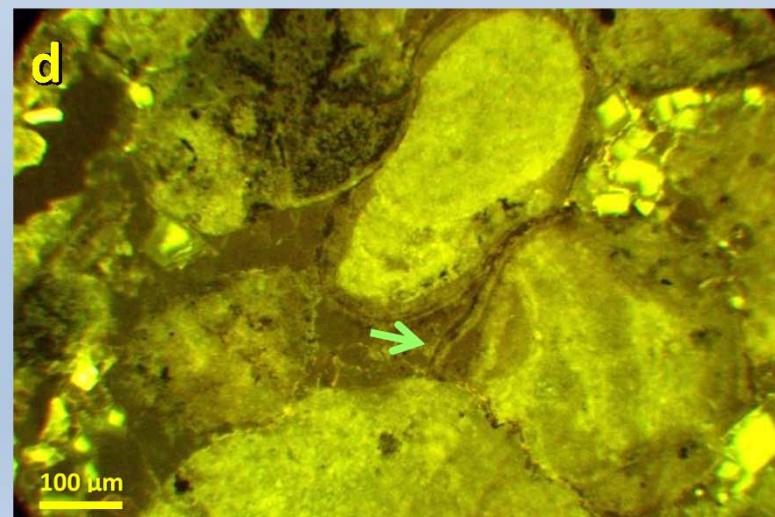
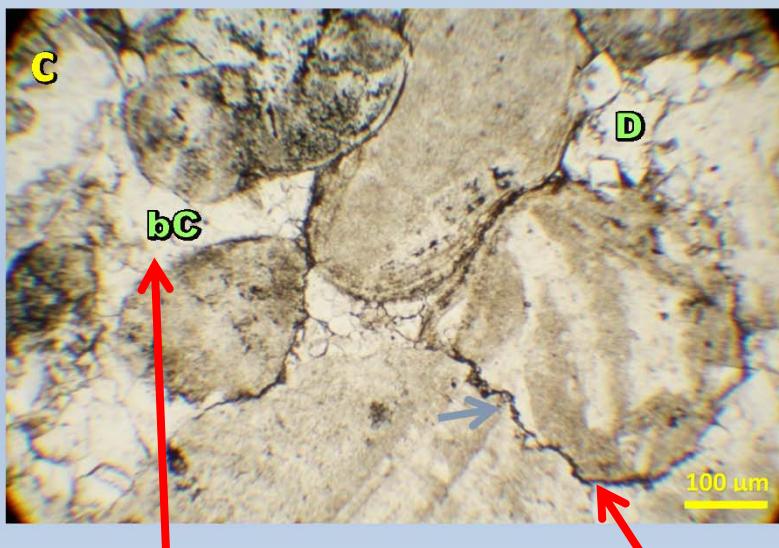
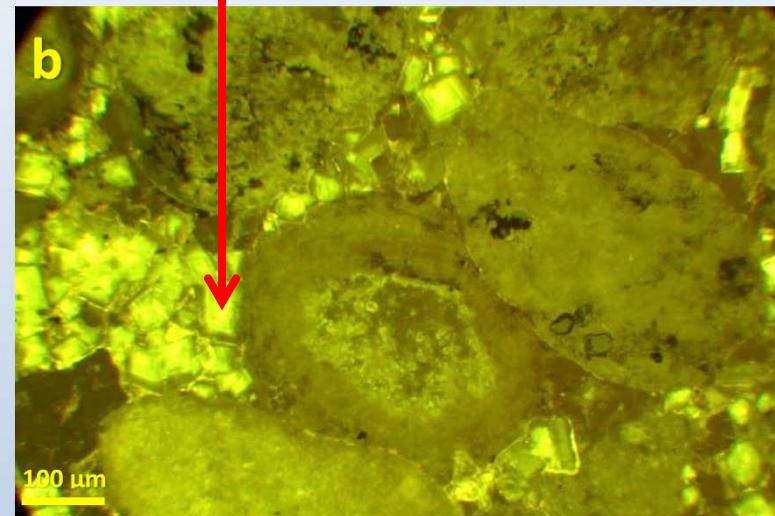
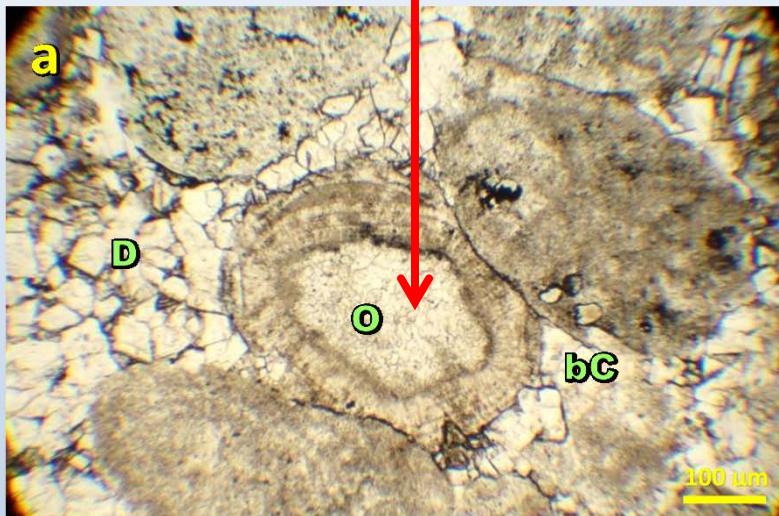


fragment of **Echinoderm** (ech) and syntaxial calcite cement (sc) growth

Kurdejov Fm. – Bidetritic oolitic limestone

Mik-1 , 1842 m

Ooid filled with replacement calcite cement (O) Dolomite crystals (D)

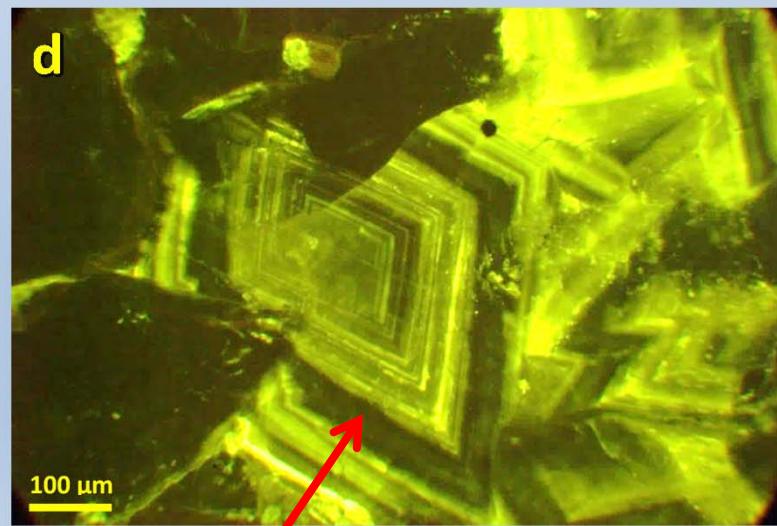
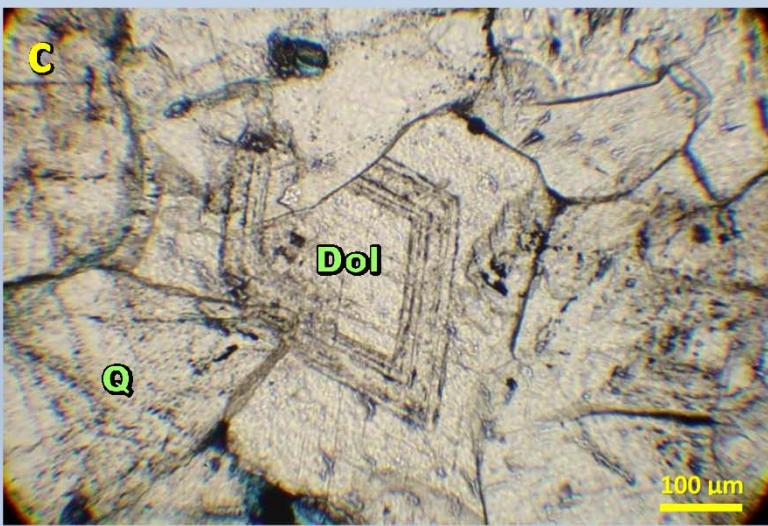
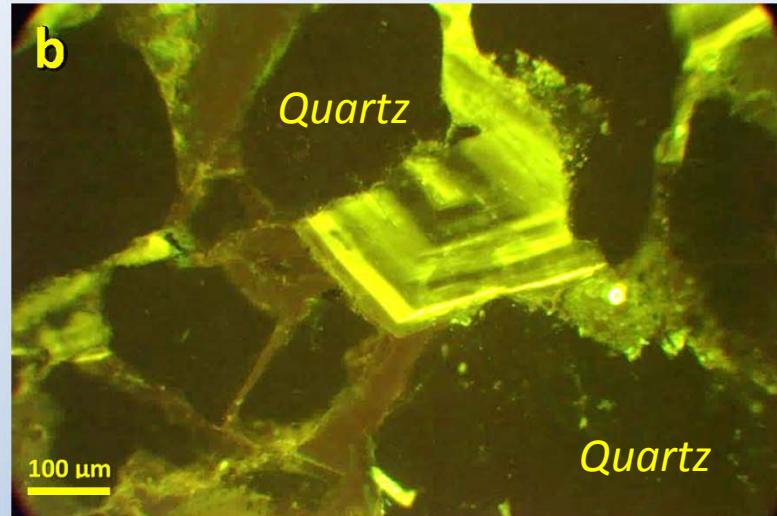
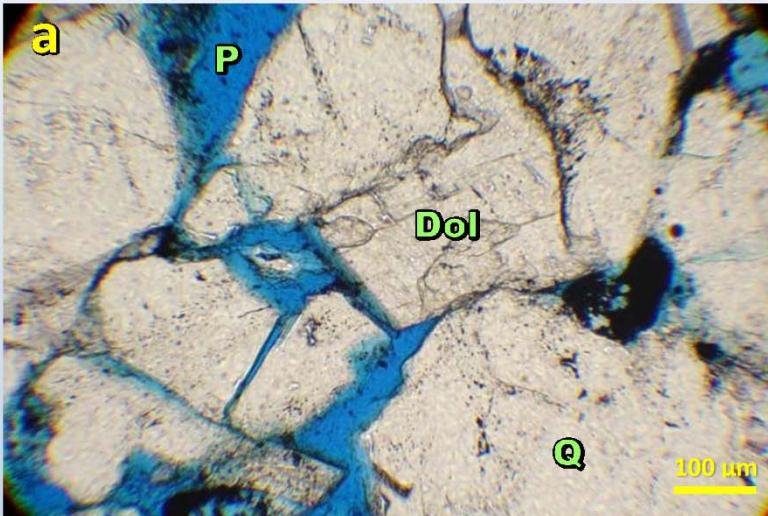


blocky calcite cement (bC), pressure seams

Nikolcice Fm. – Dolomitic sandstone

Nik-1A, 1911 m

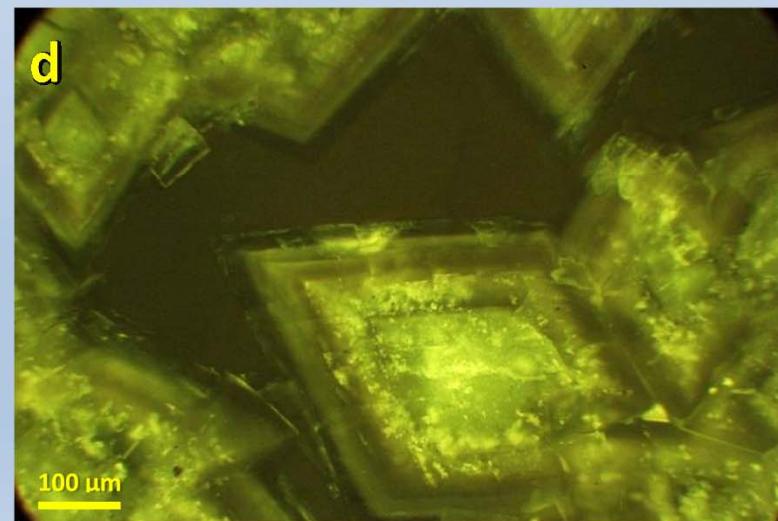
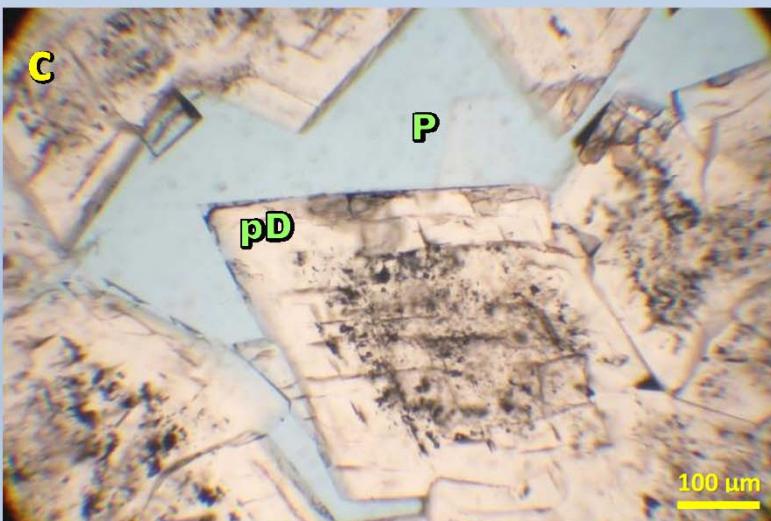
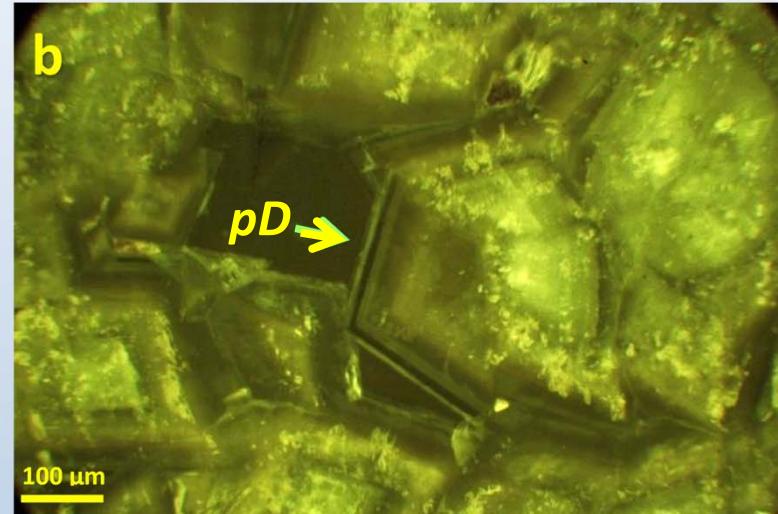
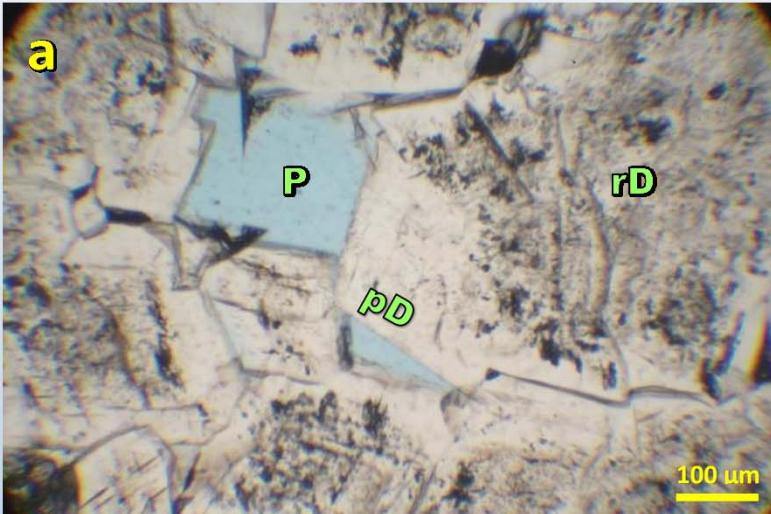
P – free pore space filled with blue epoxy



Vranovice Fm. – Dolomitic limestones

NP-1, 1075 m

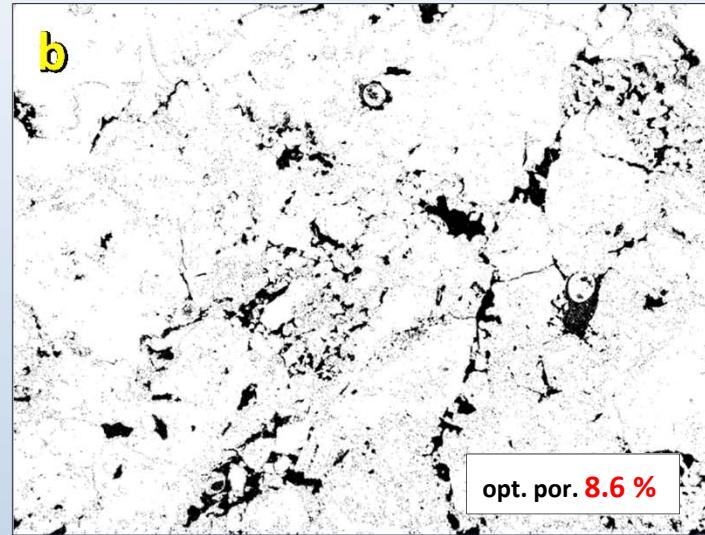
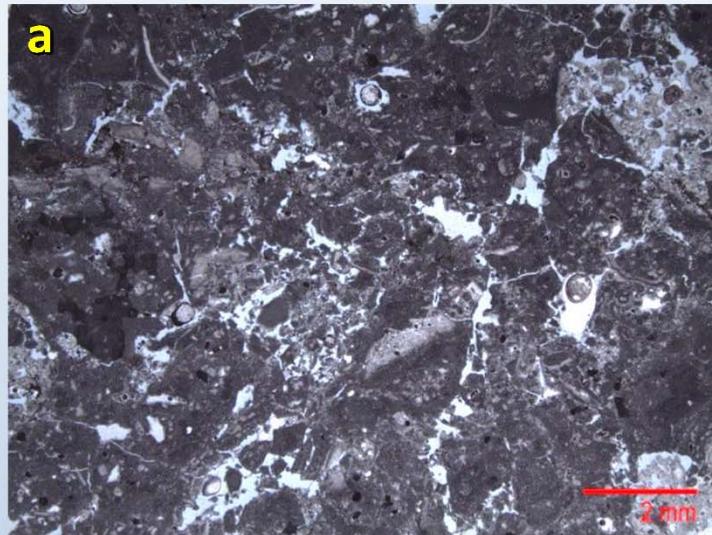
P – free pore space filled with blue epoxy resin , rD – replacement dolomite



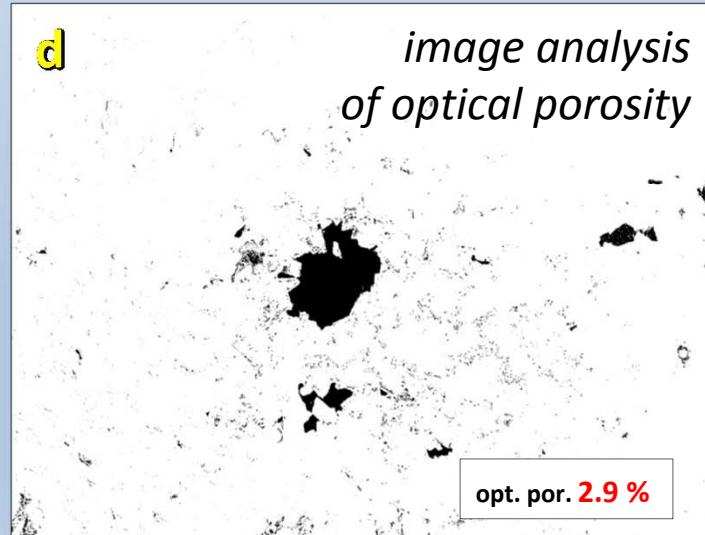
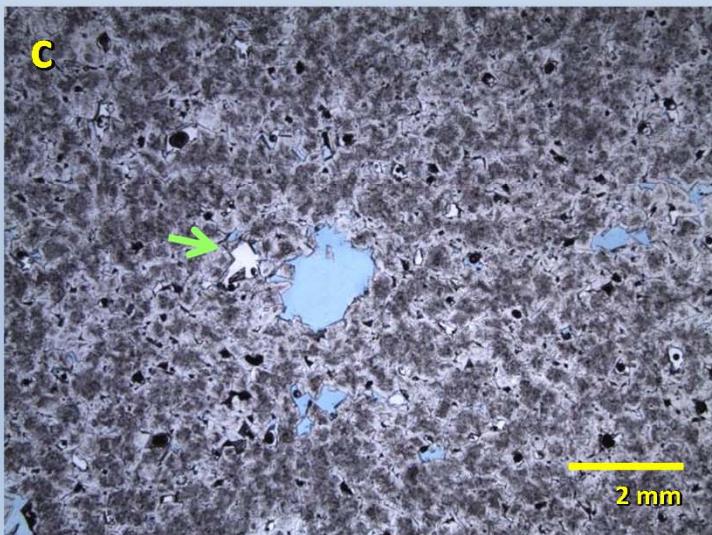
pD – pore-lining dolomite (arrow in fluorescence light)

Vranovice Fm. – fracture and cavernous porosity

altered peloidal-bioclastic wackestone with fracture porosity



Ivaň-1
675 m



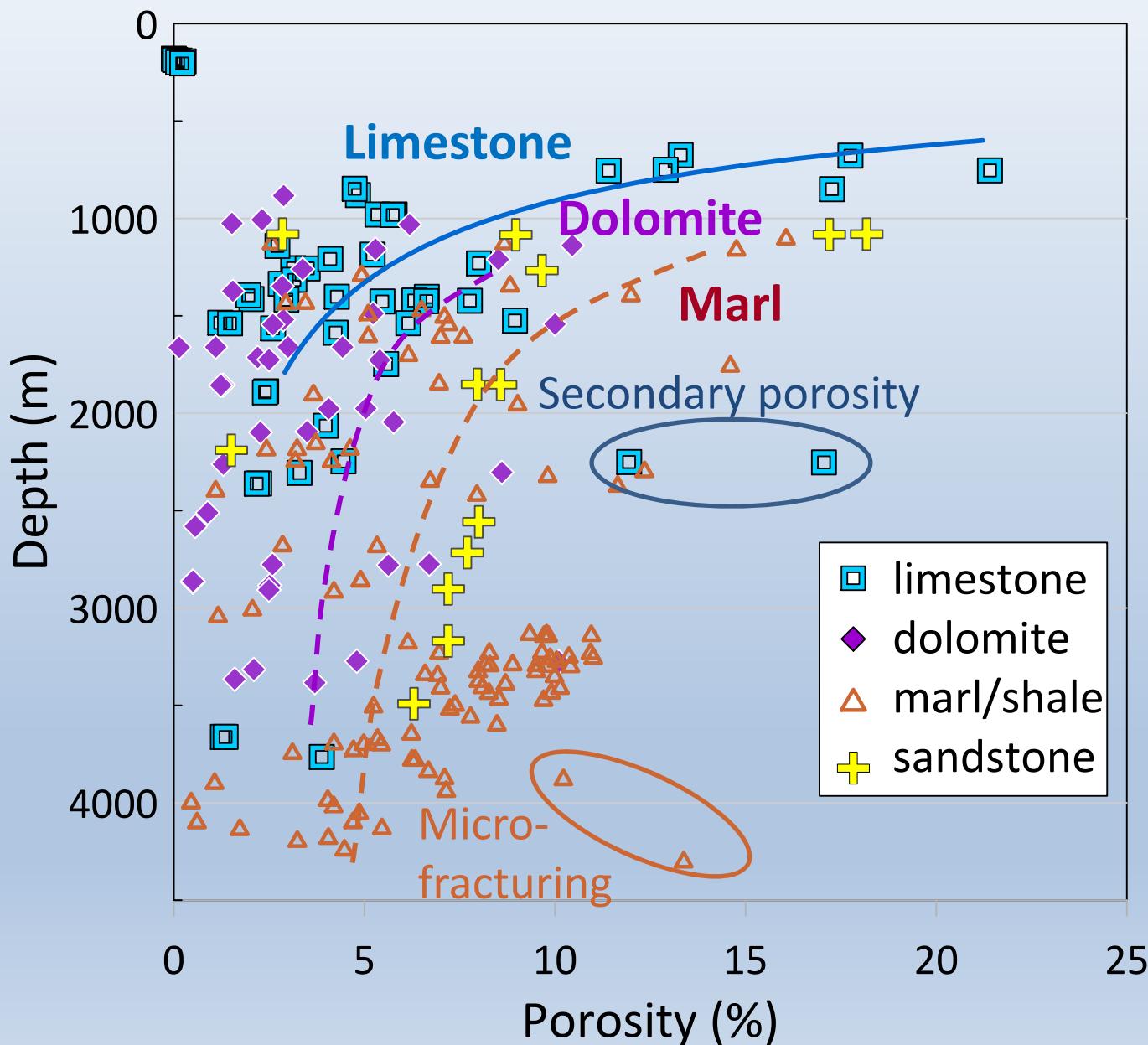
*image analysis
of optical porosity*

NP-1
1075 m

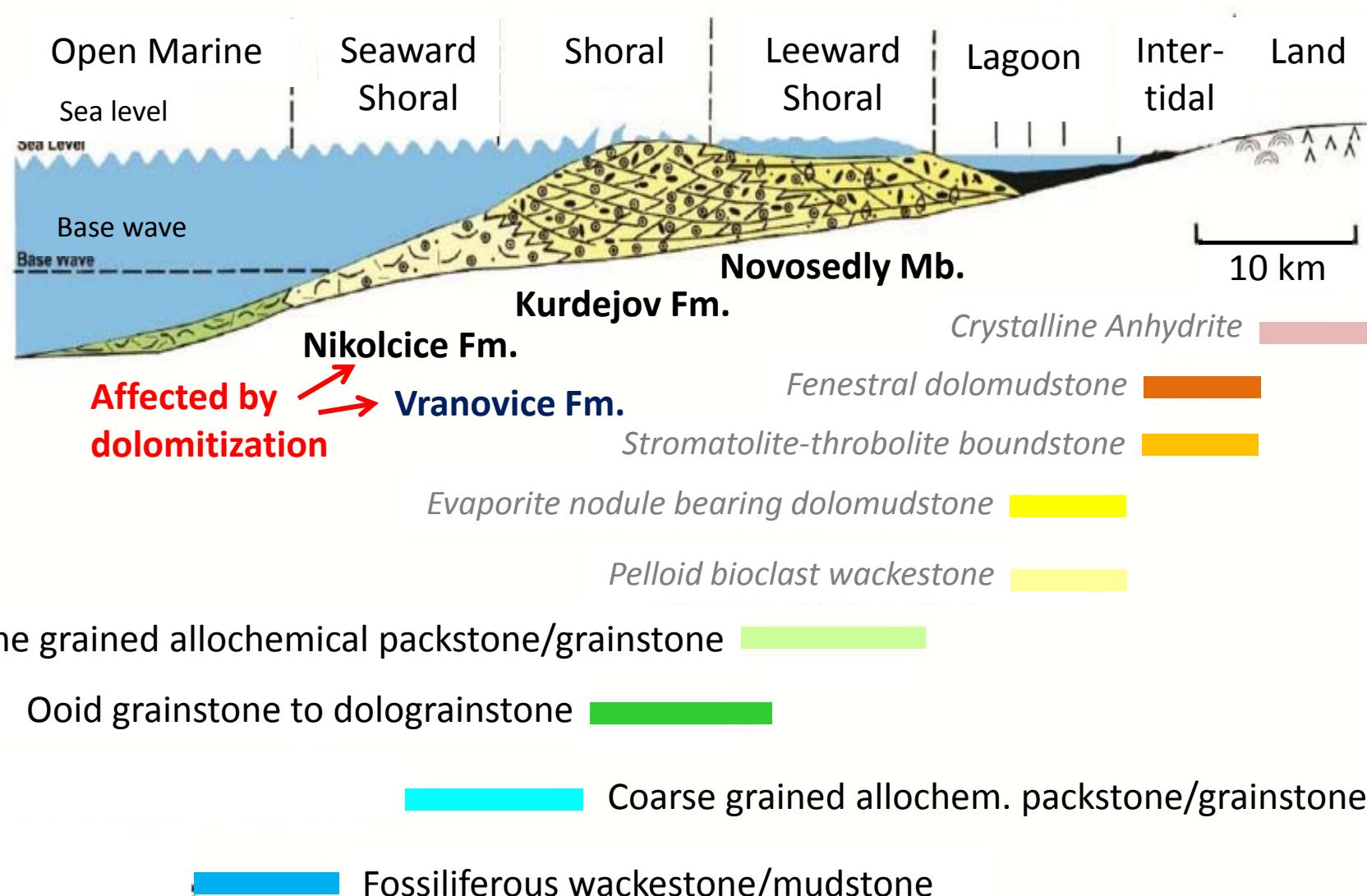
polymodal planar-s dolomite with cavernous porosity

Optical porosity estimated by image analysis of color-coded pore space

Jurassic Rocks – Porosity with Depth



Carbonate Depositional Environments & Lithofacies



General scheme modified from Dunham (1962), Wilson (1975) and Nosrati et al. (2019)

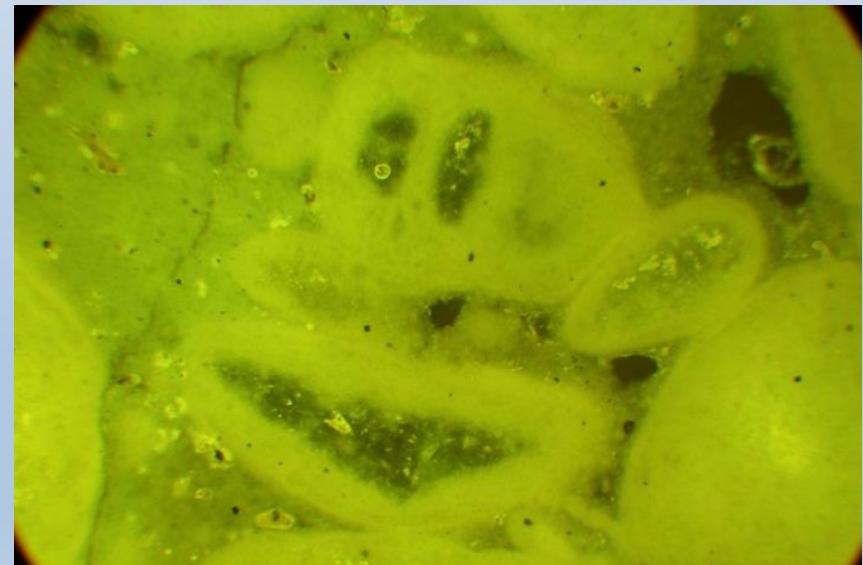
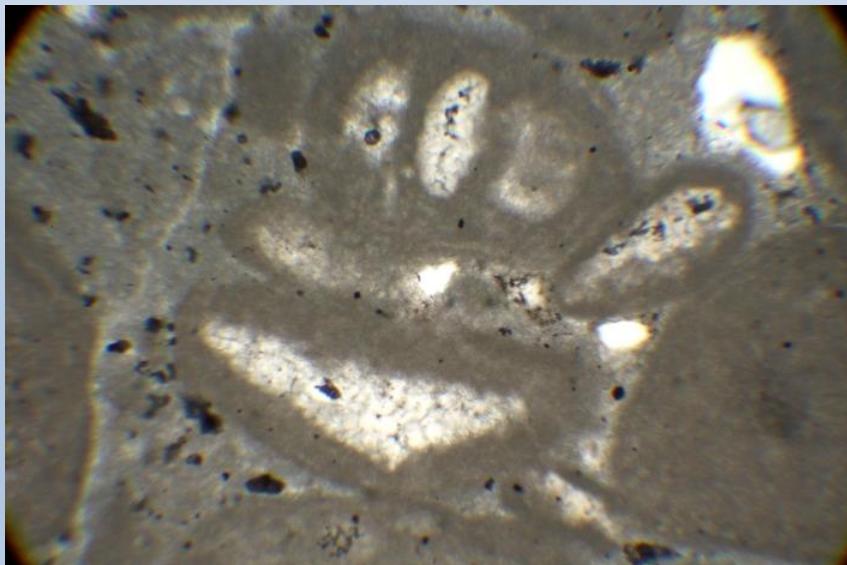
Conclusions

- **Fluorescence microscopy provides new details** in paleontology, facial types and diagenesis of carbonates.
- Two generations of dolomite were identified:
 - 1) **matrix dolomite** and
 - 2) **zonal cementation dolomite.**
- **Cement** generations follow changes in the **formation water chemical composition** during the diagenesis.
- Jurassic carbonates exhibit **cavernous and fracture porosity** controlled by dolomitization and tectonic deformation.
- Major carbonate diagenesis occurs in **thermally immature zone**
- Jurassic petroleum system includes both
 - source rocks** - Mikulov Fm., kerogen type II
 - reservoirs** - Gresten, Nikolcice, Vranovice and Kurdejov fms.

Acknowledgements:

- The CO₂-SPICER project benefits from a € 2.32 mil. grant from Norway and Technology Agency of the Czech Republic;
- MND for core samples and geology

Thank you for your attention!



Tentatively proposed new Jurassic carbonate “mon” microfacies