

Editor's Letter

Dear Authors, Readers,

The Liquid and Gaseous Energy Resources devoted to any energy resource that can be a liquid or gaseous state. Such energy resources foremost are presented by traditional hydrocarbons like crude oil, oils, petroleum, etc. These energy resources are the most widespread in the world. The questions towards the efficiency of its use, consumption, ecology, as well as safety, are traditionally actual. Nevertheless, full consideration of hydrocarbons is not relevant anymore in the modern world, alternative and renewable energy resources should be carefully studied and discussed. Many countries pay attention to the growing role of "green" types of resources in the energy market both domestically and worldwide. In consequence, the scope of the Journal is also devoted to hydrogen, biofuel, liquid synthetic, and geothermal energy resources as well as water.

Nowadays the problem of energy resources is a key object in the worlds' economics. The production and consumption of energy resources of every country significantly influence its development, politics, and economics. Thus, production, transportation, storage, and use of energy resources are important and actual scope.

Geothermal energy deserves special attention. Although this type of energy has been used for more than a thousand years, there are still many unresolved issues: methods of producing this type of energy and its undisclosed prospects for use. The two facts that geothermal energy is relatively inexpensive and practically does not generate emissions when used, further increase the relevance of the topic.

The problem of obtaining and preparing freshwater from highly mineralized waters (including seawater) in places of its deficiency is becoming more and more urgent.

In the places of oil and gas production, laying of pipelines, on the shelves, which are in difficult climatic conditions, economic activity also takes place, which in turn requires a large amount of fresh industrial water. In connection with this, the Journal has a separate section to reflect on this issue.

The history of science and technology is an important aspect of the training of a modern specialist. A competent engineer of the 21st century must fully understand the objective laws of the development of science and technology, predict, and understand the consequences of his professional activity, and make decisions that are optimal for the good of mankind.

In recent decades, the use of renewable energy sources has increasingly become the topic of various scientific studies, meetings, assemblies. People realize that by extracting resources for ourselves, we are causing irreversible harm to the planet. And with the development of technical progress, more and more energy is required for humanity. The issue of obtaining and using alternative and renewable energy sources is another topic considered in the Journal.

Topics of the Journal are the following: biofuel, crude oil, hydrogen, hydrocarbons, oils, petroleum, water, and problems of their transportation production, storage, and use, and also issues connected with equipment, machines, constructions, safety, reliability, and logistics.

But the Journals' topics are not limited to these, and any other relevant problem devoted to liquid and gaseous energy resources can be discussed.

We invite any person that is interesting in studying problems of liquid and gaseous energy resources to read or submit an original paper in the Journal.

Editor in Chief
Valeev Anvar