

Black shale, also called Carboniferous Shale, variety of shale that contains abundant organic matter, pyrite, and sometimes carbonate nodules or layers and, . Shale is a fine-grained, clastic sedimentary rock composed of mud that is a mix of flakes of clay Black shale results from the presence of greater than one percent carbonaceous material and indicates a reducing environment. Black shale can.

Typically, shale types include black shale, carbonaceous shale, siliceous shale, ferruginous shale, and calcareous shale. When sandy components are mixed in . Black shale is dark-colored, organic-rich sediment, and there have been many episodes of black shale deposition over the history of the Earth. Black shales are . Abstract--Black shale is a dark-colored mudrock containing organic matter Black shales have formed throughout the Earth's history and in all parts of the world.

(3) in black shales deposited in intracratonic trough and platform types of environments, sample sets (Vine and others, ). This report discusses the.

Black shale is a dark-colored mudrock containing organic matter that may have generated hydrocarbons in the subsurface or that may yield.

Shales that are rich in organic matter occur throughout the geologic record, but special conditions are responsible for their occurrence (Tourtelot, ). Before. Shale: Shale breaks into thin pieces with sharp edges. It occurs in a wide range of colors that include red, brown, green, gray, and black. It is the most common. The term "black shale" is a common expression widely used to describe any dark ~olored, fine-grained sedimentary rock relatively rich in organic matter. Organic-carbon-rich strata or "black shales," including dark gray to black, laminated, carbonaceous mudrocks characterized by impoverished benthonic faunas.

Abstract. The spatial and temporal distribution of black shales is related to the development of environments in which they accumulate and to a. Cretaceous black shales from the Cenomanian/Turonian Boundary Event (CTBE or OAE 2) are characterized by the enrichment of specific trace metals. A shale with at least 1% carbonaceous material indicating a reducing environment. A dark, thinly laminated carbonaceous shale, exceptionally rich in organic. Abstract. The economically important black shale facies contains several discrete chemical groupings in visually similar rocks. We examined. Key words: Black shale, Organic carbon, Rock-Eval pyrolysis, thermal maturity, Kachchh basin. 1. Introduction. Black shales in stratigraphic records are. English[edit]. Noun[edit]. black shale (plural black shales). (geology) A dark, muddy rock, rich in sulfides and organic material.