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COAL GENESIS, QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE FACTORS IN THE COMANESTI BASIN AND IN THE FALTICENI AREA

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Abstract

We have analyzed the quantitative and qualitative factors which controlled the coal genesis in the Comăneşti Basin and in the Fălticeni area.

The superior ranks in the Comanesti Basin are reached due to the following factors: the geothermic gradients have high values; the tectonic factors have an active role in the formation of the basin. The coaling degree reached is reflected by the caloric power (Table 4) of the coal petrographic constituents illustrated in Table 3.

The other coal-bearing formations are the superior Volhynian at Fălticeni (12-13 m.y) and the Upper Bessarabian – Chersonian at Comanesti (10-11 m.y.). The depth of these formations is not the source of their difference; the generating paleoflora, which is arborical, is generally characteristic to forestrial peat bogs in both cases.

Keywords: tectonics, gitology, subsidence, accumulation rate, paleophytocenose, paleotemperature, geologic age.