

Identifying Cyclothems in the Pennsylvanian Tradewater Formation in the Subsurface of the Illinois Basin

Nathan D. Webb and James L. Best



ILLINOIS STATE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

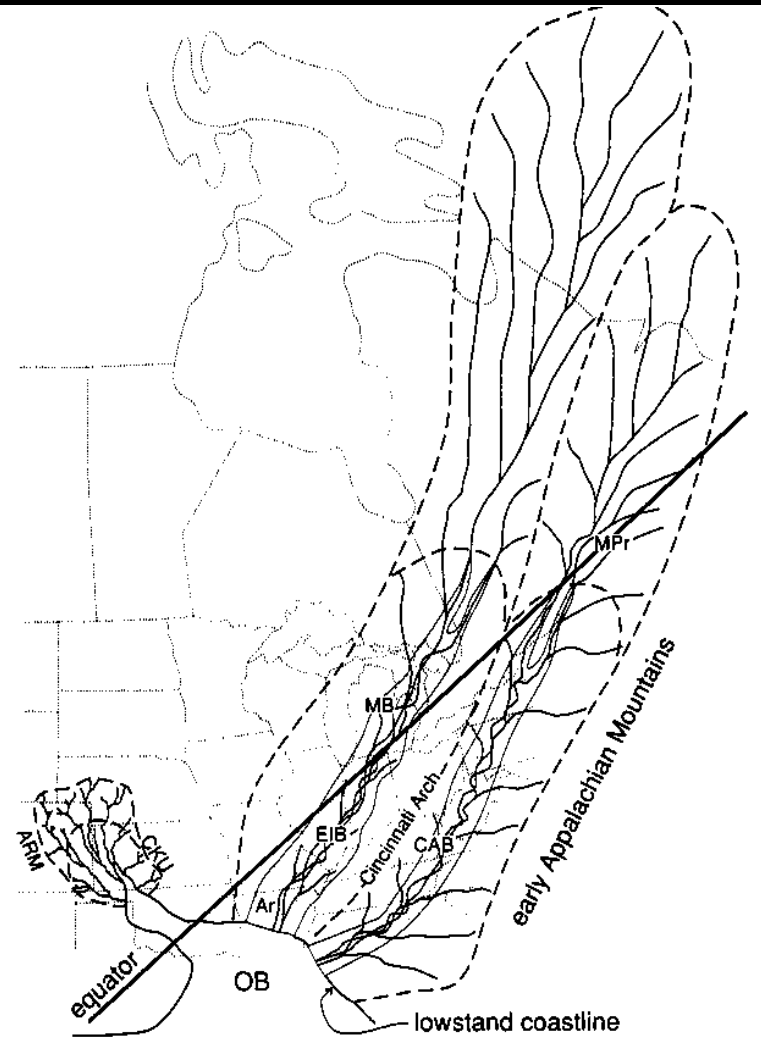
Outline

- Background
 - Geologic setting & previous work
- Methods
 - Geophysical logs, core, and outcrop
- Results
 - Preliminary correlations
 - Variations within cycles
 - Sequence stratigraphic applications
- Implications

Geologic setting



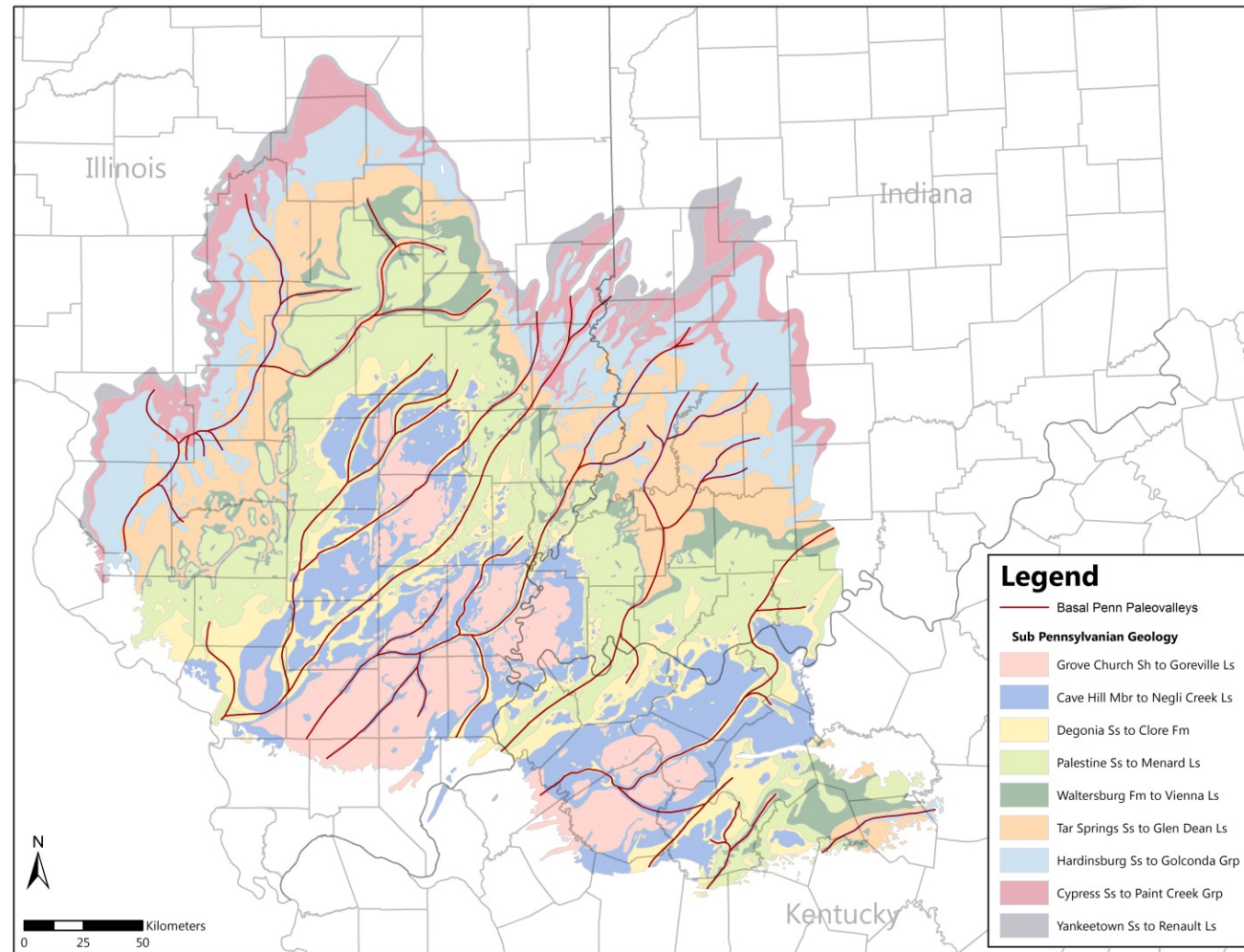
Modified from Jacobson 2000



From Archer and Greb 1995

Sub-Pennsylvanian Unconformity

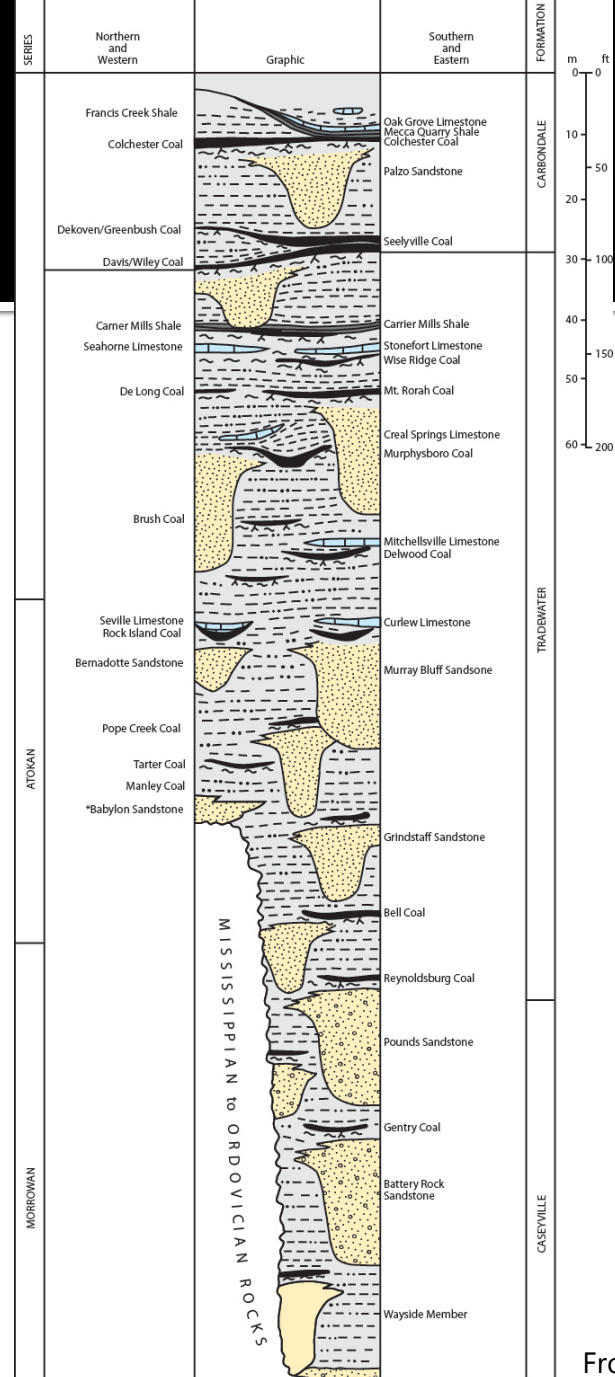
- Chesterian subcrop
- SW trending paleovalleys
- 134 m of relief
- Overprinted on structural features



From Bristol & Howard 1971

Stratigraphy

- Complicated Lower Pennsylvanian Stratigraphy
 - Unconformity
 - Restricted deposits
 - Few marker beds
 - Extreme variability

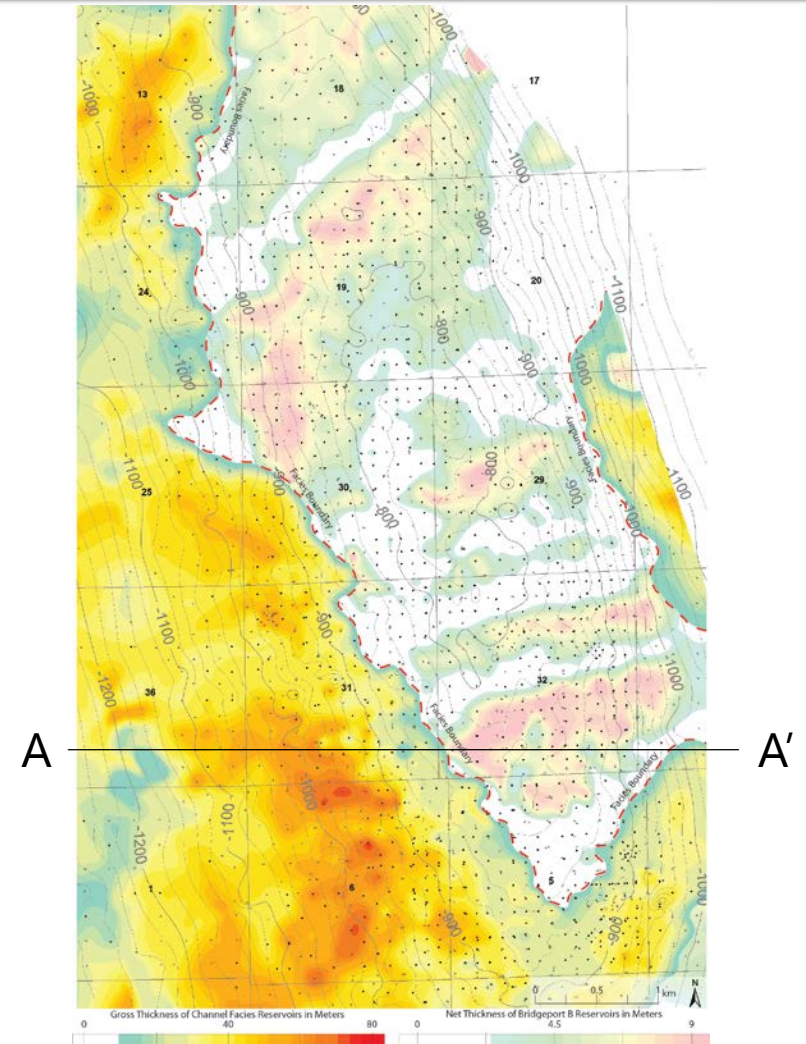
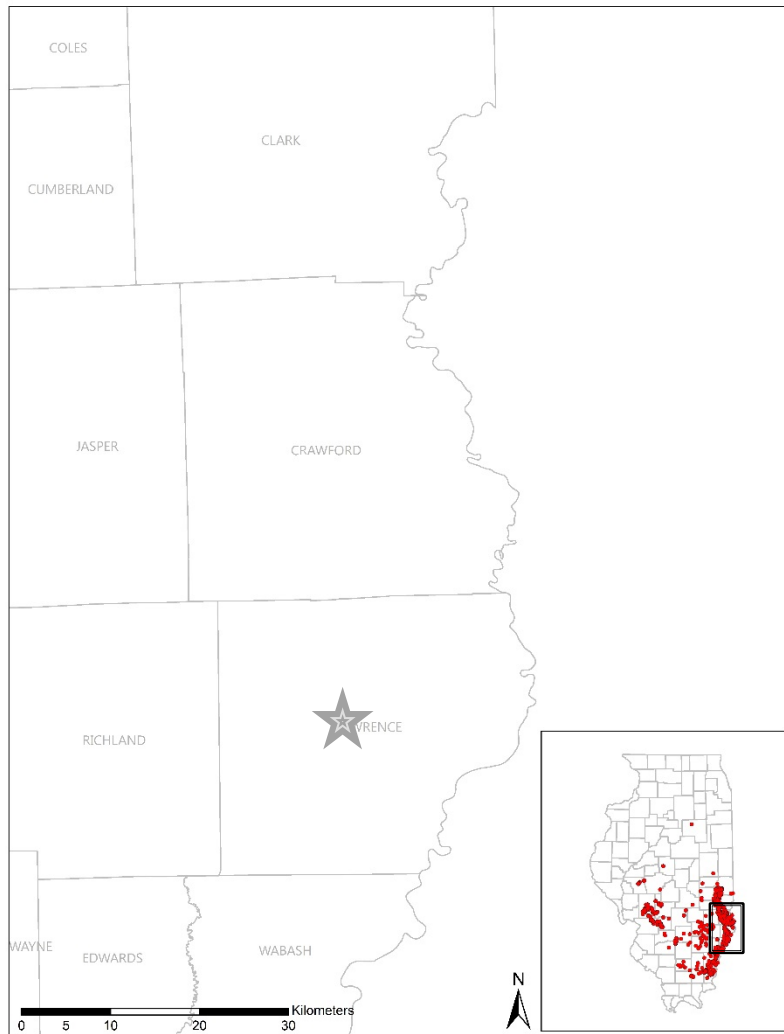


From Nelson et al., 2011

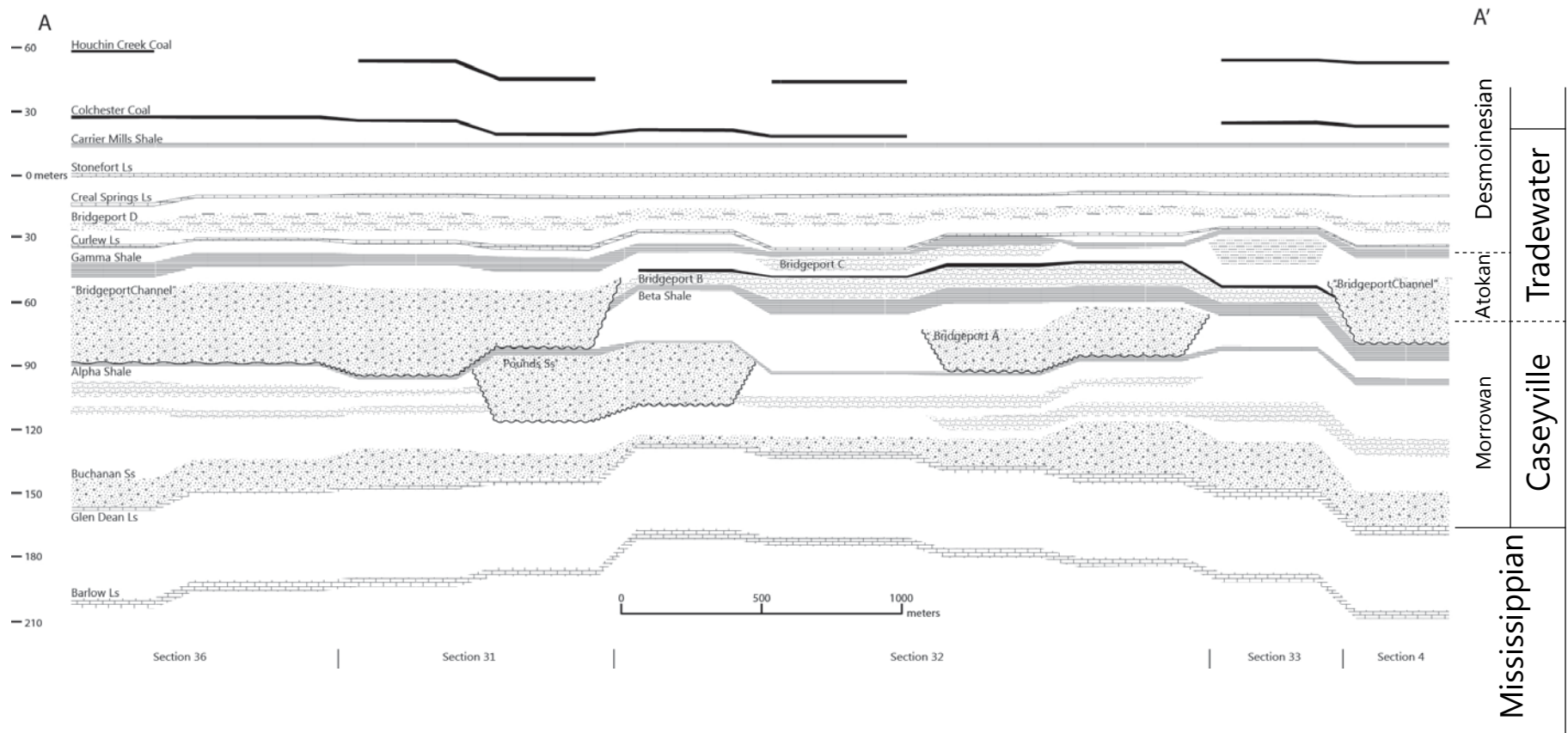
Objectives

- Observations from Lawrence County, IL
- Synthesis of dataset
- Preliminary log correlations
- Lateral and vertical variations in facies
- Applications of sequence stratigraphy
- Implications and future work

Lawrence Field study



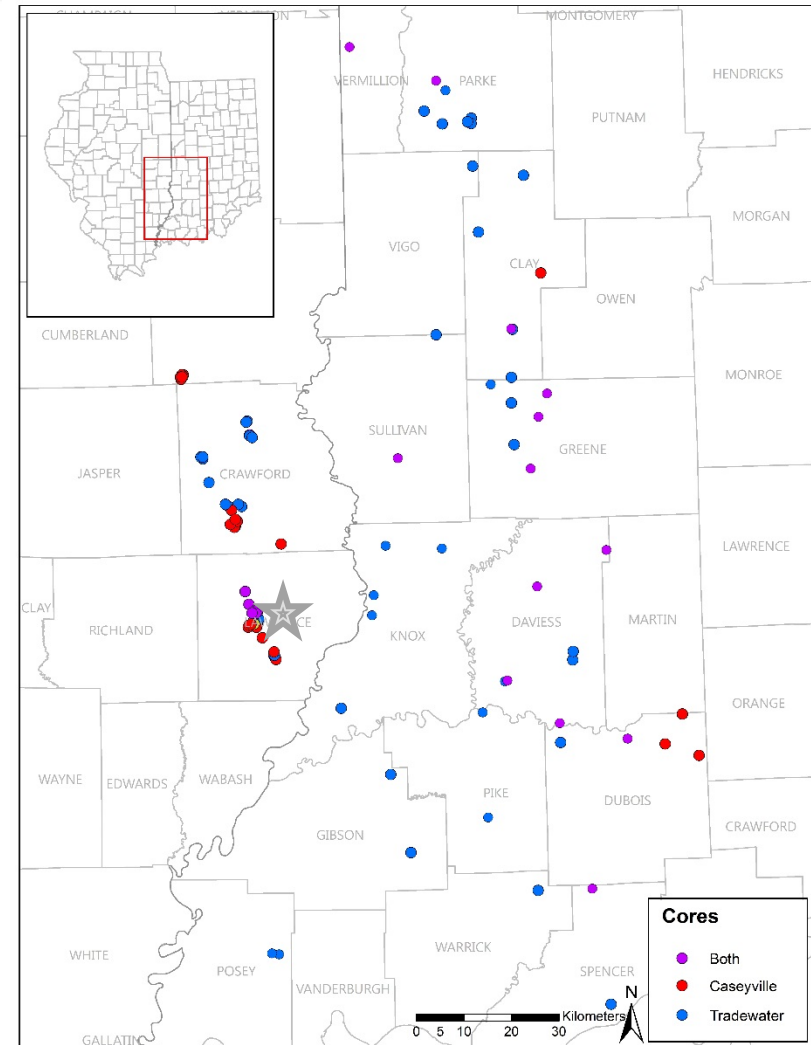
Lawrence Field study



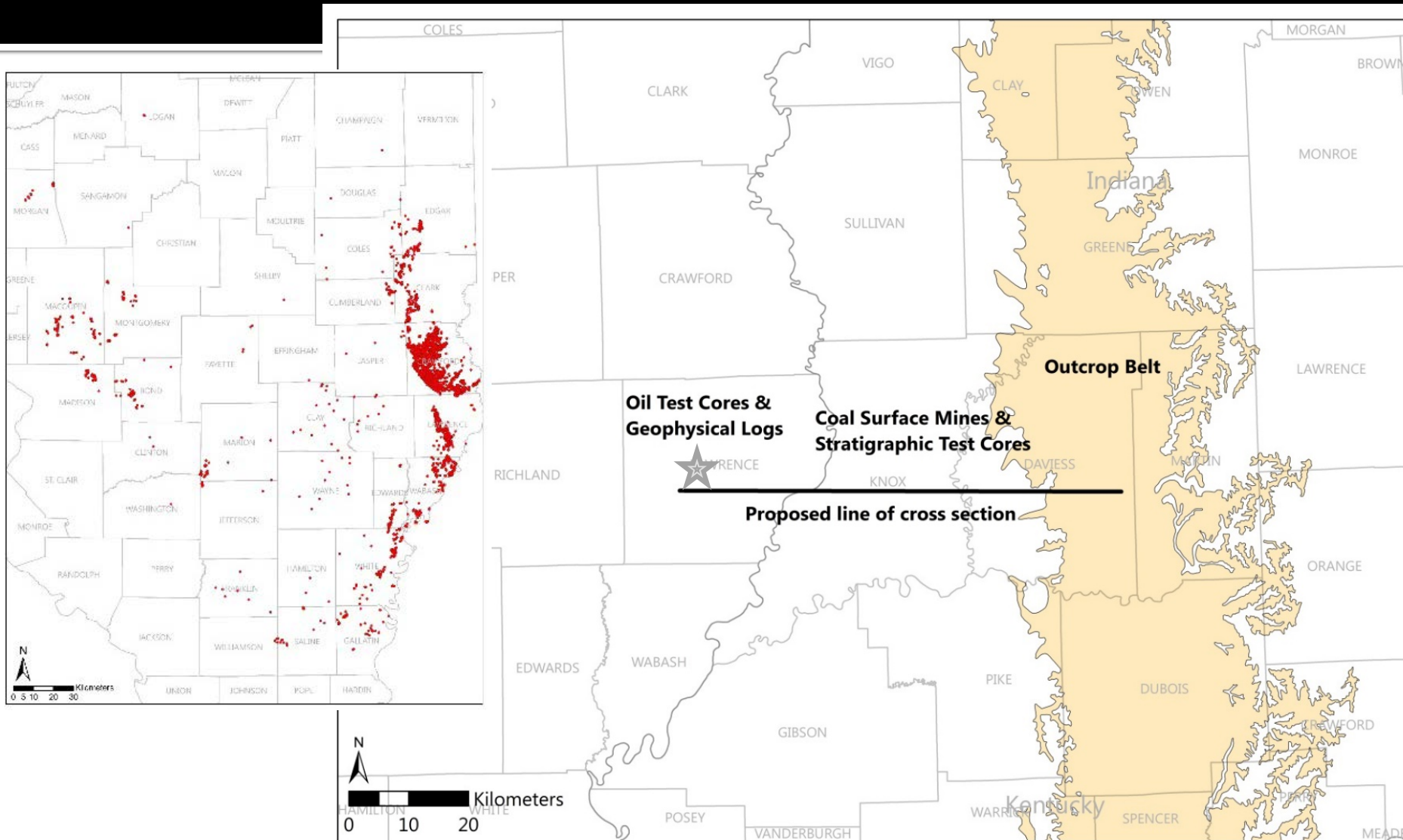
- Continuous beds not far above unconformity

Available data

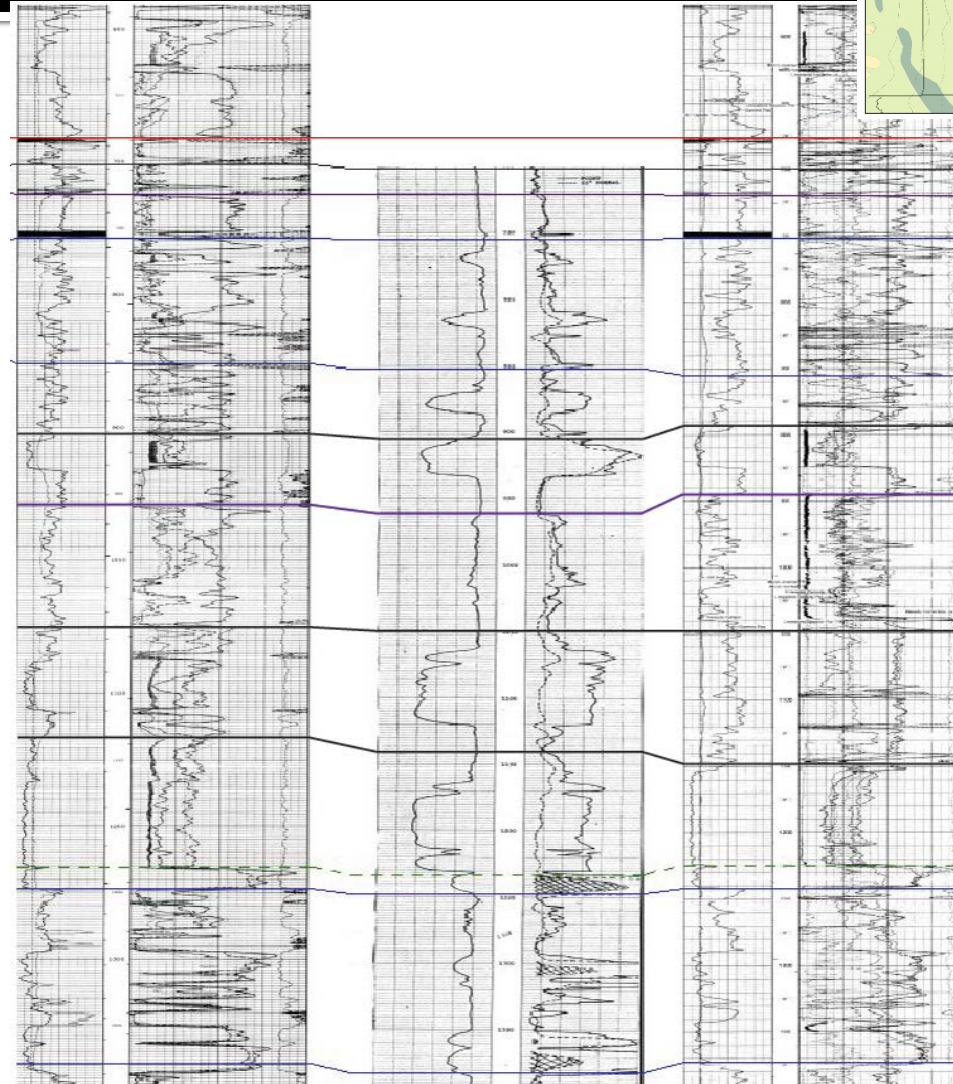
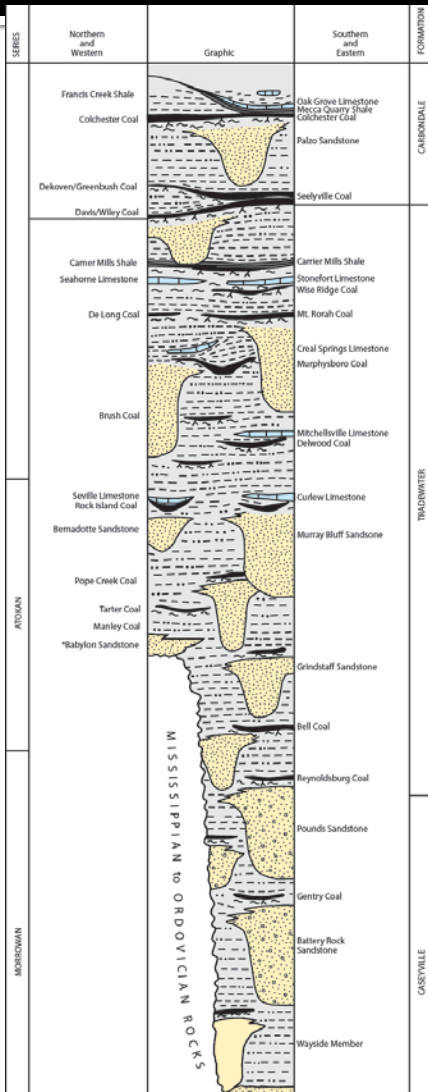
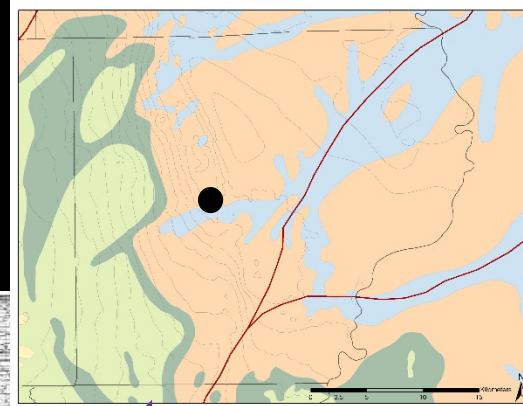
- Outcrop & surface mines
- Geophysical logs
 - >20,000 in immediate area
 - >3,000 in database now
 - Electric logs
 - Gamma, density/neutron
- Core
 - Coal and Oil
 - Stratigraphic



Study area



Preliminary correlations



Mecca Quarry Sh.

Carrier Mills Sh.

Stonefort Ls.

"Curlew" Ls.

dark grey shale

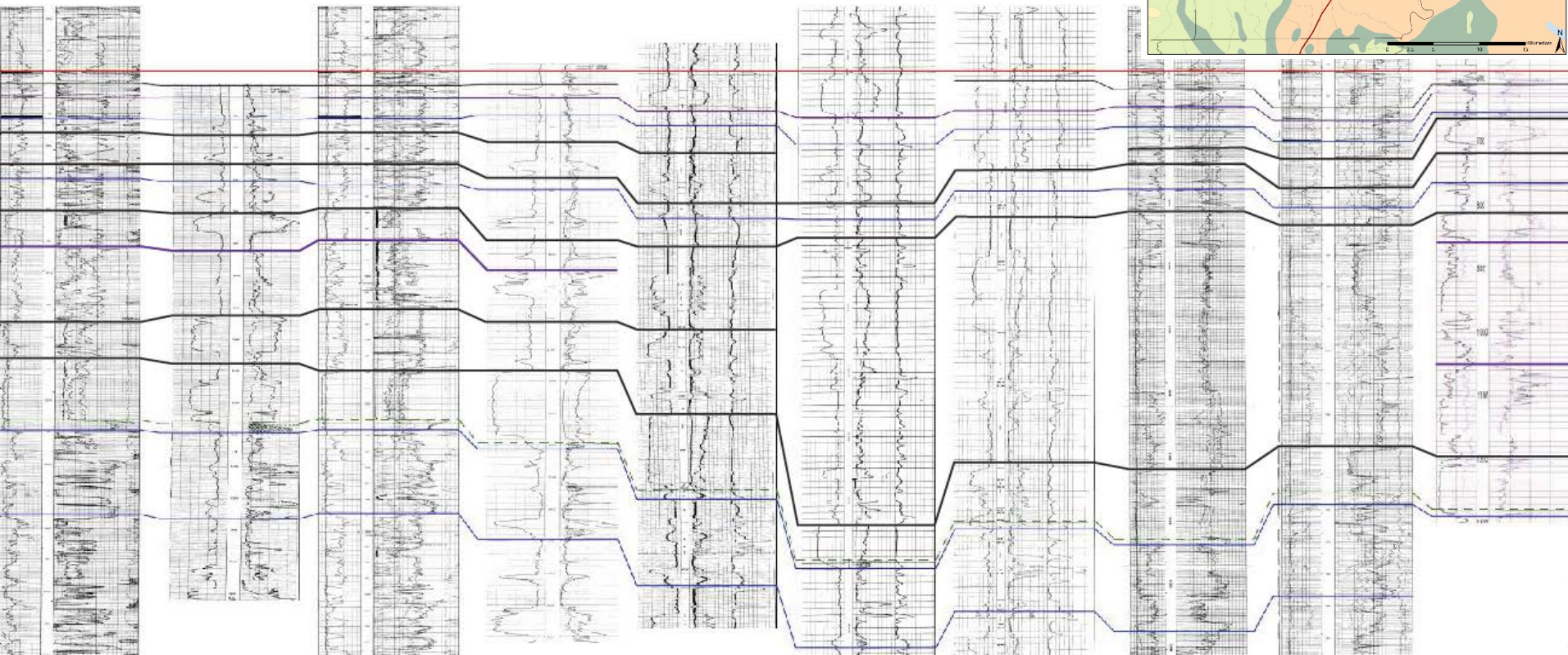
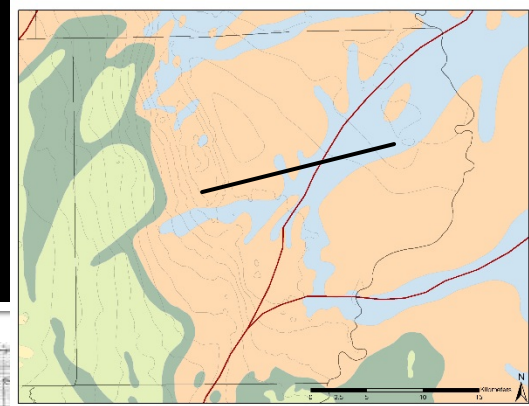
dark grey shale

Unconformity
Glen Dean Ls.

Mississippian

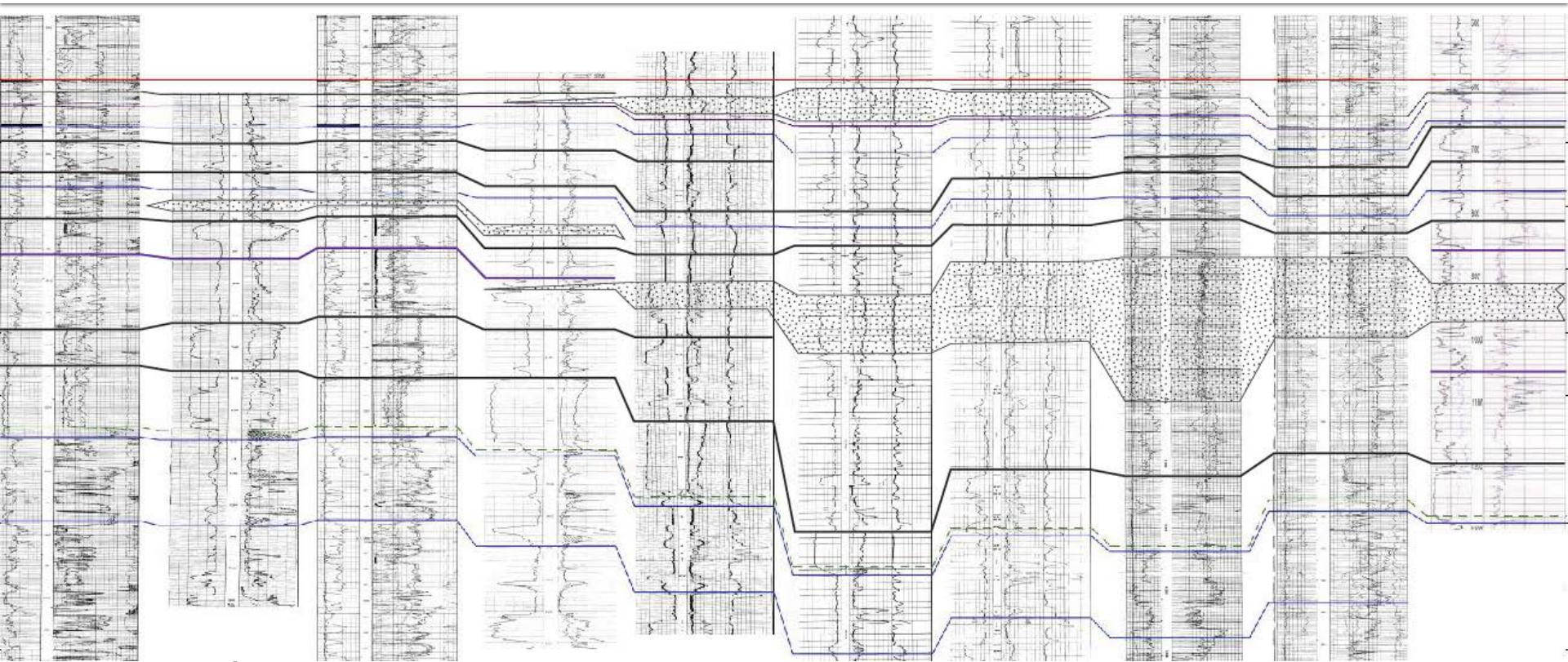
Beach Creek Ls.

Preliminary correlations



- Oblique strike section, ~20 km long

Lateral variations



Core

Core

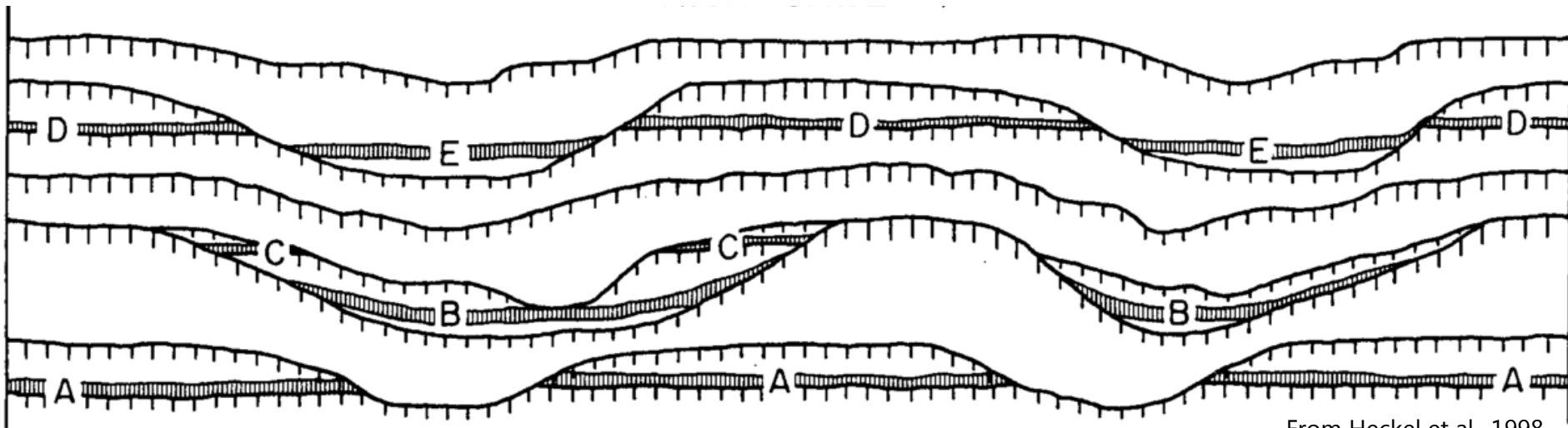
Outline

Methods

Results

Summary

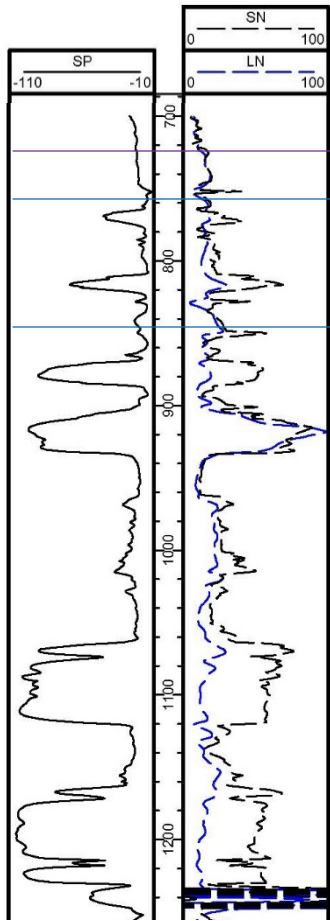
Lateral variations



From Heckel et al., 1998

- Continuity of marker beds is difficult to confirm with logs alone
 - Accommodation limited setting

Vertical variations



Background



Methods



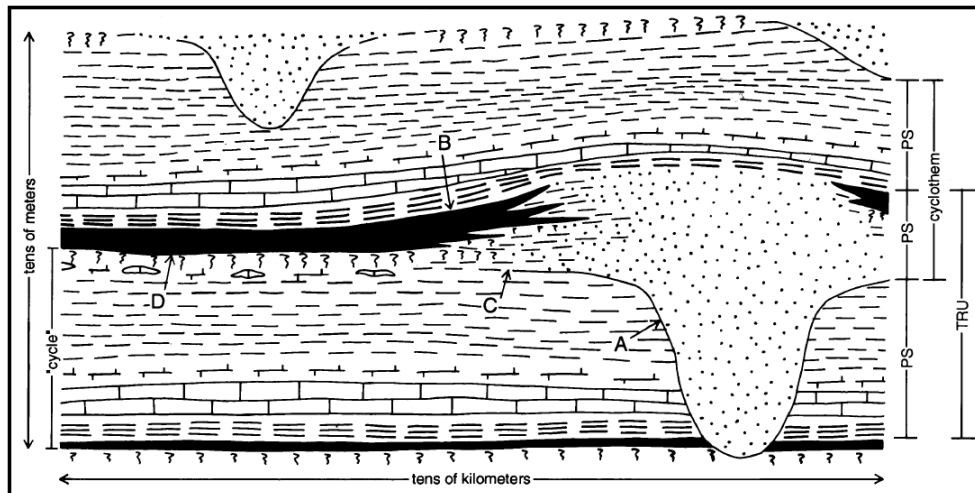
Results



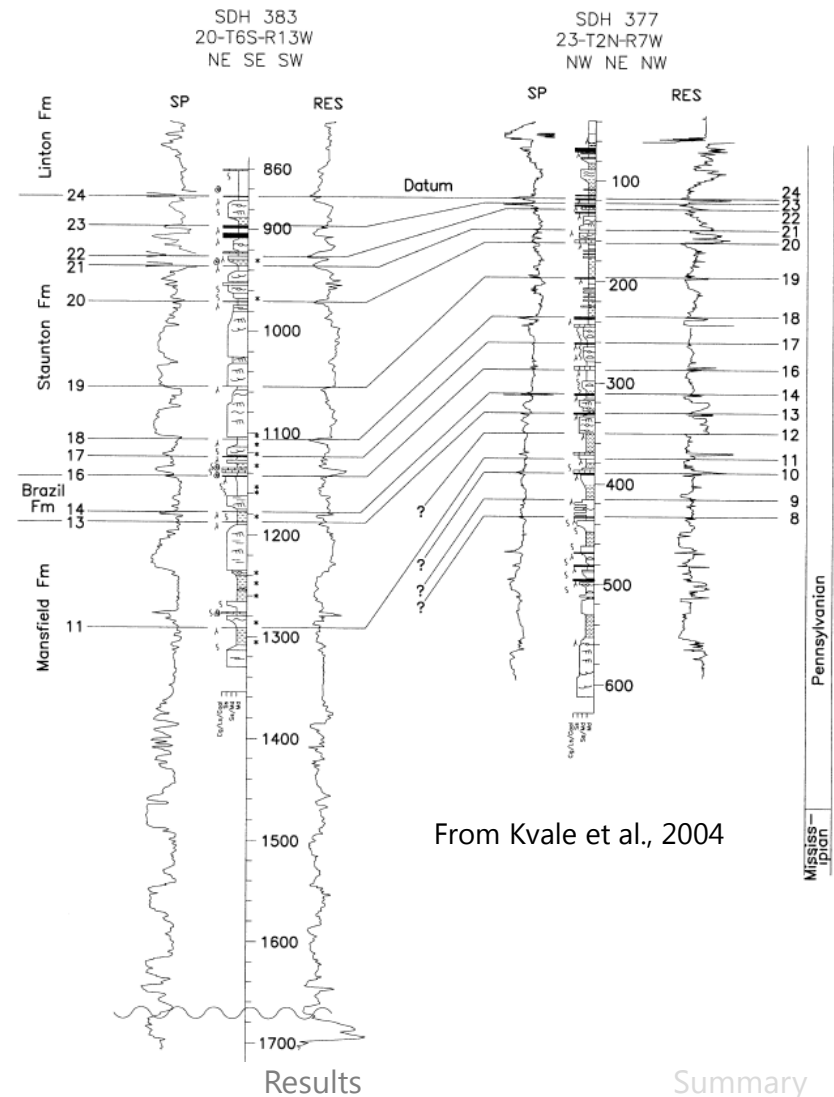
Summary

Sequence stratigraphy

- Techniques previously demonstrated in Illinois and Indiana

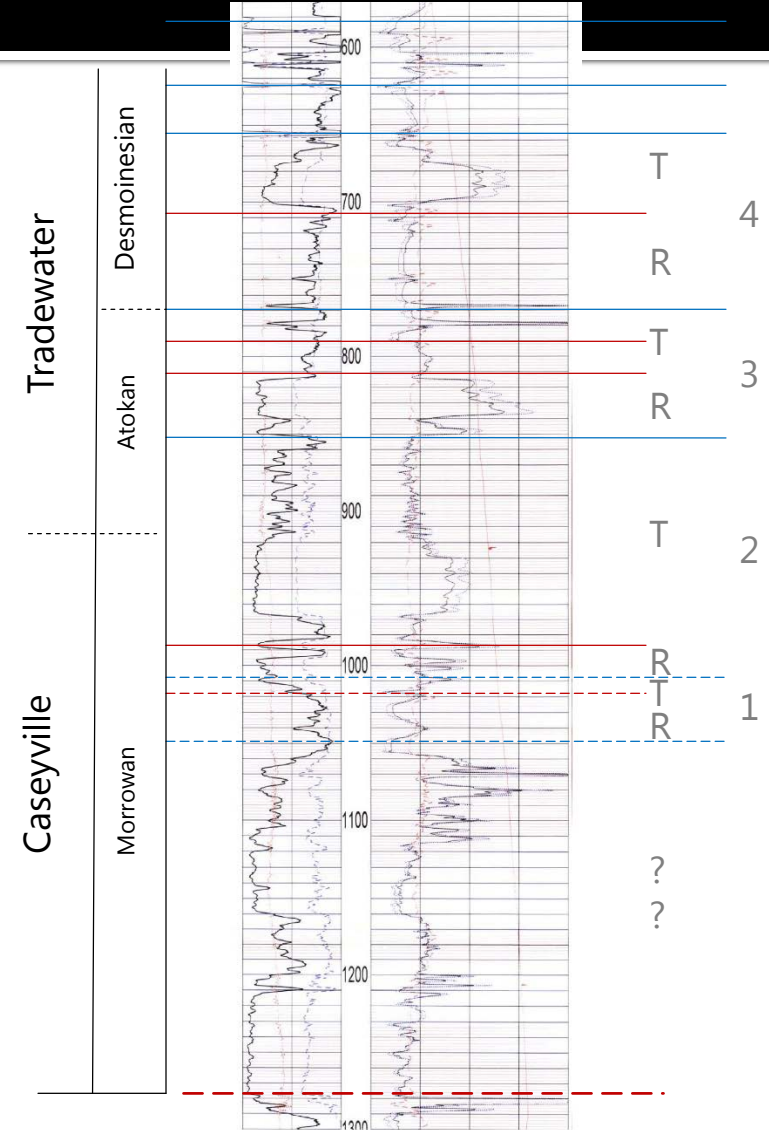


From Weibel 1996



Sequence stratigraphy

- T-R cycles
- Coals common in Tradewater
 - Very thin
- Multiple coals between flooding surfaces
 - Parasequence scale cycles



Observations

- Correlations most reliable outside of valleys where not interrupted by channels
 - Most disruption in Caseyville and lower Tradewater
 - Construct cross sections along interfluves?
- No black shales below Stonefort Ls. level
 - Marine zones in limestones and grey shales
- Possible change from fluvial/estuarine to deltaic deposition

Summary

- Regional correlations in the Tradewater (and Caseyville) appear possible
- Sequence stratigraphic techniques can help
 - Correlation of nondestinctive strata
 - Interpretation of deposits through time
- Construction of more long X-sections
 - Expand east to outcrop belt
 - Dip sections
- Correlations can give clues on how basin filled

Identifying Cyclothems in the Pennsylvanian Tradewater Formation in the Subsurface of the Illinois Basin

Nathan D. Webb and James L. Best



ILLINOIS STATE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE