

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910140424003321
Autore	Vandenberghe Christophe
Titolo	Atelier nitrate-eau : Evaluation du Programme de gestion durable de l'azote, 2-5 juin 2009, Peyresq, France
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gembloux, : Uliège Library, 2010
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (125 p.)
Soggetti	Irrigation Sustainable agriculture Fertilizers & manures Soil science, sedimentology Hydrology & the hydrosphere
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>In 1991, Europe adopted the Nitrates Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution by nitrates of agricultural origin. This directive requires Member States to designate vulnerable zones (zones in which the nitrate concentration in water exceeds or is likely to reach the limit of 50 mg NO<sub>3</sub>-I-1), to implement action programs that can be revised every four years and to draw up, at the same frequency, an evaluation report on these programs for the European Commission. In 1994, the Walloon Region of Belgium delimited the first vulnerable areas (Bruxellian Sands and Hesbaye Cretaceous). In 1996, it defined a code of good agricultural practices that was revised in the form of an Action Program in 2002 and 2007. Two leaflets presenting the Action Program in its 2007 version are attached to this book and available on the website <a href="http://www.nitrawal.be">www.nitrawal.be</a>. At each of these stages (1996, 2002 and 2007), the scientists involved made proposals based on their research work. In 2000, the Walloon Government set up the "Nitrawal Management Structure", composed of five members: the Walloon Federation of Agriculture, Aquawal (Professional Union of Water Cycle Operators in the Walloon Region), the Nitrawal non-profit organization,</p>

the Catholic University of Louvain (Department of Applied Biology and Agricultural Production) and the University Faculty of Agronomic Sciences of Gembloux (Geopedology Laboratory, GRENeRA(1)). Among their missions, these two university teams are responsible for evaluating the Action Programs and proposing any necessary revisions. The next revision of the Action Program, named in the Walloon region "Sustainable Nitrogen Management Program in Agriculture (PGDA)" will take place in 2010-2011 to respect the four-year periodicity imposed by the Nitrates Directive. GRENeRA(1), in the framework of its missions, organized from June 2 to 5, 2009 a workshop gathering scientists from the Catholic University of Louvain, the Walloon Center for Agronomic Research, the Agricultural Services of the Province of Liège, the University of Liège and the University Faculty of Agronomic Sciences of Gembloux (now ULg - Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech) in order to draw up a state of the art and to present justified proposals for the revision of the current PGDA. The workshop was devoted successively to the study of the following four themes - water (evolution of water quality, agronomic experiments at the plot or watershed level with water impact measurements) - grassland (grazing management, fertilization) and livestock (nitrogen production by animal category), - crops (including crop succession and intercropping) and fertilizers (organic and mineral nitrogen management), - proposals for revision of the ADMP.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557105203321
Autore	Leonowicz Zbigniew
Titolo	Signal Analysis in Power Systems
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (118 p.)
Soggetti	History of engineering and technology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The analysis of power systems under various conditions represents one of the most important and complex tasks in electrical power engineering. Studies in this area are necessary to ensure that the reliability, efficiency, and stability of the power system is not adversely affected. This issue is devoted to reviews and applications of modern methods of signal processing used to analyze the operation of a power system and evaluate the performance of the system in all aspects. Smart grids as an emerging research field of the current decade is the focus of this issue. Monitoring capability with data integration, advanced analysis of support system control, enhanced power security and effective communication to meet the power demand, efficient energy consumption and minimum costs, and intelligent interaction between power-generating and -consuming devices depends on the selection and implementation of advanced signal analysis and processing techniques.</p>