1. Record Nr. UNICAMPANIAVAN00164410

Autore	Banisch, Sven
Titolo	Markov Chain Aggregation for Agent-Based Models / Sven Banisch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, : Springer, 2016
Titolo uniforme	Markov Chain Aggregation for Agent-Based Models
Descrizione fisica	xiv, 195 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Soggetti	93-XX - Systems theory; control [MSC 2020] 93Bxx - Controllability, observability, and system structure [MSC 2020] 93Exx - Stochastic systems and control [MSC 2020]
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910557307103321

Autore	Rodriguez Pascual Alejandro
Titolo	Lignocellulosic Biomass
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (312 p.)
Soggetti	Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Recently, there has been a growing awareness of the need to make better use of natural resources. Hence, the utilization of biomass has led to so-called biorefinery, consisting of the fractionation or

separation of the different components of the lignocellulosic materials in order to achieve a total utilization of the same, and not only of the cellulosic fraction for paper production. The use of plant biomass as a basic raw material implies a shift from an economy based on the exploitation of non-renewable fossil fuels, with limited reserves or with regeneration cycles far below the rates of exploitation, to a bioeconomy based on the use of renewable organic natural resources, with balanced regeneration and extraction cycles. To make this change, profound readjustments in existing technologies are necessary, as well as the application of new approaches in research, development, and production."Biorefinery" is the term used to describe the technology for the fractionation of plant biomass into energy, chemicals, and consumer goods. The future generation of biorefinery will include treatments, leading to high-value-added compounds. The use of green chemistry technologies and principles in biorefineries, such as solvent and reagent recovery and the minimization of effluent and gas emissions, is essential to define an economically and environmentally sustainable process.In particular, the biorefinery of lignocellulosic materials to produce biofuels, chemicals and materials is presented as a solid alternative to the current petrochemical platform and a possible solution to the accumulation of greenhouse gases.