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**Mantle Plumes** - Richard E. Ernst 2001-01-01

**Hydrocarbon Prospectivity in the Eastern Coastal Swamp Depo-belt of the Niger Delta Basin** - Chidozie Izuchukwu Princeton Dim  
2016-09-17

This book broadens readers' understanding of the stratigraphic framework and structural styles for improved hydrocarbon prospectivity in the intermediate and deeper horizons of the eastern Coastal Swamp Depo-belt of Nigeria's Niger Delta Basin. It equips readers to interpret

complex sedimentary units, such as the paralic sequence of the Niger Delta Basin, using sequence stratigraphic tools integrated with well logs, biostratigraphic, paleobathymetric and seismic data. It also offers numerous tips and insights into reservoirs, seals, source rocks and hydrocarbon-type trends/distribution across several production fields, and provides a valuable guide to support exploration and production.

### **Cenozoic Foraminifera and Calcareous Nannofossil Biostratigraphy of the Niger Delta**

- Oluwafeyisola Sylvester Adegoke

2016-11-25

Cenozoic Foraminifera and Calcareous Nannofossil Biostratigraphy of the Niger Delta is available just as exploration and production activities are moving into the little known deep water terrain of the Niger Delta. A thorough understanding of the Cenozoic Niger Delta will improve understanding and exploration of the evolution of deeper offshore belts, help

researchers strengthen and refine existing Neogene nannofossil biostratigraphic schemes for the Niger Delta region, and gain a better understanding of the relationship between nannofossil assemblage variations and paleoenvironments. The hydrocarbon reserves of the Niger Delta are an extremely valuable natural resource. Biostratigraphy and Correlation play important roles in the discovery, development and maturing of hydrocarbon fields. Calcareous nannofossils have been important tools for the stratigraphers in the Niger Delta and in recent years exploration has moved into deeper offshore areas where nannofossils are more abundant and diverse. Little has been published about the calcareous nannofossil chronostratigraphy of the Niger delta. Cenozoic Foraminifera and Calcareous Nannofossil Biostratigraphy of the Niger Delta fills the gap for earth scientists and those working in the oil and gas industry. Showcases the phylogenetic relationships of

some of the principal Niger Delta marker species and their biostratigraphic and biochronologic significance Features photographs of index benthonic foraminifera and their equivalent planktonic datums as well as environmentally sensitive species used in paleobathymetric reconstruction Includes information and research that has, until now, been in the private archives of operational companies Companion website features 20+ full color stratigraphic charts and maps

**Quaternary Period in Saudi Arabia** - Saad S. Al-Sayari 2012-12-06

The publication of this first volume on the Quaternary Period in Saudi Arabia marks a significant milestone in the study of this Kingdom's basic geology. It also represents a major achievement in international cooperation in scholarship. The study of the Quaternary Period of Saudi Arabia was first proposed by Austrian scientists and by the officers of the Austrian Academy of Sciences early in 1972. A

meeting was arranged between representatives of that Academy and of the University of Petroleum and Minerals, in Vienna, during May and June of that year, and tentative agreement was reached on the details of this cooperative venture. An exchange of letters, 15th June 1972 from the Austrian Academy of Sciences and 21th June 1972 from the University of Petroleum and Minerals, formally recorded the basis of the agreement and arranged for the first visit to Saudi Arabia of the initial research team and accompanying officials from Austria. This team was headed by Professor Dr. JOSEF ZOTL, of the Department for Hydrogeology, Technical University of Graz, the initial project director. Many scientists, administrators, and officials have contributed to the success of this fundamental research project. Their number is too extensive to mention in this Foreword, but the principal contributors have been listed in the body of this text in conjunction with the specific areas of investigation in which they participated.

The enormous contribution of Professor Dr. ZOTL, however, merits exceptional commendation.

**Bibliography on the World's Subsea Mineral Resources and Related Geological and Geophysical Studies (1960-1972)** - Frank F. H Wang 1974

**U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin** - 1983

Tectonics - Evgenii Sharkov 2012-07-18

This book is devoted to different aspects of tectonic researches, especially to modern geodynamic processes. Syntheses of recent and earlier works, combined with new results and interpretations, are presented here for diverse tectonic settings. Most of chapters include up-to-date materials of detailed geological-geophysical investigations, which can help more clearly understand the essence of mechanisms of different tectonic processes. Among general problems of tectonics are discussed processes in

axes of slow-spreading mid-ocean ridges on example of central part of Mid-Atlantic Ridge and in continental collision zones. Formation of sedimentary basins are considered on examples of Niger Delta, Triassic Cuyana Basin (Argentina), and Mesozoic and Cenozoic basins of the Alpine margin (Tunisia); neotectonic processes examined in Turkey and Morocco; tectonic evolution of the southern margin of Laurasia in the Paleozoic discussed as well as interrelation of western Troms-Lofoten and the Lewisian complexes in the Middle Paleoproterozoic.

**Journal of Mining and Geology** - 2007

Historical Dictionary of Medieval Christian

Nubia - Richard A. Lobban Jr. 2020-10-20

Medieval Christian Nubia is often a neglected period of medieval African history. Because meaning is determined largely by context this work traces the Greco-Roman, Meroitic and Jewish precursors. The regional, historical and

theological schisms within Christianity are also a highlight. The dynamics of the three Nubian kingdoms of Nobatia, Mukurra, and Alwa are the centerpiece of this book that covers mural arts, architecture, and the names of the leading kings and bishops. Another strength of the book is the analysis of the 700-year baqt peace treaty between Christian Nubia and Islamic Egypt; this is considered to be the longest lasting treaty in diplomatic history. The complex transition from Christianity to Islam in the 14th century is analyzed in great personal, political, and military detail. Historical Dictionary of Medieval Christian Nubia contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 200 cross-referenced entries on politics, economy, foreign relations, religion, and culture of the medieval Nubians. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Medieval Christian Nubia.

Petroleum Geology of the Irish Sea and Adjacent

Areas - Neil S. Meadows 1997

This text provides a snap-shot of current understanding on the petroleum geology of the East Irish Sea and adjacent areas.

Sustainable Cities and Resilience - Indrajit Pal  
2021-10-25

This book presents the select proceedings of the Virtual Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (VCDRR 2021). It provides insights on urban resilience and sustainable infrastructure. All the chapters in this volume are segregated into five clusters, e.g., Resilient infrastructure in construction, Innovative construction interventions, Waste Management and Disaster Risk Reduction, Urban Development and Sustainability, and Cross-cutting issues. Various topics covered in this book are risk assessment, prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response, renewable energy, waste management, resilient cities, and environmental management. This book is a comprehensive volume on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and its

management for a sustainable built environment. This book will be useful for the students, researchers, policy makers and professionals working in the area of civil engineering, especially disaster management.

**Introduction to Sedimentology** - Supriya Sengupta 2017-10-05

A concise account of all major branches of sedimentary geology, highlighting the connecting links between them. Introduction; Processes of sedimentation; Sedimentary texture; Sedimentary petrology; Hydraulics, sediment transportation and structures of mechanical origin; Sedimentary environments and facies; Tectonics and sedimentation; Stratigraphy and sedimentation; Basin analysis: A synthesis; References; Index.

**Fluid Flow and Solute Movement in Sandstones** - Ronald D. Barker 2006

Sandstone aquifers are common worldwide: they contain a significant proportion of the Earth's fresh water supplies. However, because of their

textural complexity and the frequent occurrence of both matrix and fracture flow, prediction of flow and pollutant migration is still a considerable challenge. This volume contains a collection of papers summarizing current research on an example sandstone aquifer: the UK Permo-Triassic Sandstone sequence. These red bed, organic-poor sandstones are of fluvial and aeolian origin, are often strongly textured, and are cut by discontinuities of a wide range of permeabilities. Matrix flow often dominates, but fracture flow also occurs. The papers in the volume deal with research on saturated and unsaturated flow, and solute and non-aqueous-phase liquid movement. They cover investigations from laboratory to regional scale, and involve a wide range of approaches, from petrophysical through geophysical and hydrochemical to modelling. The book is intended to be of interest to researchers and practitioners involved in water resources and groundwater pollution, and to hydrogeology,

water engineering, and environmental science students.

**Lexicon of Geological Terms for the Sudan** - J.R. Vail 2022-03-03

A listing of lithostratigraphic terms used by geologists in the Sudan. Including 315 rock unit names with location, age, and description.

Useful for correlation with adjacent areas of North Africa.

*Report on the Geology of the Guadalupe Mountains* - A. J. Whiteman 1957

*Sedimentary Basins of Continental Margins and Cratons* - M.H.P. Bott 2013-10-22

Developments in Geotectonics, 12: Sedimentary Basins of Continental Margins and Cratons

focuses on the formation, movements, characteristics, and evolution of sedimentary basins of continental margins and cratons. The selection first offers information on mechanisms of basin subsidence and rheology of the lithosphere. Discussions focus on hypotheses of

basin subsidence mechanism, testing the hypotheses, elastic properties and flexural rigidity of the lithosphere, and rheology of young continental margins. The text then elaborates on flexure of the lithosphere and continental margin basins and thermal and mechanical evolution of the Michigan basin. The book ponders on the formation of sedimentary basins of graben type by extension of the continental crust and major synchronous events in continental shelves.

Topics include inception of shelf development, mid-cretaceous change, taphrogenic subsidence, and energy budget of wedge subsidence mechanism. The manuscript also examines development of graben associated with the initial ruptures of the Atlantic Ocean and observations on the processes of sedimentary basin formation at the margins of Southern Africa. The selection is a dependable reference for readers interested in the study of continental margins.

**The Geology of Egypt** - Farouk El Baz

1984-01-01

*Bulletin of the United States Geological Survey*  
1949

*The Geology of Continental Margins* U.S.A. Burk  
2013-12-20

The continental margins of the world constitute the most impressive and largest physiographic feature of the earth's surface, and one of fundamentally great geological significance. Continental margins have been the subject of increasing attention in recent years, an interest focused by a body of new data that has provided new insights into their character. This interest was further stimulated by the realization that, in addition to the abundant living resources, continental margins contain petroleum and mineral resources that are accessible with existing technology. This realization, along with their basic geological importance, has provoked further research into the nature of continental

margins throughout the world. A summary of these findings, as related to both recent and ancient continental margins, is the subject of this book. At various times in the past we had been approached individually to prepare a basic reference to continental margins; we then proposed to do such a volume jointly. However, the stimulus for the present volume eventually arose from a Penrose Conference arranged through the Geological Society of America. This conference was attended by specialists of numerous disciplines and from throughout the world, many of whom insisted that such a volume would be both timely and useful. Consequently, we agreed to undertake the task of assembling this book, with the objectives of making it available as soon and as inexpensively as possible.

**Subsurface Evaluation of Source Rock and Hydrocarbon Potential of the Anambra Basin, South Eastern Nigeria** - Iheanacho Princewill Ugochukwu 2010-09-02

Exploratory activities carried out in the Anambra Basin have revealed that the basin has the potential of generating hydrocarbon. Subsurface core samples obtained from Enugu 1325 and 1331 wells within the Anambra Basin were utilized in this study with the aims of characterizing the organic matter as well as determining the maturity in order to deduce the hydrocarbon potential of the basin. The study was also aimed at determining the palaeo-depositional environment as well as highlighting the source input of the organic matter. The analytical procedure for total organic matter and rock eval pyrolysis was achieved by the use of LECO 600 analyzer. Soluble organic matter (SOM) was determined by the use of Soxhlet Extractor while whole rock analysis and biomarker distributions were determined by the use of gas chromatography (GC) and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS) respectively. The lithologic sequence of both wells consists of coals, shales and siltstones. The

coals are black while the shales range from light to dark grey with some coal intercalation. The coals and shales are fissile while the siltstones with light grey colour are medium grained. Results of the Total Organic Carbon (TOC), Soluble Organic Matter (SOM) and Generic Potential (GP) ranged from 1.59 - 70.33wt%, 238.1 - 4095.2 ppm and 2.34 - 177.36 respectively. These imply that the source rocks are moderately to fairly rich in organic matter. Cross plots of hydrocarbon potential versus TOC, SOM against TOC indicated that the source rock is Type III and gas prone. Tmax value ranges from 426 - 435 degrees C and Bitumen ratio is from 22.4 - 106 which indicate low maturation level for the source rock. The ratios of C29 hopane (beta)(alpha)/(alpha)(beta), C30 (beta)(alpha)/(alpha)(beta), and 22S/22S+22R C32 hopane ranged from 0.32 to 0.57, 0.20 to 0.59, and 0.49 to 0.56 respectively thus suggesting immature organic matter. Cross plot of hydrogen index (HI) versus Tmax,

production index (PI) versus Tmax both suggest that the source rock is immature. Methyl Phenanthrene Index (MPI-1), Methyl Dibenzothiophene ratio (MDR) and calculated vitrinite reflectance (Rm), showed ranges of 0.14-0.76, 0.99-4.21, 0.62-0.82 respectively. These further indicate immature to marginally mature status for the sediments. Values of C24 tetracyclic/C24 tricyclic terpanes and the C19/C20 tricyclic terpane ratios, show respective ranges of 1.54-2.25 and 0.74-1.34 respectively, which are indicative of terrigenous organic matter. The dominance of C29 over C28 and C27 further indicate higher terrigenous input. The abundance of 1,2,5 TMN(trimethyl naphthalene) suggests a significant land plant contribution to the organic matter. The Pr/Ph ratio values of 7.2 - 8.9 point to terrestrial organic input under oxic conditions. A cross plot of Ts/Ts+Tm versus dia/(dia + reg) C27 steranes and high ratio of C30/C29Ts suggests suboxic depositional condition. The presence of C27 to

C29 steranes and diasteranes indicates mixed sources (marine and terrigenous) with prospects to generate both oil and gas. It can be deduced that the sediments were deposited in a suboxic, low Eh environment, and contain moderately to fairly rich organic matter with a substantial terrigenous input. The source rock has the potential to generate gas rather than oil given sufficient maturity.

Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam Versus Aswan High Dam - Abdelazim M. Negm  
2018-10-22

This unique volume discusses various aspects of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD) and the Aswan High Dam (AHD) including their positive and negative impacts. It presents up-to-date research findings by Egyptian scientists and researchers covering several interesting hot topics under the following main themes: · Major impacts of GERD compared with the AHD · Environmental impacts of the AHD · Modeling scenarios investigating the impacts of GERD on

the AHD and downstream · Environmental and social impacts of GERD on Egypt · Status and assessment of the sediment of the AHD reservoir and modeling the impacts of GERD on Lake Nubia sediment accumulation · Proposed scenarios for maximizing the benefits of the AHD reservoir · International aspects of GERD and the AHD The volume also offers a set of conclusions and recommendations to optimize the cooperation between Egypt, Sudan, and Ethiopia. It appeals to postgraduate students, researchers, scientists, professionals and policy planners.

NUREG/CR - U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 1979

### **Magmatism in Extensional Structural Settings** - A.B. Kampunzu 2012-12-06

The African continent is unique in that it has escaped widespread orogenic activity after the Pan African orogenic event. Therefore, the African Plate provides the world's best example

of the relationship between extensional magmatism and structural setting. This first complete and up-to-date review, written by leading scientists, discusses the evolutionary model and offers a new and reliable basis for scientists working on plate tectonics and extensional areas in other continents.

*Nigeria: Its Petroleum Geology, Resources and Potential* A.J. Whiteman 1982-09

At attempt is made here to provide a comprehensive The Basement "massifs" roughly delimit the main account in book form of the Petroleum Geology of sedimentary areas of the: Nigeria, a country which in 1979 was the world's 1. ABAKALIKI, BENUE, GONGOLA AND YOLA sixth largest oil producer and rated the twelfth giant TROUGHS petroleum province of the world by Ivanhoe (1980) 2. BIDA OR MIDDLE NIGER BASIN in terms of known recoverable resources (cumulative 3. SOKOTO EMBAYMENT OF THE IULLEM production + proven + probable reserves) of oil and MEDEN BASIN 4.

BORNU-CHAD BASIN gas. . 5. DAHOMEY BASIN Nigeria, which has been an independent sovereign country since 1960, faces the Atlantic Ocean on the west. These basins and troughs, taken together with the south, is bounded by the Peoples' Republic of Benin onshore part of the Nigeria Delta Complex, occupy (ex-Dahomey) on the west, by the Republic of Niger about 178 000 square miles, half the total area of and by the Sahara on the north, the Republic of Chad Nigeria. Figure 3 shows the area of Nigeria in comparison to areas of other well known petroleum producing countries. It now consists of provinces and units, such as the Gulf. Coast of the 19 states organized in a federation and, largely like the United States, North Sea etc.

**Bibliography on the World's Subsea Mineral Resources and Related Geological and Geophysical Studies (1960-1972)** - Frank F. H. Wang 1974

**Bibliography and Index of Geology - 1977**

**Historical Dictionary of Ancient and Medieval Nubia** - Richard A. Lobban Jr. 2003-12-09

The Historical Dictionary of Ancient and Medieval Nubia covers the period from the Paleolithic, all the periods of ancient Nubia (Predynastic, Kerma, Dynasty XXV, Napatan, Meroitic, Post-Meroitic) and to the end of medieval Christianity in Nubia (Sudan). This resource focuses on Nubian history through a Nubian perspective, rather than on the more common Egypto-centrism perspective, and the coverage is based on the latest and best archaeological and epigraphic evidence. Newly created maps of the general area and its specific regions and place names and a photospread showing important related features of the region are included. A detailed chronology provides a timeline of historical events, and an introductory narrative shapes the overall history and leads to

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the main body of the work in the form of a cross-referenced dictionary. The descriptive entries cover the main features of the region in the various periods that are key not only to Nubian events, but also to the important interactions they had with Egypt to the north. Nine appendices and an extensive bibliography conclude this work. Lobban has been teaching Nubian studies in undergraduate classrooms for thirty years, and this book is a product of his hands-on experiences as well as extensive anthropological fieldwork and travel in Sudanese and Egyptian Nubia.

**Report on the Petroleum Resources of the Federal Republic of Nigeria** - United States. Department of Energy 1979

**The Geology of the Sudan Republic** - A. J. Whiteman 1971

*Mineral Deposits and Exploration Potential of Nigeria* - Moses A. Olade 2020-08-03

This book furnishes a detailed description of the deposits of metallic, non-metallic, solid energy, gemstones and industrial minerals in Nigeria with emphasis on their location, geological setting, mode of occurrence, physical and chemical characteristics, ore reserve estimates and metallogeny. It also provides a geoscientific analysis of the solid mineral sector, mineral production statistics, mining, and potential targets for mineral exploration. There are twenty chapters in the book, divided into five parts: Part 1 (geological setting), Part 2 (metallic minerals), Part 3 (energy minerals), Part 4 (industrial minerals & gemstones), and Part 5 (metallogeny, mining & exploration). This is an invaluable source of information, not only for geology and mining students, but also for practicing geoscientists, exploration and mining professionals and administrators in government and private companies who are interested or involved in economic geology, mineral exploration, and mineral resource development

in Nigeria

**Facies Analysis and Interpretation in Southeastern Nigeria's Inland Basins** -

Chidozie Izuchukwu Princeton Dim 2021

This book broadens the reader's knowledge base on lithofacies distribution, facies succession and association, and interpretation of paleo-depositional environments using outcrop-based and measured sedimentologic section data integrated with facies and petrographic analyses. Besides, the author also provides step-by-step workflow that could guide detailed geological field mapping and improve outcrop studies across Middle-Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian-Campanian) successions of Southern Benue Trough and the lower stratigraphic interval of Anambra Basin, outcropping in Afikpo area of Southeastern Nigeria.

**Advances in Geophysics, Tectonics and Petroleum Geosciences** - Mustapha Meghraoui

This edited book is based on the best papers

accepted for presentation during the 2nd Springer Conference of the Arabian Journal of Geosciences (CAJG-2), Tunisia, in 2019. It is of interest to all researchers practicing geophysics/seismology, structural, and petroleum geology. With four sections spanning a large spectrum of geological and geophysical topics with particular reference to Middle East, Mediterranean region, and Africa, this book presents a series of research methods that are nowadays in use for measuring, quantifying, and analyzing several geological domains. It starts with a subsection dedicated to the latest research studies on seismic hazard and risk assessment in Africa presented during the 2019 IGCP-659 meeting organized alongside the CAJG-2. And, it includes new research studies on earthquake geodesy, seismotectonics, archeoseismology and active faulting, well logging methods, geodesy and exploration/theoretical geophysics, petroleum geochemistry, petroleum engineering, structural

geology, basement architecture and potential data, tectonics and geodynamics, and thermicity, petroleum, and other georesources. The edited book gives insights into the fundamental questions that address the genesis and evolution of our planet, and this is based on data collection and experimental investigations under physical constitutive laws. These multidisciplinary approaches combined with the geodynamics of tectonic provinces and investigations of potential zones of natural resources (petroleum reservoirs) provide the basis for a more sustainability in the economic development. .

*Applied Groundwater Studies in Africa*  
Sagun Adelana 2008-09-23

Groundwater is Africa's most precious natural resource, providing reliable water supplies for many people. Further development of groundwater resources is fundamental to increasing access to safe water across the continent to meet coverage targets and reduce poverty. There is also an increasing interest in

the use of groundwater for irrigated agriculture as the climate becomes more variable. Sustainable development of the resource is not a trivial task and depends crucially on an understanding of the hydrogeology and people with the skills to make informed decisions on how groundwater can best be developed and managed in a sustainable fashion. Despite these obvious needs, however, little attention has been paid to the systematic gathering of information about groundwater resources in the past few decades, with the result that data are patchy, knowledge is limited and investment is poorly targeted. This book was written to start to bridge the knowledge gap. The 29 chapters are written by a combination of practitioners and researchers mainly from within Africa using experience from recent and ongoing projects. The chapters highlight the complexity and variety of issues surrounding the development and management of groundwater resources across Africa, and provide a snapshot of

groundwater research and application in the early 21st century. Chapters range from strategic discussions of the role of groundwater in development and poverty reduction, to case studies on techniques used to develop groundwater, and modelling methods for managing groundwater systems.

### **Geology and Mineral Resources of Nigeria -**

Nuhu George Obaje 2009-06-18

Contains details on the geological units of Nigeria and the associated mineral resources. The book is divided into three parts. Part 1 discusses the geology of the crystalline rocks and their regional distribution while the sedimentary basins constitute the subject of Part 2. Part 3 takes the mineral resources of Nigeria one on one, their geological environment, mode of occurrence, localities and where possible the reserves estimation. Thereafter, an account of the previous and current mining policies (including that of petroleum) of the Nigerian government is given and goes ahead to list some

specific investment opportunities in the solid minerals sector.

African Basins - R.C. Selley 1997-11-20

Following on from the first 2 books in the series, Sedimentary Basins of the World, which covered Chinese Sedimentary Basins (Volume 1) and South Pacific Sedimentary Basins (Volume 2), comes Volume 3, on African Basins. Africa covers a larger land area than the USA, Europe, India and the ASEAN nations put together. It is rich in natural resources, including oil, gas, coal and nearly every metalliferous mineral. Yet Africa is still one of the least explored continents. This book brings together in one volume, concise reviews of basins previously documented in a vast array of diffuse literature. It also contains some of the first detailed accounts of several basins which have never before been described in such depth. These include the onshore Owambo, Iullemedden, and Sudanese rift basins, and the offshore basins of southern Africa. The contributions are by

authors, and teams of authors, with great knowledge and experience of the basins that they describe. The thirteen chapters are arranged in 3 parts covering North Africa, Central Africa and Southern Africa and the book is illustrated by maps, cross-sections, stratigraphic sections and seismic lines. Each chapter includes a comprehensive bibliography and the book concludes with a subject index. For academic geologists researching the geology of Africa, and for industrial geologists seeking natural resources within African sedimentary rocks, this book is an invaluable source of information.

GEOLOGY- Volume IV - Benedetto De Vivo  
2009-12-11

Geology is the Component of Encyclopedia of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS)), which is an integrated compendium of twenty Encyclopedias. The theme on geology in the Encyclopedia of Earth and Atmospheric

Sciences, presents many aspects of geology under the following nine different topics: The Organized Earth.; Tectonics and Geodynamics; Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology; Sedimentary Geology and Paleontology; Overview of the Mineralogical Sciences; Geology of Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Resources; Regional Geology; Geology of Petroleum, Gas, and Coal; Environmental and Engineering Geology.

*Petroleum Geology of the North Sea* W. Glennie  
2009-06-29

Since the 3rd edition of this publication, emphasis within the petroleum industry has shifted from exploration to appraisal and development of existing hydrocarbon resources. This change is reflected in this new 4th edition, which has been significantly expanded to accommodate additional material. The centrepiece of the book, however, remains a series of descriptions, in stratigraphic order, of the depositional history and hydrocarbon related

rock units of the North Sea.

*The Ancient Human Occupation of Britain* Nick Ashton 2010-11-12

The Ancient Human Occupation of Britain Project (AHOB) funded by the Leverhulme Trust began in 2001 and brought together researchers from a range of disciplines with the aim of investigating the record of human presence in Britain from the earliest occupation until the end of the last Ice Age, about 12,000 years ago.

Study of changes in climate, landscape and biota over the last million years provides the environmental backdrop to understanding human presence and absence together with the development of new technologies. This book brings together the multidisciplinary work of the project. The chapters present the results of new fieldwork and research on old sites from museum collections using an array of new analytical techniques. Features an up-to-date treatment of the record of human presence in the British Isles during the Palaeolithic period

(700,000 - 10,000 years before present) Takes multidisciplinary approach that includes archaeology, geochemistry, geochronology, stratigraphy and sedimentology Coincides with the culmination of the AHOB project in 2010, providing a benchmark statement on the record of human occupation in Britain that can be utilized and tested by future research

**Quaternary Glaciations - Extent and Chronology** - J. Ehlers 2004-06-08

This book is the first of three volumes in which the recent knowledge of the extent and chronology of Quaternary glaciations has been compiled on a global scale. This information is seen as a fundamental requirement, not only for the glacial workers, but for the wider user-community of general Quaternary workers. In particular the need for accurate ice-front positions is a basic requirement for the rapidly growing field of palaeoclimate modelling. In order to provide the information for the widest-possible range of users in the most accessible

form, a series of digital maps was prepared. The glacial limits were mapped in ArcView, the Geographical Information System (GIS) used by the work group. Digital maps, showing glacial limits, end moraines, ice-dammed lakes, glacier-induced drainage diversions and the locations of key sections through which the glacial limits are defined and dated are included. For major parts of Europe also the extent of the maximum Eemian transgression has been indicated. The digital maps in this volume cover all of Europe and parts of northwestern Siberia. Both overview maps and more detailed maps are provided.

**Deep Marine Systems** - Kevin T. Pickering  
2015-10-23

Deep-water (below wave base) processes, although generally hidden from view, shape the sedimentary record of more than 65% of the

Earth's surface, including large parts of ancient mountain belts. This book aims to inform advanced-level undergraduate and postgraduate students, and professional Earth scientists with interests in physical oceanography and hydrocarbon exploration and production, about many of the important physical aspects of deep-water (mainly deep-marine) systems. The authors consider transport and deposition in the deep sea, trace-fossil assemblages, and facies stacking patterns as an archive of the underlying controls on deposit architecture (e.g., seismicity, climate change, autocyclicality). Topics include modern and ancient deep-water sedimentary environments, tectonic settings, and how basinal and extra-basinal processes generate the typical characteristics of basin slopes, submarine canyons, contourite mounds and drifts, submarine fans, basin floors and abyssal plains.