1. Record Nr. UNINA9910700269803321

Titolo	Biometric identification standards research [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : Federal Highway Administration, Office of Motor Carriers, Office of Motor Carrier Research and Standards, , [1998]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (4 unnumbered pages) : color illustrations
Collana	Techbrief
Altri autori (Persone)	WaymanJames
Soggetti	Drivers' licenses - United States Biometric identification - Technological innovations - United States Commercial vehicles - Law and legislation - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on May 9, 2011). "December 1998." "This study was performed by James L. Wayman, Biometric Identification Research Director, College of Engineering, San Jose State University. Contract No. DTFH61-95-C-00165." "Publication No. FHWA-MCRT-99-003."

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911004710203321

Titolo	Advances in the study of fractured reservoirs
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : The Geological Society, 2014
ISBN	1-78620-216-6 1-5231-2255-2
Collana	Geological Society special publication Advances in the study of fractured reservoirs
Disciplina	553.28
Soggetti	Hydrocarbon reservoirs - Fracture Rocks Mechanical Engineering Engineering & Applied Sciences Metallurgy & Mineralogy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Investigating fracture networks using outcrop, core and geophysical data -- Numerical and statistical simulations and models -- Case studies.
Sommario/riassunto	Naturally fractured reservoirs constitute a substantial percentage of remaining hydrocarbon resources; they create exploration targets in otherwise impermeable rocks, including under-explored crystalline basement; and they can be used as geological stores for anthropogenic carbon dioxide. Their complex behaviour during production has traditionally proved difficult to predict, causing a large degree of uncertainty in reservoir development. The applied study of naturally fractured reservoirs seeks to constrain this uncertainty by developing new understanding, and is necessarily a broad, integrated, interdisciplinary topic. This book addresses some of the challenges and advances in knowledge, approaches, concepts, and methods used to characterize the interplay of rock matrix and fracture networks, relevant to fluid flow and hydrocarbon recovery. Topics include: describing, characterizing and identifying controls on fracture networks from outcrops, cores, geophysical data, digital and numerical models;

geomechanical influences on reservoir behaviour; numerical modelling and simulation of fluid flow; and case studies of the exploration and development of carbonate, siliciclastic and metamorphic naturally fractured reservoirs. --