

Preface

This special issue of the *Proceedings of the Estonian Academy of Sciences. Geology* is devoted to the First International Geophysical Conference held in Tallinn, 26–30 September 2001. The articles published herein are focused on different problems arising in practical application of geophysical and petrophysical methods in geological studies.

The conference was convened by the scientists of the Institute of Geology at Tallinn Technical University (IG TTU) and Institute of Geology of the University of Tartu (IG UT), and was sponsored by the Nordic Energy Research Programme (NERP) and European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers (EAGE). A total of 50 delegates from 13 countries attended the conference. Twenty-one oral (including six keynote speeches) and 22 poster presentations by 88 authors (including co-authors) were made during scientific sessions.

The scientific sessions began with opening addresses by Anto Raukas, Acting Director of IG TTU and Markku Peltoniemi (University of Helsinki), former President of EAGE. Seven sessions were held:

1. General geophysics and deep seismic (convener Markku Peltoniemi).
2. Baltic Paleozoic structure (convener Väino Puura, IG UT).
3. Baltic seismicity (convener Robert Mokrik, IG UT).
4. Seismic research of the Quaternary cover (convener Gediminas Motuza, Institute of Geology, Vilnius).
5. Potential fields (conveners Rein Vaher, IG TTU, and Mykola Yakimchuk, Institute of Applied Problems of Ecology, Geophysics and Geochemistry, Kyiv).
6. Rock physics and reservoir properties (convener Tadeucz Wilczek, Polish Oil & Gas Industries, EAGE PACE Foundation).
7. Heat flow and thermal measurements (convener Valgardur Stefansson, Reykjavik).

Twenty-two posters were shortly presented in five sessions on seismic, seismology, potential fields, rock physics and petrophysics, and environmental problems in the afternoon and during coffee breaks.

The conference ended with two field trips. The first trip took the participants to the Pakri Peninsula and the town of Paldiski, where they got an overview of Lower Ordovician geology, the Ordovician–Cambrian boundary, and regional environmental problems. Another field trip to Northeast Estonia acquainted the

participants with the geology of Estonian phosphorite deposits in Maardu and oil-shale deposits in the Kohtla-Järve region and their environmental impact.

The organizers are grateful to all participants and sponsors of the conference. Special thanks are extended to the authors of the contributions, referees, editors, and the editorial board for the opportunity to publish this issue.

Alla Shogenova