

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000964530203316
Autore	WALFORD, A.J.
Titolo	Walford's guide to reference material
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Library association
Descrizione fisica	3 v. ; 25 cm
Disciplina	011.02
Soggetti	Bibliografie generali
Collocazione	XIII D 185
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557441703321
Autore	Al-Aasm Ihsan
Titolo	Chemical, Mineralogical and Isotopic Studies of Diagenesis of Carbonate and Clastic Sediments
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (218 p.)
Soggetti	Research and information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Diagenesis of carbonates and clastic sediments encompasses the biochemical, mechanical, and chemical changes that occur in sediments subsequent to deposition and prior to low-grade metamorphism. These parameters which, to a large extent, control diagenesis in carbonates

and clastic sediments include primary composition of the sediments, depositional facies, pore water chemistry, burial-thermal and tectonic evolution of the basin, and paleo-climatic conditions. Diagenetic processes involve widespread chemical, mineralogical, and isotopic modifications affected by the original mineralogy of carbonate and clastic sediments. These diagenetic alterations will impose a major control on porosity and permeability and hence on hydrocarbon reservoirs, water aquifers, and the presence of other important economic minerals. In this Special Issue, we have submissions focusing on understanding the interplay between the mineralogical and chemical changes in carbonates and clastic sediments and the diagenetic processes, fluid flow, tectonics, and mineral reactions at variable scales and environments from a verity of sedimentary basins. Quantitative analyses of diagenetic reactions in these sediments using a variety of techniques are essential for understanding the pathways of these reactions in different diagenetic environments.

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