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Titolo	Agroecological Transitions: From Theory to Practice in Local Participatory Design [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jacques-Eric Bergez, Elise Audouin, Olivier Therond
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ISBN	3-030-01953-5
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 335 p. 59 illus., 44 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	630
Soggetti	Agriculture Sustainable development Soil science Soil conservation Environmental education Environmental law Environmental policy Sustainable Development Soil Science & Conservation Environmental and Sustainability Education Environmental Law/Policy/Ecojustice
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Foreword -- Chapter 1: General introduction -- Chapter 2: TATA-BOX at a glance -- Part I: Territorial Agroecological Transition at a concept crossroads -- Chapter 3: Socio-economic characterisation of agriculture models -- Chapter 4: An integrated approach to livestock farming systems' autonomy in designing and managing agroecological transition at the farm and territorial levels -- Chapter 5: Agroecological transition from farms to territorialised agri-food systems: issues and drivers -- Chapter 6: A plurality of viewpoints regarding the uncertainties of the agroecological transition -- Chapter 7: Towards an

integrated framework for the governance of a territorialised agroecological transition -- Chapter 8: The key role of actors in the agroecological transition of farmers: a case-study in the Tarn-Aveyron Basin -- Part II: Support methodology for territorial agroecological transition design, and feedback from the TATA-BOX project experience -- Chapter 9: Participatory methodology for designing an agroecological transition at local level -- Chapter 10: Towards a reflective approach to research project management -- Chapter 11: Evaluation of the operationalisation of the TATA-BOX process -- Part III: New prospects and cross-cutting perspectives -- Chapter 12: Information and communication technology (ICT) and the agroecological transition -- Chapter 13: TATA-BOX: A model for participatory processes? -- Chapter 14: Review and Critique of the TATA-BOX Model -- Chapter 15: Opening the TATA-BOX to raise new questions on agroecological transition.

Sommario/riassunto

There is wide agreement on the need to change the prevalent agricultural models, given their negative impacts and their incompatibility with current societal issues. Agroecological transition has been promoted as a potential solution to the ecological, social and economic problems generated by these models. It however involves a systemic, multi-scale and transdisciplinary process. Due to this complexity, the overall picture of what farms and food systems “actually are” and “might be” may not be apparent at the individual level. Yet individuals’ knowledge and values provide complementary insights on how to proceed in deepening ecological modernisation. Expertise can also provide landmarks to be considered in that process. Because local stakeholders’ experience and skills are key resources in the adaptation and adoption of agroecological transition, new conceptual and methodological frameworks and tools have to be developed to support them in the design process of such a complex transition. This book presents feedback from the ‘Territorial Agroecological Transition in Action’- TATA-BOX research project, which was devoted to these specific issues. The multidisciplinary and multi-organisation research team steered a four-year action-research process in two territories of France. This book presents: i) the key dimensions to be considered when dealing with agroecological transition: diversity of agriculture models, management of uncertainties, polycentric governance, autonomies, and role of actors’ networks; ii) an operational and original participatory process and associated boundary tools to support local stakeholders in shifting from a shared diagnosis to a shared action plan for transition, and in so doing developing mutual understanding and involvement; iii) an analysis of the main effects of the methodology on research organisation and on stakeholders’ development and application; iv) critical analysis and foresights on the main outcomes of TATA-BOX, provided by external researchers.”.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910337598703321

Autore	Alkemade Fons
Titolo	A Century of Fluid Mechanics in The Netherlands / / by Fons Alkemade
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ISBN	3-030-03586-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (162 pages)
Disciplina	532.009
Soggetti	Technology Fluid mechanics Fluids Amorphous substances Complex fluids Renewable energy resources Water - Pollution Popular Science in Technology Engineering Fluid Dynamics Fluid- and Aerodynamics Soft and Granular Matter, Complex Fluids and Microfluidics Renewable and Green Energy Waste Water Technology / Water Pollution Control / Water Management / Aquatic Pollution
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Introductory Remarks -- Chapter 2 Coping with Air and Water in The Netherlands before 1918 -- Chapter 3 The Making of A ‘New’ Branch in Science and Engineering -- Chapter 4 Developments after 1955 -- Chapter 5 Research in Fluid Mechanics: Flows -- Chapter 6 Research in Fluid Mechanics: Approaches -- Chapter 7 Capita Selecta -- Chapter 8 Epilogue (Glossary, Sources, About the Author).
Sommario/riassunto	In October 1918, Jan Burgers, 23 years old, started as professor of ‘aerodynamics, hydrodynamics, and their applications’ at the Technical University in Delft. This can be regarded as the birth of fluid mechanics

in the Netherlands, not only as an academic discipline but also as the start of the serious study of flow phenomena in engineering environments. During the period of Burgers' tenure in Delft (till 1955) three Dutch institutes were founded which to this day remain important centres of research in various fields of fluid mechanics: aerospace engineering, hydraulics, and naval engineering. Burgers and others developed mathematical, experimental, and numerical approaches of a broad range of fluid flows; some of their achievements have become well-known worldwide and can be seen as highlights of Dutch fluid mechanics. From the 1950s 'stromingsleer' (flow theory) attained a permanent and respected place in the curriculum and research of (technical) universities, at many old and new research institutes and also at several industrial research laboratories. In the 1980s fluid mechanics finally became 'recognized' as a serious branch of physics and an important field of (applied) science. This resulted in a close cooperation between academic groups, institutes and industry and the foundation of the Burgerscentrum, the Research School for Fluid Mechanics in the Netherlands. One hundred years after Burgers' appointment in Delft, Dutch fluid mechanics is still very much alive. This volume gives a full account of its rich history and also offers a view on the broad range of areas of application: transport, energy production, biology and medicine, production processes, etc. It has been written not only for those working in this field but also for those interested in the history of Dutch science and in the development of science and the fascinating world of fluid flow phenomena.