

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461842503321
Titolo	Carbon capture and storage in developing countries [[electronic resource]] : a perspective on barriers to deployment // Natalia Kulichenko, Eleanor Ereira
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2012
ISBN	1-280-87859-2 9786613719904 0-8213-9610-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (192 p.)
Collana	World Bank Studies
Altri autori (Persone)	KulichenkoNatalia EreiraEleanor
Disciplina	628.5/32
Soggetti	Carbon sequestration - Developing countries Carbon dioxide mitigation - Developing countries Environmental policy - Developing countries Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"World Bank study."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Acronyms and Abbreviations; Units of Measure; Executive Summary; Potential CCS Deployment in the Power Sector in Southern Africa and the Balkans; Assessment of Legal and Regulatory Frameworks Applicable to Potential CCS Deployment in Southern Africa and the Balkans; The Role of Climate Finance Sources to Accelerate Carbon Capture and Storage Deployment in Developing Countries; Finance Structures and Their Impacts on Levelized Cost of Electricity for Power Plants with CCS; Conclusions; Note; Reference; Chapter 1 Introduction; References Chapter 2 Technology Overview and Status of CCS Development CCS Technology; Figures; Figure 2.1: Diagram of a Power Plant with CCS with Offshore Storage and Enhanced Oil Recovery; Economics; Tables; Table 2.1: Active Large-Scale Integrated CCS Projects; Figure 2.2: Comparison of Studies of LCOE Increase and Net Efficiency Decrease for Post-Combustion Power Plants with CCS; Notes; References; Chapter 3 Techno-Economic Assessment of Carbon Capture and Storage

Deployment in the Power Sector in the Southern African and Balkan Regions; Overview of Results; Table 3.1: Summary of Findings Methodology Southern African Region; Figure 3.1: Electricity Generation for Southern African Region-Reference Scenario; Figure 3.2: Electricity Generation for Southern African Region-Baseline Scenario; Figure 3.3: Electricity Generation Portfolio for Southern African Region-US100/Ton CO2 Price Scenario; Figure 3.4: Cumulative CO2 Storage for Southern African Region-US100/Ton CO2 Scenario; Table 3.2: Summary of Installed Capacity in 2030 for the Southern African Region (MW); Figure 3.5: Summary of Results for Southern African Region, 2030 Figure 3.6: Comparison of Average Generation Costs across Scenarios for the Southern African Region Figure 3.7: Comparison of Annual CO2 Emissions across Scenarios for the Southern African Region; The Balkan Region; Figure 3.8: Electricity Generation for the Balkan Region-Reference Scenario; Figure 3.9: CO2 Emissions for the Balkan Region-Reference Scenario; Figure 3.10: Share of CCS in Coal-Based Power Generation in the Balkan Region-Reference Scenario with EOR/ECBM Benefits; Figure 3.11: Share of CCS-Based Generation in the Balkan Region-US100/Ton CO2 Price Scenario Figure 3.12: CO2 Stored in the Balkan Region-US100/Ton CO2 Price Scenario Figure 3.13: CO2 Emissions for the Balkan Region-US100/Ton CO2 Price Scenario; Figure 3.14: Comparison of Average Generation Costs across Scenarios for the Balkan Region; Table 3.3: Summary of Installed Capacity in 2030 for the Balkan Region (MW); Figure 3.15: Comparison of Total CO2 Emissions across Scenarios for the Balkan Region; Notes; References; Chapter 4 Addressing the Legal and Regulatory Barriers in Developing Countries; Key International and Multilateral Legal Instruments Relevant to CCS Projects; Boxes Box 4.1: Key Findings and Recommendations

Sommario/riassunto

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology could provide a technological bridge for achieving near to midterm GHG emission reduction goals. Integrated CCS technology is still under development and has noteworthy challenges, which would be possible to overcome through the implementation of large-scale demonstration projects. In order to assist developing countries to better understand issues related to potential technology deployment, there is a need to start analyzing various numerous challenges facing CCS within the economic and legal context of developing countries and countries in transiti

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779946803321
Titolo	Art, psychotherapy and psychosis // edited by Katherine Killick and Joy Schaverien
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 1997
ISBN	1-134-77346-3 9786610319619 1-134-77347-1 1-280-31961-5 0-203-43759-4 0-203-28437-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KillickKatherine SchaverienJoy <1943->
Disciplina	616.891656
Soggetti	Psychoses - Treatment Art therapy Art and mental illness
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Art, Psychotherapy and Psychosis; Copyright; Contents; List of illustrations; Editors; List of contributors; Acknowledgements; Introduction; Part I Art, psychotherapy and psychosis; Chapter 1 Transference and transactional objects in the treatment of Psychosis; Chapter 2 Unintegration and containment in acute psychosis; Chapter 3 Fear of three dimensionality: clay and plasticine as experimental bodies; Chapter 4 Masturbation and painting; Chapter 5 Four views of the image; Chapter 6 Psychosis and the maturing ego; Part II Context and history; Chapter 7 Has 'psychotic art' become extinct? Chapter 8 The history of art therapy and psychosis 1938-95Chapter 9 Art, madness and anti-psychiatry: a memoir; Chapter 10 The forgotten people; Chapter 11 Where words fail: a meeting place; Chapter 12 Art psychotherapy and psychiatric rehabilitation; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Art, Psychotherapy and Psychosis reveals the unique role of art therapy

in the treatment of psychosis. Illustrating their contributions with clinical material and artwork created by clients, experienced practitioners describe their work in a variety of settings. Writing from different theoretical standpoints they reflect the current creative diversity within the profession and its links with psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, analytical psychology and psychiatry. In part I specific issues involved in working with psychosis are explored. These include discussion of the therapeutic relat
