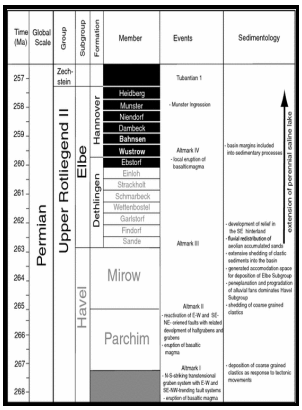
# Characterization of fluvial and aeolian reservoirs. edited by C.P. North and D.J. Prosser

## Geological Society - Characterization of fluvial and aeolian reservoirs




Description: -
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Sediment transport
Reservoir sedimentation
Oil fields
Gas reservoirsCharacterization of fluvial and aeolian reservoirs. edited by C.P. North and D.J. Prosser
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Tags: #Channel

**Petrophysical study of faults in sandstone using petrographic image analysis and X**

The authors form a wide spectrum of geoscientists from industry and academia, with leaders in the science providing review papers in their field of specialization. In: Recent Developments in Fluvial Sedimentology Eds.

**Bias in estimating fractal dimension with the rescaled**

In such rivers, the sediment hits and erodes the bed as it moves with the flow. The drainage area was calculated from both mean lower channel-belt and mean bankfull thickness data, using scaling relationships that were built on a global modern and Quaternary river database.

**Bias in estimating fractal dimension with the rescaled**

Consequently, a virtual datum is the equivalent of having a marker bed crossing the stratigraphic succession of an outcrop at any desired position. However, the lower channel-belt thicknesses of the paleo—Red River are more clustered at 12—24 m, with only a few channel belts thicker than 30 m. The bankfull thickness of the paleo—Red River ranges from 13.

**Facies Analysis of the Early Mesozoic Hajo Formation in the Chungnam Basin, Boryeong, Korea**

In the Haituozi area, the direction of quartz overgrowth is generally towards the pore interior and then fills the pore, which may have caused the larger intergranular pores to become intergranular pores.

**Channel**

Models illustrate the climatically and tectonically forced landscape changes that can drive riverine biodiversity, especially where topographic relief is low. Quinn, M, Hannis, S, Williams, J, Kirby, G, and McCormac, M.

**The Geological Society**

Making reservoir physical properties better The intergranular micropores formed by authigenic clay minerals in Quan4 reservoir are widespread, mainly including kaolinite intergranular pores, illite intergranular pores and other types. Therefore, we analyzed the stable carbon isotopes of Alaskan lake sediment and porewater carbon and found that the top sediment layers of these thaw bulbs are more actively degraded than its deeper layers.

**Reconciling sedimentology and numerical modelling to investigate tectonically**

Lawrence River in the early Miocene , and references therein , whereas the Miocene Upper Missouri River flowed northward and merged with the pre-glaciation Bell River in Canada ; ;. Well-log data set used to measure the channel-belt thickness of five major fluvial systems in the northern Gulf of Mexico.

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