

SYMPOSIUM ON THE GEOLOGICAL RESULTS OF THE MONT-PANISEL BOREHOLE

Mons, 12 december 1989

NFWO/FNRS Contact Group Geology of the Tertiary deposits in Belgium

Ch. DUPUIS - Le sondage du Mont-Panisel : cadre historique, données techniques et descriptions diagraphiques et lithologiques.

M. MERCIER-CASTIAUX & Ch. DUPUIS - Etude de la fraction argileuse de l'Yprésien du Bassin de Mons (sondage du Mont-Panisel et sablière de l'Héribu).

B. FOBE ()* - Petrography and lithostratigraphy of the coherent beds in the Mont-Panisel boring.

Y. LIMBOURG & Ch. DUPUIS - Les formes de silice fibreuse des faciès paniséliens de Masnuy (Hainaut) et d'Egem (Flandre occidentale).

S. GEETS ()* - Analyse sédimentologique du sondage du Mont-Panisel.

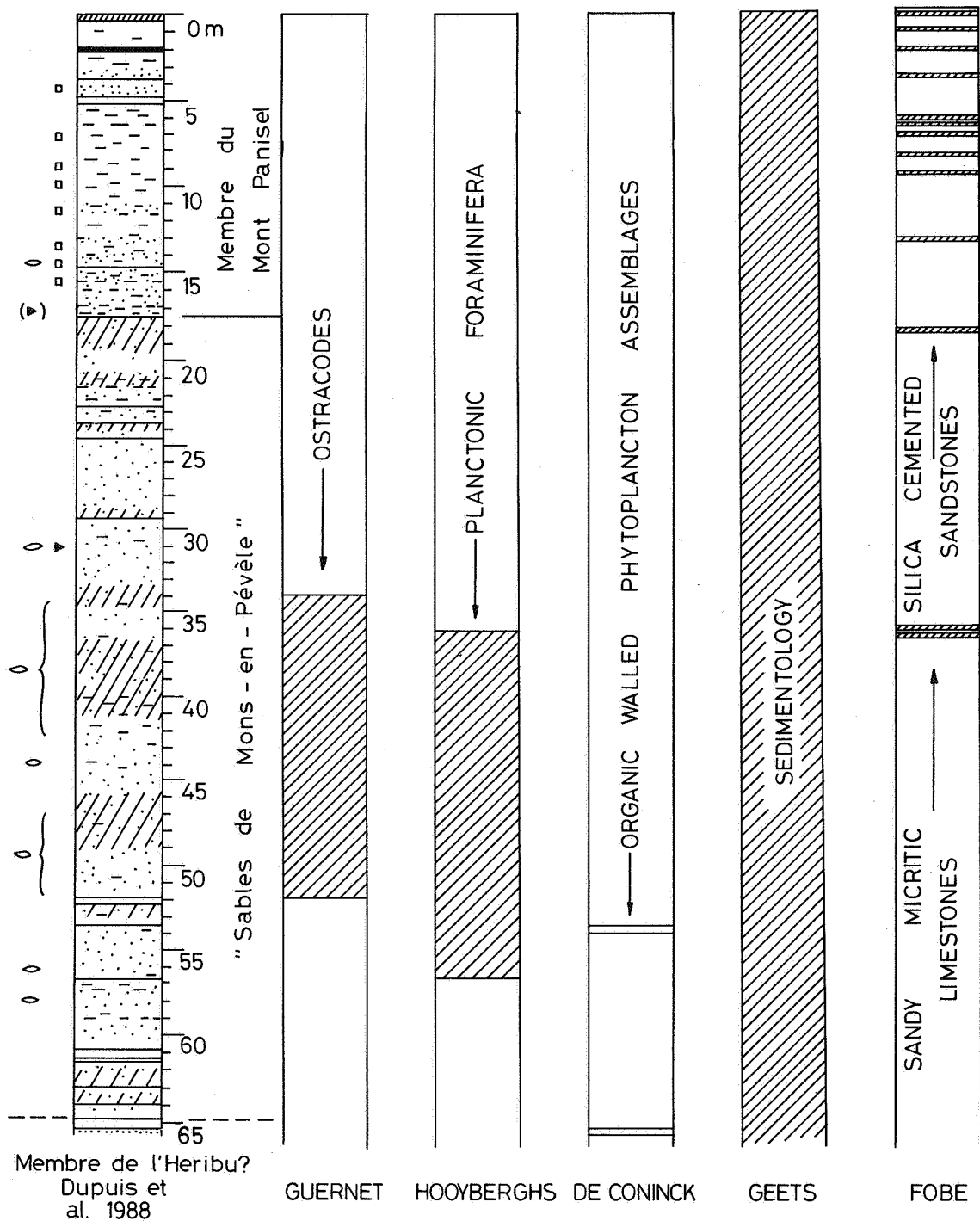
J. DE CONINCK ()* - Phytoplankton fossile à paroi organique dans quelques échantillons du Mont Panisel.

H.J.F. HOOYBERGHS ()* - Palaeocological interpretation of benthonic foraminiferal population in the Mons-en-Pévèle Sands Member of the Ieper Formation at Mont-Panisel.

Y. LIMBOURG, Ch. DUPUIS & A. BLONDEAU - Les Nummulites de l'Yprésien du Bassin de Mons (sondage du Mont-Panisel, Masnuy). Comparaison avec quelques autres gisements belges.

Cl. GUERNET & Ch. DUPUIS ()* - L'Yprésien du Mont-Panisel : ostracodes, paléoenvironnements et corrélations stratigraphiques.

E. STEURBAUT - The stratigraphy of the Mont-Panisel sequence (southwest Belgium), stratotype of the Early Eocene Paniselian Stage (Dumont, 1851) and its paleogeographic significance.



PREFACE

by S. GEETS¹

This issue presents a partial result (*) of the investigations by different members of the NFWO - FNRS - contactgroup "Géologie van de Tertiaire afzettingen in België - Géologie des Sédiments Tertiaires belges" of the geological exploration borehole at the Mont-Panisel type locality near Mons (Ypresian stage).

This borehole was executed in May 1986 on behalf of the Belgian Geological Service (Dupuis *et al.*, 1988)². Most of the sedimentological and paleontological results were presented at a meeting of the Société belge de Géologie - Belgische Vereniging voor Geologie in Mons on 15 December 1989.

Since it was, for some authors, impossible to investigate the whole sequence, the relevant sections of the boring, studied by different methods, are projected against the litholog, already proposed by Dupuis *et al.* (1988) (Fig. 1).

Paleontological investigations could only be conducted successfully in the calcareous sediments of the Mons-en-Pévèle Sands. Cl. Guernet, with

ostracodes, and H.J.F. Hooyberghs, with planctonic foraminifera, were able to correlate the lowermost half of the sequence with corresponding biozones from the North Sea Basin. Both authors concluded that sedimentation took place in an open, shallow sea.

J. De Coninck, with the help of organic walled phytoplankton assemblages, was able to correlate some levels with the lower part of the Roubaix Clay and the top of the Orchies Clay in the Kallo boring.

S. Geets studied the whole sequence sedimentologically and came to the same conclusion of a rather shallow water sedimentation, first under growing, later under decreasing, energetic conditions. Two different heavy mineral distributions point to a change in source area during the sedimentation of the sequence.

B. Fobe distinguished ten layers of silica cemented sandstones in the Mont Panisel Sands and two layers of sandy micritic limestones in the Mons-en-Pévèle Sands; comparison with other indurated beds of the Lower Eocene showed that no stratigraphical sense could be given to the occurrence of sand- and limestone beds.

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² DUPUIS C., BRYCH, J., LAGA, P. & VANDENBERGHE, N., 1988 - Sondage stratigraphique au Mont Panisel : Premiers résultats géologiques et géotechniques. *Bull. Soc. belge Géol.*, **97/1**: 35-46.