

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911004761003321
Titolo	European Symposium on Computer Aided Process Engineering - 10 : ESCAPE - 10, 7-10 May, 2000, Florence, Italy : 33rd European symposium of the Working Party on Computer Aided Process Engineering, 619th event of the European Federation of Chemical Engineering (EFCE) // organized by AIDIC, the Italian Association of Chemical Engineering ; edited by Sauro Pierucci
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Elsevier, 2000
ISBN	1-281-02954-8 9786611029548 0-08-053869-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (509 p.)
Collana	Computer-aided chemical engineering ; ; 8
Altri autori (Persone)	PierucciSauro
Disciplina	553.28/09612 21 553.2809612
Soggetti	Chemical process control - Data processing Computer integrated manufacturing systems
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Petroleum Geology of Libya; Copyright Page; Contents; List of Figures; Preface; Notes and Definitions; Chapter 1. History of Libyan Oil Exploration and Production; 1.1 Before Independence; 1.2 The fledgling Libyan oil industry; 1.3 Exploration activity 1956-1958; 1.4 Bonanza, 1959-1961; 1.5 Events leading to the Petroleum Law of 1965; 1.6 Exploration and production activity 1962-1965; 1.7 New concession awards and Joint Ventures, 1966-1969; 1.8 Exploration and Production, 1966-1969; 1.9 The Revolution and its aftermath, 1969-1974 1.10 The decline in exploration activity, 1969-1974 1.11 EPSA I, 1974,; 1.12 Consolidation, 1975-1979; 1.13 Turmoil. 1979-1986; 1.14 EPSA II and new discoveries, 1979-1986; 1.15 Sanctions and EPSA III, 1986-1999; 1.16 Reserves; 1.17 Natural Gas; 1.18 Summary; Chapter 2. Plate Tectonic History of Libya; 2.1 Introduction,; 2.2 Rodinia,; 2.3 The break-up of Rodinia; 2.4 The Pan-African orogeny and the assembly of

Gondwana; 2.5 Gondwana during the Palaeozoic; 2.6 Pangaea; 2.7 Tethys;; 2.8 The development of Tethys; 2.9 Tethys to Mediterranean; Chapter 3. Stratigraphy: Precambrian and Palaeozoic 3.1 The development of Libyan stratigraphy 3.2 Archaean and Proterozoic; 3.3 Cambro-Ordovician; 3.4 Silurian; 3.5 Devonian; 3.6 Carboniferous; 3.7 Permian; Chapter 4. Stratigraphy: Mesozoic; 4.1 Triassic; 4.2 Jurassic; 4.3 Lower Cretaceous; 4.4 Upper Cretaceous; Chapter 5. Stratigraphy: Cainozoic; 5.1 Palaeocene; 5.2 Eocene; 5.3 Oligocene; 5.4 Miocene; 5.5 Pliocene and Quaternary; Chapter 6. Structure; 6.1 Southern Libya; 6.2 Western Libya; 6.3 Sirt Basin; 6.4 Cyrenaica; 6.5 Offshore; 6.6 Structural synthesis; 6.7 Summary; Chapter 7. Petroleum Geochemistry; 7.1 Introduction 7.2 Al Kufrah Basin 7.3 Murzuq Basin; 7.4 Ghadamis Basin; 7.5 Sirt Basin; 7.6 Cyrenaica; 7.7 Offshore; Chapter 8. Petroleum Systems; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Murzuq Basin; 8.3 Ghadamis Basin; 8.4 Sirt Basin; 8.5 Offshore; Chapter 9. Postscript: Where are the Remaining Undiscovered Reserves?; 9.1 Introduction; 9.2 Yet-to-find oil; 9.3 Al Kufrah Basin; 9.4 Murzuq Basin; 9.5 Ghadamis Basin; 9.6 Western Sirt Basin; 9.7 Maradah Trough; 9.8 Western Ajdabiya Trough; 9.9 Eastern Ajdabiya Trough; 9.10 Eastern Sirt Embayment; 9.11 Cyrenaica; 9.12 Offshore; Notes; References Appendix: Glossary of Geographic Names Index

---

## Sommario/riassunto

Libya has the largest petroleum reserves of any country in Africa and since production began in 1961 over 20 billion barrels of oil have been produced. Libya is scheduled to reach the mid-point of depletion of reserves in 2001 and this provides a timely point at which to review the state of petroleum exploration in Libya. A large amount of data has been published on the geology of Libya, but it is scattered through the literature; much of the older data has been superseded, and several of the key publications, especially those published in Libya, are difficult to find. This book repres

---