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Geochemical tools help overcoming obstacles to discover 50 TCF gas in Peru – now we have big petrochemical industries

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Nine out of ten shale samples from the mine geological section Paracas, Perú, Ambo Geological Formation, Paleozoic; analyzed (1983) at the BGR Hannover, Germany, yields high content of hydrocarbons (HC) type natural gas (methane/ethane range) condensates from gas. Nowadays (2018), we have to start 50 trillion cubic feet gas and large centers of the worldwide petrochemical industry are being developed in Peru, thanks to the tools of organic and isotopic geochemistry. This gas discovered in Paleozoic rocks broke with the international concept, that the Paleozoic mother rocks was burned and could not be transformed into HC and to open the doors to the exploration of rocks much older than those of the Paleozoic. If it had not been for the audacity to take the samples from Peru to Germany and the support of the German Scientists of the BGR, we would not now have large sources of energy and inputs for other industries and we would not be exploring in Proterozoic rocks.

Biography

Jose Cipriano Vilca Valdivia has completed his Doctorate at the Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain and his Postdoctoral studies at the BGR, Hannover, Germany.

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