

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNISALENTO991001265579707536 |
| Autore | Finizio, Luigi Paolo |
| Titolo | La confraternita dei preraffaelliti : lineamenti della cultura estetica inglese dal XVIII al XIX secolo / Luigi Paolo Finizio |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Roma : Cadmo, [1977] |
| Descrizione fisica | 94 p. ; 21 cm |
| Collana | Iconica |
| Disciplina | 709.4 |
| Soggetti | Preraffaelliti |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
-
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910141176603321 |
| Autore | Speight James G |
| Titolo | An introduction to petroleum technology, economics, and politics [[electronic resource] /] / James G. Speight |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Salem, MA, : Scrivener
Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, c2011 |
| ISBN | 1-299-31447-3
1-118-19252-4
1-118-19254-0
1-118-19255-9 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (336 p.) |
| Classificazione | TEC009010 |
| Disciplina | 338.2/728 |
| Soggetti | Petroleum industry and trade
Petroleum engineering |
| 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

An Introduction to Petroleum Technology, Economics, and Politics; Contents; Preface; 1 History and Terminology of Crude Oil; 1.1 Historical Perspectives; 1.2 Modern Perspectives; 1.3 Oil Companies; 1.4 Definitions and Terminology; 1.4.1 Petroleum; 1.4.2 Natural Gas; 1.4.3 Heavy Oil; 1.4.4 Tar Sand Bitumen; 1.5 References; 2 Origin and Occurrence of Oil; 2.1 The Formation of Oil; 2.2 Reservoirs; 2.2.1 Reservoir Structure; 2.2.2 Accumulation in Reservoirs; 2.2.3 Distribution of Fluids in the Reservoir; 2.2.4 Migration of Reservoir Fluids; 2.2.5 Transformation of Petroleum in the Reservoir; 2.2.6 Relationship of Petroleum Composition and Properties; 2.3 Reservoir Classification; 2.4 Reservoir Evaluation; 2.4.1 Depletable and Renewable Resources; 2.4.2 Development of Resources; 2.4.3 New Evaluation Technology; 2.5 Estimation of Reserves in Place; 2.6 Reserves; 2.6.1 Conventional Petroleum; 2.6.2 Natural Gas; 2.6.3 Heavy Oil; 2.6.4 Tar Sand Bitumen; 2.7 References; 3 Exploration, Recovery, and Transportation; 3.1 Exploration; 3.2 Drilling; 3.2.1 Preparing to Drill; 3.2.2 The Drilling Rig; 3.2.3 Drilling; 3.2.4 Well Completion; 3.3 Recovery; 3.3.1 Primary Recovery (Natural Methods); 3.3.2 Secondary Recovery; 3.3.3 Enhanced Oil Recovery; 3.4 Bitumen Recovery; 3.4.1 Mining Methods; 3.4.2 Non-Mining Methods; 3.5 Transportation; 3.6 Products and Product Quality; 3.7 References; 4 Crude Oil Classification and Benchmarks; 4.1 Crude Oil Classification; 4.1.1 Classification as a Hydrocarbon Resource; 4.1.2 Classification by Chemical Composition; 4.1.3 Density and API Gravity; 4.1.4 Viscosity; 4.1.5 UOP Characterization Factor; 4.1.6 Pour Point; 4.1.7 Recovery Method; 4.2 Classification of Reserves; 4.2.1 SPE Standards; 4.2.2 SEC Standards; 4.2.3 Russian Standards; 4.2.4 Miscellaneous Standards; 4.3 Benchmark Crude Oils; 4.4 References; 5 The Petroleum Culture; 5.1 The Petroleum Culture; 5.2 Oil in Perspective; 5.2.1 History; 5.2.2 The Middle East Emerges; 5.2.3 Recent History; 5.3 The Seven Sisters; 5.4 Reserve Estimates; 5.4.1 Historical Variation of Reserve Estimates; 5.4.2 Patterns of Use; 5.4.3 Energy and the Political Costs of Oil; 5.4.4 Price Swings; 5.5 References; 6 Oil Prices; 6.1 Oil Price History; 6.2 Pricing Strategies; 6.3 Oil Price and Analysis; 6.4 The Anatomy of Crude Oil Prices; 6.5 The Anatomy of Gasoline Prices; 6.6 Effect of Refining Capacity; 6.6.1 Refinery Types and Crude Slate; 6.6.2 U.S. Refining Capacity; 6.6.3 World Refining Capacity; 6.6.4 Refining and Refinery Economics; 6.7 Outlook; 6.8 References; 7 The Crude Oil Market; 7.1 The Crude Oil Market; 7.2 Global Oil Consumption; 7.3 Refining and The Markets; 7.4 Profitability; 7.5 References; 8 Oil Supply; 8.1 Physical Factors; 8.2 Technological Factors; 8.3 Economic Factors; 8.4 Geopolitical Factors; 8.5 Peak Oil; 8.5.1 Peak Oil Theory; 8.5.2 Effects and Consequences of Peak Oil; 8.6 The Impact of Heavy Oil and Tar Sand Bitumen; 8.7 References; 9 The Future

Sommario/riassunto

The perfect primer for both the layperson and the engineer, for the new hire and the old hand, describing, in easy-to-understand language, one of the biggest and most lucrative industries in the world. There is only one substance known to mankind that can cause wars, influence global economies, and make entire countries rich: petroleum. One teaspoon of the stuff carries enough energy to power a ton truck up a hill. It's in the news every single day, it influences our lives in ways that we cannot fathom, and it is the most important commodity in the world. But how much does the average
