1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991001492199707536

Autore	Toscana : Giunta regionale
Titolo	Gli archivi della Giunta regionale toscana : guida al patrimonio storico
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : Regione Toscana, [2011]
Descrizione fisica	290 p. ; 24 cm.
Collana	Archiversi : gli universi degli archivi ; 1
Disciplina	027.0455
Soggetti	Toscana Giunta regionale Archivi Guide
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910253986203321

Autore	Majumder Mrinmoy
Titolo	Minimization of Climatic Vulnerabilities on Mini-hydro Power Plants : Fuzzy AHP, Fuzzy ANP Techniques and Neuro-Genetic Model Approach / / by Mrinmoy Majumder
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	981-287-314-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (111 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Energy, , 2191-5520
Disciplina	621.312134
Soggetti	Renewable energy resources Climatic changes Energy systems Economic development Water-supply Renewable and Green Energy Climate Change/Climate Change Impacts Energy Systems Economic Growth Water Industry/Water Technologies
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 at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Hydropower Plants -- Climate Change and Its Impacts -- Multi Criteria Decision Making and Group Method of Data Handling -- Methodology -- Results and Discussion_CVI -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This Brief presents the multi criteria decision making (MCDM) techniques like Fuzzy Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Fuzzy Analytical Network Process (ANP) to find out the importance of the influencing factors to develop the Climatic Vulnerability Index (CVI) that will represent the vulnerability of the Hydro-Power Plant (HPP) to climatic abnormalities. The cognitive ability of neuro-genetic modeling is applied to minimize CVI so that the conditions required to reduce the effect of climate change on HPP can be identified. The results from the study are found to be encouraging. The scarcity and pollution potential of conventional sources of energy has enforced scientists worldwide to look for efficient, flexible, cost effective but reliable alternative energy resources. Among many available options the energy extracted from water was found to be the least expensive, most flexible and moderately reliable renewable energy source which has the potential to replace the dependency on conventional fuels.