

1. <b>Record Nr.</b>	UNISALENTO991003951419707536
<b>Titolo</b>	Beach management tools [e-book] : concepts, methodologies and case studies / Camilo M. Botero, Omar Cervantes, Charles W. Finkl, editors
<b>ISBN</b>	9783319583044 3319583042 9783319583037
<b>Descrizione fisica</b>	1 online resource
<b>Collana</b>	Coastal Research Library, 2211-0577 ; 24 Coastal research library, 2211-0577 ; 24
<b>Altri autori (Persone)</b>	Botero, Camilo M.editor Cervantes, Omareditor Finkl, Charles W.1941-editor
<b>Disciplina</b>	551.457
<b>Soggetti</b>	Beaches - Management Coastal zone management Oceanography Shore protection Environmental monitoring Electronic books
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia
<b>Nota di bibliografia</b>	Includes bibliographical references
<b>Sommario/riassunto</b>	This book provides an overview of beach management tools, including carrying capacity, beach nourishment, environmental and tourism awards (like Blue Flag or others), bathing water quality, zoning, beach typologies, quality index, user's perception, interdisciplinary beach monitoring, coastal legislation, shore protection, social and economic indicators, ecosystem services, and coastal governance (applied in beach case studies). Beaches are one of the most intensely used coastal ecosystems and are responsible for more than half of all global tourism revenues, and as such the book introduces a wide range of state-of-the-art tools that can be used to deal with a variety of beach challenges. Each chapter features specific types of tools that can be

applied to advantage in beach management practices. With examples of local and regional case studies from around the globe, this is a valuable resource for anyone involved in beach management

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299742703321
Autore	Lockard Elizabeth Song
Titolo	Human Migration to Space : Alternative Technological Approaches for Long-Term Adaptation to Extraterrestrial Environments / / by Elizabeth Song Lockard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-05930-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (219 p.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053
Disciplina	629.442
Soggetti	Aerospace engineering Astronautics Interior architecture Space sciences Aerospace Technology and Astronautics Interior Architecture and Design Space Sciences (including Extraterrestrial Physics, Space Exploration and Astronautics)
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.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Current Directions in Space Exploration -- Chapter 3: Shifting from Habitation to Adaptation in Space -- Chapter 4: Alternative technological Interfaces with the space Environment -- Chapter 5: The Case for an Integrative Approach -- Chapter 6: Futures of Human Evolution -- Chapter 7: Conclusion -- Bibliography.
Sommario/riassunto	As humans embark upon the next phase of Space exploration—establishing human outposts in low-Earth orbit, on the Moon, and on Mars—the scope of human factors must expand beyond the meager

requirements for short-term missions to Space to include issues of comfort and well-being necessary for long-term durations. However, to habitate—to dwell in a place—implies more than creature comforts in order to adapt. Human factors research must also include a phenomenological perspective – an understanding of how we experience the places we live in – in order for a community to be robust and to thrive. The first phase of migration will be an especially tenuous one requiring intensive technological intervention. The modes by which those technologies are implemented will have significant bearing on the process of human adaptation: the nature of the mediation can be either one of domination, subordination, avoidance, or integration. Ultimately, adaptation is best ensured if symbiotic processes of negotiation and cooperation between subject and environment are espoused over acts of conquest or acquiescence. These adaptive mechanisms will have wider implications for long-range human evolution. Migration to extraterrestrial environments will be unequivocally the most profound catalyst for evolution in the history of humankind—not only for the human species itself but also for the new environments we will eventually inhabit. At the same time, humans are also—via a new generation of bio-, nano-, and digital technologies—in the position to consciously and willfully direct evolution. Technology has always been transformative, but in the not-so-distant future, humans will soon possess the capacity for radical re-invention in almost any way conceivable.

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