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Petrel* Seismic to Simulation Software - Schlumberger Information Solutions 2006*

3D Digital Geological Models - Andrea Bistacchi 2022-03-29

3D DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL MODELS Discover the practical aspects of modeling techniques and their applicability on both terrestrial and extraterrestrial structures A wide overlap exists in the methodologies used by geoscientists working on the Earth and those focused on other planetary bodies in the Solar System. Over the course of a series of sessions at the General Assemblies of the European Geosciences Union in Vienna, the intersection found in 3D characterization and modeling of geological and geomorphological structures for all terrestrial bodies in our solar system revealed that there are similar datasets and common techniques for the study of all planets—Earth and beyond—from a geological point-of-view. By looking at Digital Outcrop Models (DOMs), Digital Elevation Models (DEMs), or Shape Models (SM), researchers may achieve digital representations of outcrops, topographic surfaces, or entire small bodies of the Solar System, like asteroids or comet nuclei. 3D Digital Geological Models: From Terrestrial Outcrops to Planetary Surfaces has two central objectives, to highlight the similarities that geological disciplines have in common when applied to entities in the Solar System, and to encourage interdisciplinary communication and collaboration between different scientific communities. The book particularly focuses on

analytical techniques on DOMs, DEMs and SMs that allow for quantitative characterization of outcrops and geomorphological features. It also highlights innovative 3D interpretation and modeling strategies that allow scientists to gain new and more advanced quantitative results on terrestrial and extraterrestrial structures. 3D Digital Geological Models: From Terrestrial Outcrops to Planetary Surfaces readers will also find: The first volume dedicated to this subject matter that successfully integrates methodology and applications A series of methodological chapters that provide instruction on best practices involving DOMs, DEMs, and SMs A wide range of case studies, including small- to large-scale projects on Earth, Mars, the 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko comet, and the Moon Examples of how data collected at surface can help reconstruct 3D subsurface models 3D Digital Geological Models: From Terrestrial Outcrops to Planetary Surfaces is a useful reference for academic researchers in earth science, structural geology, geophysics, petroleum geology, remote sensing, geostatistics, and planetary scientists, and graduate students studying in these fields. It will also be of interest for professionals from industry, particularly those in the mining and hydrocarbon fields.

Computational Models for CO2 Geo-sequestration & Compressed Air Energy Storage - Rafid Al-Khoury 2014-04-17

A comprehensive mathematical and computational modeling of CO2

Geosequestration and Compressed Air Energy Storage Energy and environment are two interrelated issues of great concern to modern civilization. As the world population will soon reach eight billion, the demand for energy will dramatically increase, intensifying the use of fossil fuels. Ut

Geophysical Monitoring for Geologic Carbon Storage - Lianjie Huang 2022-03-09

Geophysical Monitoring for Geologic Carbon Storage Storing carbon dioxide in underground geological formations is emerging as a promising technology to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the atmosphere. A range of geophysical techniques can be deployed to remotely track carbon dioxide plumes and monitor changes in the subsurface, which is critical for ensuring for safe, long-term storage. Geophysical Monitoring for Geologic Carbon Storage provides a comprehensive review of different geophysical techniques currently in use and being developed, assessing their advantages and limitations. Volume highlights include: Geodetic and surface monitoring techniques Subsurface monitoring using seismic techniques Subsurface monitoring using non-seismic techniques Case studies of geophysical monitoring at different geologic carbon storage sites The American Geophysical Union promotes discovery in Earth and space science for the benefit of humanity. Its publications disseminate scientific knowledge and provide resources for researchers, students, and professionals.

Trends in Maritime Technology and Engineering - C. Guedes Soares 2022-06-07

Trends in Maritime Technology and Engineering comprises the papers presented at the 6th International Conference on Maritime Technology and Engineering (MARTECH 2022) that was held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 24-26 May 2022. The Conference has evolved from the series of biennial national conferences in Portugal, which have become an international event, and which reflect the internationalization of the maritime sector and its activities. MARTECH 2022 is the sixth of this new series of biennial conferences. The book covers all aspects of maritime activity, including in Volume 1: Structures, Hydrodynamics, Machinery, Control and Design. In Volume 2: Maritime Transportation and Ports, Maritime Traffic, Safety, Environmental

Conditions, Renewable Energy, Oil & Gas, and Fisheries and Aquaculture. Trends in Maritime Technology and Engineering aims at academics and professionals in the above mentioned fields.

Geometric Modelling, Numerical Simulation, and Optimization: - Geir Hasle 2007-06-10

This edited volume addresses the importance of mathematics for industry and society by presenting highlights from contract research at the Department of Applied Mathematics at SINTEF, the largest independent research organization in Scandinavia. Examples range from computer-aided geometric design, via general purpose computing on graphics cards, to reservoir simulation for enhanced oil recovery. Contributions are written in a tutorial style.

Multiscale Modeling of Deep-water Channel Deposits - Lisa Elizabeth Stright 2011

Sedimentological models capture the processes and subsequent deposits that explain the distribution of facies within a depositional system. The first sedimentological models for deep-water depositional systems were portrayed as idealized shelf break to slope submarine basin sediment dispersal systems. These models were developed from ancient outcrop exposures (Mutti and Lucchi, 1972) and from the modern day seafloor (Normark, 1970, 1978). More recent model development has been based largely on observations from modern slope channels including the Amazon Channel (Pirmez and Imran; 2003), offshore West African (Abreu et al., 2003; Deptuck et al., 2003), and attempts at generalization from multiple studies (Mayall et al., 2006), as well as ancient outcrop studies (e.g., Brushy Canyon; Gardner et al., 2003). Concepts from these sedimentological models have been the principle foundation for development of quantitative geostatistical models. A geostatistical model adapts the conceptualization of facies distribution from the sedimentological model. This information is then coded into a three-dimensional, gridded computer model directly constrained to available data (i.e., wireline logs, core data, and seismic attributes). Geostatistical models developed for deep-water depositional systems have primarily focused on either sinuous channels confined by levees or erosional surfaces (e.g., Larue and Hovadik, 2006; Labourdette et al., 2007; Pyrcz et al., 2008; McHargue et al., 2010; Sylvester et al.,

2010) or basin-floor or overbank lobes associated with loss of confinement from sinuous channels (Pyrz et al., 2005; Wellner et al., 2006; Zhang et al., 2009). Although widely used, such geostatistical models have limited applicability in fitting all deep-water depositional systems, and cases exist that require modification of such models or creation of entirely new models. In this dissertation I show the importance of synthesizing sedimentological and geostatistical models based on observations from the data. The primary objectives of this dissertation are 1) to present methodologies to enable the creation of better sedimentological models from remote sensing data, and 2) to present a means to model depositional architectures for a system that cannot currently be captured with standard geostatistical modeling approaches. The main contributions are threefold. The first contribution, presented in Chapter 1, is a methodology designed to extract subseismic, lithologic information from inverted pre-stack seismic reflectivities. Also, in Chapter 1, the predictive power of this methodology is demonstrated on a dataset from the subsurface of the Molasse Basin in Upper Austria. Beyond this dissertation, Bernhardt et al. (in review) adopted the methodology to support the development of a more predictive sedimentological model for the same dataset. The second contribution, presented in Chapter 2, is a new approach for building predictive quantitative spatial models for a deep-water channel belt, in which sand deposition is controlled by mass-transport-deposit-topography. This methodology leverages sedimentological interpretations derived from subseismic, lithologic information as presented in Chapter 1 and the sedimentological work of Bernhardt et al. (in review). The final contribution of this dissertation is presented in two outcrop studies. Chapters 3 and 4 utilize extensive data collected from deep-water channel outcrops to build digital outcrop models. The model from Chapter 3 is used to demonstrate the predictive power of pre-stack seismic-reflectivity data in interpreting the large-scale architecture of a heterolithic deep-water channel system exposed in the sea cliffs along Blacks Beach near La Jolla, California. Finally, the outcrop modeling study presented in Chapter 4 presents a methodology to capture structural and stratigraphic

uncertainty in outcrop observations in order to analyze the three-dimensional channel morphology of the Cerro Toro deep-water channel belt exposed in Sierra del Toro outcrops in the Magallanes Basin of Chile. These four chapters are described in more detail below.

Petrel 2011 - Schlumberger Well Services 2011* "Petrel seismic to simulation software helps increase reservoir performance by improving asset team productivity. Geophysicists, geologists, and reservoir engineers can develop collaborative workflows and integrate operations to streamline processes"--P. [3].

Intelligent Automation with VMware - Ajit Pratap Kundan 2019-03-30

Use self-driven data centers to reduce management complexity by deploying Infrastructure as Code to gain value from investments. Key Features Add smart capabilities in VMware Workspace ONE to deliver customer insights and improve overall security Optimize your HPC and big data infrastructure with the help of machine learning Automate your VMware data center operations with machine learning Book Description This book presents an introductory perspective on how machine learning plays an important role in a VMware environment. It offers a basic understanding of how to leverage machine learning primitives, along with a deeper look into integration with the VMware tools used for automation today. This book begins by highlighting how VMware addresses business issues related to its workforce, customers, and partners with emerging technologies such as machine learning to create new, intelligence-driven, end user experiences. You will learn how to apply machine learning techniques incorporated in VMware solutions for data center operations. You will go through management toolsets with a focus on machine learning techniques. At the end of the book, you will learn how the new vSphere Scale-Out edition can be used to ensure that HPC, big data performance, and other requirements can be met (either through development or by fine-tuning guidelines) with mainstream products. What you will learn Orchestrate on-demand deployments based on defined policies Automate away common problems and make life easier by reducing errors Deliver services to end users rather than to virtual machines Reduce rework in

a multi-layered scalable manner in any cloudExplore the centralized life cycle management of hybrid cloudsUse common code so you can run it across any cloud Who this book is for This book is intended for those planning, designing, and implementing the virtualization/cloud components of the Software-Defined Data Center foundational infrastructure. It helps users to put intelligence in their automation tasks to get self driving data center. It is assumed that the reader has knowledge of, and some familiarity with, virtualization concepts and related topics, including storage, security, and networking.

Ullmann's Energy - Wiley-VCH 2017-06-02

This three-volume handbook contains a wealth of information on energy sources, energy generation and storage, fossil and renewable fuels as well as the associated processing technology. Fossil as well as renewable fuels, nuclear technology, power generation and storage technologies are treated side by side, providing a unique overview of the entire global energy industry. The result is an in-depth survey of industrial-scale energy technology. Your personal ULLMANN'S: A carefully selected "best of" compilation of topical articles brings the vast knowledge of the Ullmann's encyclopedia to the desks of energy and process engineers Chemical and physical characteristics, production processes and production figures, main applications, toxicology and safety information are all found here in one single resource New or updated articles include classical topics such as coal technologies, oil and gas as well as cutting-edge technologies like biogas, thermoelectricity and solar technology 3 Volumes

Offshore Exploration of Oil and Gas in Cuba using Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) -

Manuel Enrique Pardo Echarte 2018-03-17

This book provides an overview of the major changes induced by hydrocarbons (HCs) affecting rocks and surface sediments and their implications for non-seismic exploration methods, particularly for marine territories near Cuba. It examines the use of a digital elevation model (DEM) at 90x90m resolution for the detection of subtle, positive geomorphic anomalies related to hydrocarbon microseepage (vertical migration) on possible oil and gas targets. The results support the conclusion that the DEM data

provides a low cost and fast offshore oil and gas preliminary exploration strategy. This data is useful serving to focus prospective areas with supplementary unconventional methods such as magnetic-induced polarization (MIP), useful to propose more expensive volumes for detailed 2D-3D seismic surveys.

This Is Schlumberger - Schlumberger 2017-09-01

This book assembles the historical facts, people, and culture of Schlumberger as it recognizes the 90th anniversary of the first well log conducted in Pechelbronn, France, in 1927. It is a story that began with Conrad and Marcel Schlumberger, the sons of a successful French businessman in the textile industry. Originally, their father Paul was drawn more to the study of science and did not think the world of business would suit him. When Paul took over the family firm with great success, he did not abandon his interest in the sciences. Instead, he imparted his thirst for knowledge to his sons and provided the financial support they needed to pioneer a new field, subsurface metrology, the science of measurement. Armed with their father's support, Conrad and Marcel set out on a journey that would have a lasting effect on the oil and gas industry. Today Schlumberger is the world's leading provider of technology for reservoir characterization, drilling, production, and processing to the oil and gas industry. Working in more than 85 countries and employing approximately 100,000 people who represent over 140 nationalities, Schlumberger supplies the industry's most comprehensive range of products and services, from exploration through production, and integrated pore to pipeline solutions that optimize hydrocarbon recovery to deliver reservoir performance. Schlumberger seeks to become the best-run company in the world by leveraging its established strengths in technology, people, and size and focusing its actions in four areas—growth, returns, integrity, and engagement. Schlumberger has weathered the vagaries of the oil and gas industry by maintaining a clearly defined identity, investing the time to understand its customers and investors, and possessing a willingness to change. The qualities that have defined the company for the last 90 years will serve it well as we look to the future in an industry that, at the

time this book was published, was navigating the longest industry downturn in the past 30 years. Though the industry's cyclic nature is a familiar one, the current situation is not the result of lower demand or other external factors that characterized previous downturns. This unique downturn has caused many consequences for the oil and gas industry, and Schlumberger hopes to lead the way to the future.

The Future of Geological Modelling in Hydrocarbon Development - Adam Robinson 2008

The 3D geological model is still regarded as one of the newest and most innovative tools for reservoir management purposes. The computer modelling of structures, rock properties and fluid flow in hydrocarbon reservoirs has evolved from a specialist activity to part of the standard desktop toolkit. The application of these techniques has allowed all disciplines of the subsurface team to collaborate in a common workspace. In today's asset teams, the role of the geological model in hydrocarbon development planning is key and will be for some time ahead. The challenges that face the geologists and engineers will be to provide more seamless interaction between static and dynamic models. This interaction requires the development of conventional and unconventional modelling algorithms and methodologies in order to provide more risk-assessed scenarios, thus enabling geologists and engineers to better understand and capture inherent uncertainties at each aspect of the geological model's life.

Geological Storage of CO₂ - Long Term Security Aspects - Axel Liebscher 2015-02-21

This book explores the industrial use of secure, permanent storage technologies for carbon dioxide (CO₂), especially geological CO₂ storage. Readers are invited to discover how this greenhouse gas could be spared from permanent release into the atmosphere through storage in deep rock formations. Themes explored here include CO₂ reservoir management, caprock formation, bio-chemical processes and fluid migration. Particular attention is given to groundwater protection, the improvement of sensor technology, borehole seals and cement quality. A collaborative work by scientists and industrial partners, this volume presents original research, it investigates several aspects of

innovative technologies for medium-term use and it includes a detailed risk analysis. Coal-based power generation, energy consuming industrial processes (such as steel and cement) and the burning of biomass all result in carbon dioxide. Those involved in such industries who are considering geological storage of CO₂, as well as earth scientists and engineers will value this book and the innovative monitoring methods described. Researchers in the field of computer imaging and pattern recognition will also find something of interest in these chapters.

Physical and Mathematical Modeling of Earth and Environment Processes - Vladimir Karev 2018-03-24

This book is the result of collaboration within the framework of the Third International Scientific School for Young Scientists held at the Ishlinskii Institute for Problems in Mechanics of Russian Academy of Sciences, 2017, November. The papers included describe studies on the dynamics of natural system – geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere—and their interactions, the human contribution to naturally occurring processes, laboratory modeling of earth and environment processes, and testing of new developed physical and mathematical models. The book particularly focuses on modeling in the field of oil and gas production as well as new alternative energy sources.

Petro-physics and Rock Physics of Carbonate Reservoirs - Kumar Hemant Singh 2019-10-16

This book presents selected articles from the workshop on "Challenges in Petrophysical Evaluation and Rock Physics Modeling of Carbonate Reservoirs" held at IIT Bombay in November 2017. The articles included explore the challenges associated with using well-log data, core data analysis, and their integration in the qualitative and quantitative assessment of petrophysical and elastic properties in carbonate reservoirs. The book also discusses the recent trends and advances in the area of research and development of carbonate reservoir characterization, both in industry and academia. Further, it addresses the challenging concept of porosity partitioning, which has huge implications for exploration and development success in these complex reservoirs, enabling readers to understand the varying orders of deposition and

diagenesis and also to model the flow and elastic properties.

Paleozoic Stratigraphy and Resources of the Michigan Basin - G. Michael Grammer 2018-04-12

The Michigan Basin is a classic intracratonic basin that has played a significant role in the fundamental understanding of geological processes in such basins, and has been an important resource for oil and gas, economic minerals, groundwater, and coal. Despite the classic nature of the Michigan Basin, there has not been a "special volume" dedicated to the basin in nearly 25 years. Since that time, new advancements in the geological sciences, particularly the utilization of high-resolution sequence stratigraphy and three-dimensional geostatistical modeling, have led to a new and more comprehensive understanding of the Paleozoic sedimentary packages of the Michigan Basin. This volume provides significant new insights of the Michigan Basin to both academic and applied geoscientists; it includes papers that discuss various aspects of the sedimentology and stratigraphy of key units within the basin, as well as papers that analyze the diverse distribution of natural resources present in this basin.

Shared Earth Modeling - Michel Perrin 2013

Over the last two decades, earth modeling has become a major investigative tool for evaluating the potential of hydrocarbon reservoirs. Earth modelling must now face new challenges since petroleum exploration no longer consists in only investigating newly identified resources, but also in re-evaluating the potential of previously investigated reservoirs in the light of new prospecting data and of revised interpretations. Earth models incorporate a variety of different interpretations made on various types of data at successive steps of the modeling process. However, current modeling procedures provide no way to link a range of data and interpretations with a final earth model. For this reason, sharing and exchanging information about the model building process is at present a major difficulty. Recently, the term "Shared Earth Modeling" has been used for expressing the idea that earth models should be built in such a way that experts and end users can have access, at any time, to all the information incorporated into the model. This information does not only concern the data, but also the knowledge that geoscientists

produce by interpreting these data. Accordingly, practical solutions must be studied for operating a knowledge-driven approach of Shared Earth Modeling. This is the goal of this book. This study of earth subsurface modeling is intended for several categories of readers. It concerns in the first place geologists, engineers and managers involved in the study and evaluation of subsurface reservoirs and hydrocarbon exploration. Relying on recent progress in various fields of computer sciences, the authors present innovative solutions for solving the critical issue of knowledge exchange at key steps of the modeling process. This book will also be of interest to researchers in computer science and, more generally, to engineers, researchers and students who wish to apply advanced knowledge-based techniques to complex engineering problems. Contents : Part I. Earth Models. 1. Earth models as subsurface representations. 2. Earth models for underground resource exploration and estimation. 3. Earth models used in petroleum industry: current practice and future challenges. Part II. Knowledge oriented solutions. 4. Knowledge based approach of a data intensive problem: seismic interpretation. 5. Individual surface representations and optimization. 6. Geological surface assemblage. 7. 3D Meshes for structural, stratigraphy and reservoir frameworks. 8. The data extension issue: geological constraints applied in geostatistical processes. Part III. Knowledge formalization. 9. Ontologies and their use for geological knowledge formalization. 10. Ontologies for Interpreting geochronological relationships. 11. Building ontologies for analyzing data expressed in natural language. 12. Ontology-based rock description and interpretation. Part IV. Knowledge management & applications. 13. Ontology integration and management within data intensive engineering systems. 14. Earth modeling using web services. 15. Full scale example of a knowledge-based method for building and managing an earth model. Part V. Conclusion. Appendix. Glossary.

Data Analytics for Drilling Engineering - Qilong Xue 2019-12-30

This book presents the signal processing and data mining challenges encountered in drilling engineering, and describes the methods used to overcome them. In drilling engineering, many

signal processing technologies are required to solve practical problems, such as downhole information transmission, spatial attitude of drillstring, drillstring dynamics, seismic activity while drilling, among others. This title attempts to bridge the gap between the signal processing and data mining and oil and gas drilling engineering communities. There is an urgent need to summarize signal processing and data mining issues in drilling engineering so that practitioners in these fields can understand each other in order to enhance oil and gas drilling functions. In summary, this book shows the importance of signal processing and data mining to researchers and professional drilling engineers and open up a new area of application for signal processing and data mining scientists.

Proceedings of the 2021 International Petroleum and Petrochemical Technology Conference - Jia'en Lin 2022-03-11

This book is a compilation of selected papers from the 5th International Petroleum and Petrochemical Technology Conference (IPPTC 2021). The work focuses on petroleum & petrochemical technologies and practical challenges in the field. It creates a platform to bridge the knowledge gap between China and the world. The conference not only provides a platform to exchange experience but also promotes the development of scientific research in petroleum & petrochemical technologies. The book will benefit a broad readership, including industry experts, researchers, educators, senior engineers and managers.

Handbook of Mathematical Geosciences - B.S. Daya Sagar 2018-06-25

This Open Access handbook published at the IAMG's 50th anniversary, presents a compilation of invited path-breaking research contributions by award-winning geoscientists who have been instrumental in shaping the IAMG. It contains 45 chapters that are categorized broadly into five parts (i) theory, (ii) general applications, (iii) exploration and resource estimation, (iv) reviews, and (v) reminiscences covering related topics like mathematical geosciences, mathematical morphology, geostatistics, fractals and multifractals, spatial statistics, multipoint geostatistics, compositional data analysis, informatics, geocomputation, numerical methods, and chaos theory in the geosciences.

Geologically Storing Carbon - Peter Cook
2014-08-18

Carbon capture and geological storage (CCS) is presently the only way that we can make deep cuts in emissions from fossil fuel-based, large-scale sources of CO₂ such as power stations and industrial plants. But if this technology is to be acceptable to the community, it is essential that it is credibly demonstrated by world-class scientists and engineers in an open and transparent manner at a commercially significant scale. The aim of the Otway Project was to do just this. *Geologically Storing Carbon* provides a detailed account of the CO₂CRC Otway Project, one of the most comprehensive demonstrations of the deep geological storage or geosequestration of carbon dioxide undertaken anywhere. This book of 18 comprehensive chapters written by leading experts in the field is concerned with outstanding science, but it is not just a collection of scientific papers – it is about 'learning by doing'. For example, it explains how the project was organised, managed, funded and constructed, as well as the approach taken to community issues, regulations and approvals. It also describes how to understand the site: Are the rocks mechanically suitable? Will the CO₂ leak? Is there enough storage capacity? Is monitoring effective? This is the book for geologists, engineers, regulators, project developers, industry, communities or anyone who wants to better understand how a carbon storage project really 'works'. It is also for people concerned with obtaining an in-depth appreciation of one of the key technology options for decreasing greenhouse emissions to the atmosphere.

Sedimentary Facies Reconstruction and Kinematic Restoration of Tight Gas Fields - Anna Alexandra Vackiner 2013-03-20

The thesis of Anna Alexandra Vackiner focuses on the geometric architecture and tectonic evolution of the Permian series, combining seismic interpretation (3D block), field studies in an analogue basin (Panamint Valley in California), as well as 2D restoration of representative cross sections through time in order to illustrate the complex interaction between multiphase extension, inversion and salt diapirism. It will be of major interest for exploration geologists involved in tectonically complex areas. - François

Roure, August 2012 This thesis improves the understanding and localization of the Upper Rotliegend II tight gas reservoir rock facies. It provides insights into the detailed Upper Rotliegend II palaeo-topography and local tectonically induced sediment thickness changes prior to a multi-phase tectonic overprinting. The research presented in this study further focuses on the tectonically induced synsedimentary facies distribution in transtensional continental settings on the basis of a comparison with a modern field analogue, which enables a detailed analysis of the reservoir rock's distribution and its properties. The study is rounded off with an analysis of the influence of the multiphase tectonic overprinting on the mature Upper Rotliegend II reservoir rocks.

Petrel Workflow Tools Introduction Course - Schlumberger 2005

Solid Fuels Technology and Applications. - Nikolaos Koukouzas 2021-04-14

This Special Issue presents the latest state-of-the-art research on solid fuels technology with dedicated, focused research papers. There are a variety of topics to choose from among the seven published re-search works to bring you up to date with the current trends in academia and industry.

Handbook of Clean Energy Systems, 6 Volume Set - Jinyue Yan 2015-06-22

The Handbook of Clean Energy Systems brings together an international team of experts to present a comprehensive overview of the latest research, developments and practical applications throughout all areas of clean energy systems. Consolidating information which is currently scattered across a wide variety of literature sources, the handbook covers a broad range of topics in this interdisciplinary research field including both fossil and renewable energy systems. The development of intelligent energy systems for efficient energy processes and mitigation technologies for the reduction of environmental pollutants is explored in depth, and environmental, social and economic impacts are also addressed. Topics covered include: Volume 1 - Renewable Energy: Biomass resources and biofuel production; Bioenergy Utilization; Solar Energy; Wind Energy; Geothermal Energy; Tidal Energy. Volume 2 - Clean Energy Conversion Technologies:

Steam/Vapor Power Generation; Gas Turbines Power Generation; Reciprocating Engines; Fuel Cells; Cogeneration and Polygeneration. Volume 3 - Mitigation Technologies: Carbon Capture; Negative Emissions System; Carbon Transportation; Carbon Storage; Emission Mitigation Technologies; Efficiency Improvements and Waste Management; Waste to Energy. Volume 4 - Intelligent Energy Systems: Future Electricity Markets; Diagnostic and Control of Energy Systems; New Electric Transmission Systems; Smart Grid and Modern Electrical Systems; Energy Efficiency of Municipal Energy Systems; Energy Efficiency of Industrial Energy Systems; Consumer Behaviors; Load Control and Management; Electric Car and Hybrid Car; Energy Efficiency Improvement. Volume 5 - Energy Storage: Thermal Energy Storage; Chemical Storage; Mechanical Storage; Electrochemical Storage; Integrated Storage Systems. Volume 6 - Sustainability of Energy Systems: Sustainability Indicators, Evaluation Criteria, and Reporting; Regulation and Policy; Finance and Investment; Emission Trading; Modeling and Analysis of Energy Systems; Energy vs. Development; Low Carbon Economy; Energy Efficiencies and Emission Reduction. Key features: Comprising over 3,500 pages in 6 volumes, HCES presents a comprehensive overview of the latest research, developments and practical applications throughout all areas of clean energy systems, consolidating a wealth of information which is currently scattered across a wide variety of literature sources. In addition to renewable energy systems, HCES also covers processes for the efficient and clean conversion of traditional fuels such as coal, oil and gas, energy storage systems, mitigation technologies for the reduction of environmental pollutants, and the development of intelligent energy systems. Environmental, social and economic impacts of energy systems are also addressed in depth. Published in full colour throughout. Fully indexed with cross referencing within and between all six volumes. Edited by leading researchers from academia and industry who are internationally renowned and active in their respective fields. Published in print and online. The online version is a single publication (i.e. no updates), available for one-time purchase or through annual subscription.

Hart's E&P. - 2008

Giant Hydrocarbon Reservoirs of The World

- Paul Mitchell Harris 2006

Reservoirs described in this volume are located in the Middle East, Asia, West Africa, North and South America. The authors explore historical and alternative approaches to reservoir description, characterization, and management, as well as examining appropriate levels and timing of data gathering, technology applications, evaluation techniques, and management practices in various stages in the life of individual development projects. The giant fields discussed address issues important to reservoir description, characterization, and management from both geologic & engineering perspectives.

Structure and Diagenesis in Upper Carboniferous Tight Gas Reservoirs in NW Germany - Wuestefeld, Patrick 2018-03-02

Computer Vision, Imaging and Computer Graphics - Theory and Applications

- Sebastiano Battiato 2016-01-06

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference, VISIGRAPP 2014, consisting of the Joint Conferences on Computer Vision (VISAPP), the International Conference on Computer Graphics, GRAPP 2014 and the International Conference on Information Visualization, IVAPP 2014, held in Lisbon, Portugal, in January 2014. The 22 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 543 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on computer graphics theory and applications; information visualization – theory and applications; computer vision theory and applications.

Progress in Exploration, Development and Utilization of Geothermal Energy - Yinhui Zuo 2022-09-21

Advances in raw material industries for sustainable development goals

- Vladimir Litvinenko 2020-12-30

"Advances in Raw Material Industries for Sustainable Development Goals" presents the results of joint scientific research conducted in the context of the Russian-German Raw Materials Forum. Today Russia and Germany are exploring

various forms of cooperation in the field of mining, geology, mineralogy, mechanical engineering and energy. Russia and Germany are equally interested in expanding cooperation and modernizing the economy in terms of sustainable development. The main theme of this article collection is connected with existing business ventures and ideas from both Russia and Germany. In this book the authors regard complex processes in mining industry from various points of view, including: - modern technologies in prospecting, exploration and development of mineral resources - progressive methods of natural and industrial mineral raw materials processing - energy technologies and digital technologies for sustainable development - cutting-edge technologies and innovations in the oil and gas industry. Working with young researchers, supporting their individual professional development and creating conditions for their mobility and scientific cooperation are essential parts of Russian-German Raw Materials Forum founded in Dresden 13 years ago. This collection represents both willingness of young researchers to be involved in large-scale international projects like Russian-German Raw Material Forum and the results of their long and thorough work in the promising areas of cooperation between Russia and Germany.

Petrel 20 Years - Schlumberger 2018-11-13

The Petrel E&P software platform started 20 years ago when Technoguide, a Norwegian startup based in Oslo, released the first version of Petrel 1.0 in December 1998. The Petrel platform has become an industry standard and has revolutionized the way we work in all domains. Today, the active global community of users continue to push the boundaries of subsurface understanding using the Petrel platform. In creating this special anniversary book, we want to take a moment to reflect on that history and to celebrate the many achievements we have made together with you—our customers and partners.

Tertiary Deep-Marine Reservoirs of the North Sea Region - T. McKie 2015-11-02

Discovery of the Arbroath, Montrose and Forties fields initiated intensive exploration of the Tertiary deep-marine play in the North Sea region. Subsequent discoveries demonstrated the

success of this play and the geological diversity of the depositional systems. The play is now mature and in many areas the remaining exploration potential is likely to be dominated by small, subtle traps with a major component of stratigraphic trapping. Economically marginal discoveries need an in-depth understanding of subsurface uncertainty to mitigate risk with limited appraisal wells. Mature fields require detailed geological understanding in the search for the remaining oil. This volume focuses on the regional depositional setting of these deep-marine systems, providing a stratigraphic and palaeogeographical context for exploration, and development case histories that outline the challenges of producing from these reservoirs. The fields are arranged around the production life cycle, describing the changing needs of geological models as the flow of static and dynamic data refines geological understanding and defines the nature of new opportunities as fields mature.

Geological Prior Information - Andrew Curtis 2004

Geological prior information represents a new and emerging field within the geosciences. Prior information is the term used to describe previously existing knowledge that can be brought to bear on a new problem. This volume describes a range of methods that can be used to find solutions to practical and theoretical problems using geological prior information, and the nature of geological information that can be so employed.

The Journal of Canadian Petroleum Technology - 2009

Processes in GeoMedia—Volume VI - Tatiana Chaplina 2023-01-01

The sixth volume of "Processes in GeoMedia", connected to the Russian journal with the same name, publishes new results of theoretical and experimental studies of the processes occurring in the bowels of the earth, the ocean, and the atmosphere; particular attention is paid to geomechanical aspects of the production of hydrocarbons, including laboriously extracted oils, and to the ecological problems of the biosphere, the human impact on the environment, methods of geophysical research are within the range of the journal interests.

The Nature of the Firm in the Oil Industry -

Basak Beyazay 2015-10-16

Firm-to-firm relationships, along with the overall structure of industry, have changed markedly over the past decades. Replacing the model of vertical integration with one of global business, firms have started to outsource more by using a wider global network. At the same time, they have begun to increase their control and coordination along the value chain to remain competitive, blurring the boundaries between companies. Understanding the nature of the firm and its role in coordinating the supply chain will help firms to better define global competitive strategies.. The challenges that lie ahead for global business render obsolete the traditional model of procuring each service without long-term supply chain management. Current trends suggest that in the future there will be even deeper supply chain integration in most industries. The Nature of the Firm in the Oil Industry aims to facilitate the understanding of 'the firm' via the analysis of the specific relationship between international oil companies, which are among the world's biggest firms and which act as 'core system integrators', and the oil services companies, which help to find, extract, produce and distribute oil along the petroleum industry supply chain. This relationship serves as an example of deep integration by core system integrators and provides insights into the change in the nature of the firm in the era of modern globalization. Aimed at researchers and academics, The Nature of the Firm in the Oil Industry offers a thorough examination of this relationship in an effort to shed light on the nature of the firm, both in the oil industry and in global business today. It is a humble attempt to better understand the firm in a crucial industry.

Collaborative Knowledge in Scientific Research Networks - Diviaco, Paolo 2014-10-31

Research inherently requires collaborative efforts between individuals, databases, and institutions. However, the systems that enable such interpersonal cooperation must be properly suited in facilitating such efforts to avoid impeding productivity. Collaborative Knowledge in Scientific Research Networks addresses the various systems in place for collaborative e-research and how these practices serve to enhance the quality of research across

disciplines. Covering new networks available through social media as well as traditional methods such as mailing lists and forums, this publication considers various scientific disciplines and their individual needs. Theorists of collaborative scientific work, technology developers, researchers, and funding agency officials will find this book valuable in exploring and understanding the process of scientific collaboration.

Creativity in Intelligent Technologies and Data Science - Alla G. Kravets 2019-08-19

This two-volume set constitutes the proceedings

of the Third Conference on Creativity in Intellectual Technologies and Data Science, CIT&DS 2019, held in Volgograd, Russia, in September 2019. The 67 full papers, 1 short paper and 3 keynote papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 231 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections in the two volumes. Part I: cyber-physical systems and Big Data-driven world. Part II: artificial intelligence and deep learning technologies for creative tasks; intelligent technologies in social engineering.