Special Issue

Siliciclastic Sandstone Diagenesis: Are Existing Models Correct?

Message from the Guest Editors

Geology is an exact science that is dependent on past and present observations. These observations, however, provide subjective results and interpretations that are biased by the observer. Thus, it seems that geological science is quite conservative and lethargic. Models and paradigms, and even the routines for deriving models, have remained largely the same. Until now, sandstone diagenesis has been case-specific, with an explanatory model, paragenesis, and a set of underlying factors for each case. If this is correct, any predictive power of the models, including the lateral and vertical extrapolation of measured properties within single sediment bodies and basin fills, will remain elusive. On the other hand, maybe the current approach is, at least partly, wrong. Amongst the topics to deal with are the following:

- Diagenetic paragenesis or timing of diagenetic processes.
- Changes in mineral assemblages (e.g., the pelletization or chlorination of smectites or kaolinite).
- Minerals assemblages, diagenetic effects, and provenance.
- Microquartz
- Geochemical data (SEM-EDS, Microprobe, ICP-MS, etc.).
- Stable isotope data.
- Fluid inclusion data.

Guest Editors

Dr. Nicolaas Molenaar

Molenaar GeoConsulting, Richard Wagnerlaan 11, 2253 CA Voorschoten, The Netherlands

Prof. Dr. Georgia Pe-Piper

Department of Geology, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, NS B3H 3C3, Canada

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 December 2024)



Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 4.4



mdpi.com/si/191071

Minerals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
minerals@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ minerals





Minerals

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2 CiteScore 4.4



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

Fditor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut, University Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth, Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), GeoRef, CaPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Mining and Mineral Processing) / CiteScore - Q1 (Geology)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 18.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).

