1. Record Nr. UNINA9910700158703321

Titolo	Advanced driver fatigue research [[electronic resource] /] / [Azim Eskandarian ... and others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, , [2007]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (211 unnumbered pages) : illustrations (some color)
Altri autori (Persone)	EskandarianAzim
Soggetti	Truck driving - United States - Safety measures Truck drivers - Health and hygiene Fatigue Drowsy driving - Prevention
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on July 5, 2011). "April 2007." "Report no. FMCSA-RRR-07-001"--Tech. rept. doc. p.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910791885503321

Titolo	Vermiculture technology : earthworms, organic wastes, and environmental management / / [edited by] Clive A. Edwards, Norman Q. Arancon, Rhonda L. Sherman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton, Fla. : , : CRC Press, , 2010
ISBN	0-429-13067-8 1-4665-4746-4 1-4398-0988-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (602 p.)
Classificazione	NAT010000TEC003000
Altri autori (Persone)	EdwardsC. A <1925-> (Clive Arthur) AranconNorman Q ShermanRhonda L
Disciplina	631.8/75
Soggetti	Earthworm culture Earthworms
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	Front Cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Editors; Contributors; Chapter 1: Introduction, History, and Potential of Vermicomposting Technology; Chapter 2: Relationships between Composting and Vermicomposting; Chapter 3: Biology and Ecology of Earthworm Species Used for Vermicomposting; Chapter 4: Discovery and Development of New Species for Vermiculture; Chapter 5: The Microbiology of Vermicomposting; Chapter 6: Small-Scale School and Domestic Vermicomposting Systems; Chapter 7: Low-Technology Vermicomposting Systems; Chapter 8: Medium- and High-Technology Vermicomposting Systems Chapter 9: The Potential of Vermicomposts as Plant Growth Media for Greenhouse Crop ProductionChapter 10: The Use of Vermicomposts as Soil Amendments for Production of Field Crops; Chapter 11: The Production of Vermicompost Aqueous Solutions or Teas; Chapter 12: The Suppression of Plant Pathogens by Vermicomposts; Chapter 13: Use of Aqueous Extracts from Vermicomposts or Teas in Suppression of Plant Pathogens; Chapter 14: Suppression of Arthropod Pests and Plant

Parasitic Nematodes by Vermicomposts and Aqueous Extracts from Vermicompos
Chapter 15: The Use and Effects of Aqueous Extracts from Vermicomposts or Teas on Plant Growth and YieldsChapter 16: Human Pathogen Reduction during Vermicomposting; Chapter 17: Heavy Metals, Earthworms, and Vermicomposts; Chapter 18: Quality Criteria for Vermicomposts; Chapter 19: The Commercial Potential and Economics of Vermicomposting; Chapter 20: The Production of Earthworm Protein for Animal Feed from Organic Wastes; Chapter 21: The Use of Vermiculture for Land Improvement; Chapter 22: The Potential of Earthworms Produced from Organic Wastes in Production of Pharmaceuticals
Chapter 23: The Status of Vermicomposting in North America: A Rapidly Developing TechnologyChapter 24: Vermicomposting for Businesses and Institutions; Chapter 25: New Developments and Insights on Vermicomposting in Spain; Chapter 26: Vermiculture and Vermicomposting in the United Kingdom; Chapter 27: Vermiculture in Australia and New Zealand: From Earthworm Production to Commercial Vermicomposting; Chapter 28: Origins and Spread of Vermicomposting in India: Focus on Sustainable Agriculture; Chapter 29: Vermiculture in the Philippines; Chapter 30: The Status of Vermicomposting in Indonesia
Chapter 31: Vermicomposting Projects in Hong KongChapter 32: Vermicomposting Research and Activities in Mexico; Chapter 33: The Scope of Vermiculture in Cuba; Chapter 34: Commercial Applications of Vermiculture in China; Chapter 35: Progress in Vermicomposting in Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine; Back Cover

Sommario/riassunto

Co-edited by international earthworm expert Clive A. Edwards, <STRONG>Vermiculture Technology: Earthworms, Organic Wastes, and Environmental Management</STRONG> is the first international, comprehensive, and definitive work on how earthworms and microorganisms interact to break down organic wastes on a commercial basis. Many books cover the importance of composting for reducing the amount of organic wastes in landfills. This reference focuses on innovative vermiculture technology that turns organic waste into a value-added environmentally friendly products that can improve soil fertility and productivity on a large scale.<h3>Chronicles more than two decades of growth and changes in earthworm composting technology</h3>Based on the work of an outstanding international cast of scientists, the book explores the dramatic growth and changes in vermiculture technology since 1988 and assesses advances made in government-funded projects in the United States and United Kingdom. The contributors discuss outdoor and indoor windrows, container systems, wedge systems, and low labor-requirement, fully-automated continuous flow vermicomposting reactor systems that can process more than 1000 tons of organic wastes per reactor per annum. They also highlight the science and biology behind the use and efficacy of vermicomposting, examine its importance to developing countries, and detail the technology of the past, present, and future.Although the development of a range of vermicomposting technologies has been rapid and the spread of vermicomposting dramatic, the scientific literature remains scattered throughout a range of journals, newsletters, and online resources. As a compilation of information designed specifically to have an extended shelf life, this volume chronicles how vermiculture can be brought into full commercial and industrial development and find application in integrated waste management systems--
Exploring the dramatic growth and changes in the field of

vermicomposting since 1988, this comprehensive review assesses the advancements made in government-funded projects in the U.S. and UK. It discusses outdoor or indoor windows, container systems, wedge systems, and low labor-requirement, fully-automated continuous flow vermicomposting reactor systems that can process more than 1000 tons of organic wastes per reactor. It also highlights the science and biology behind the use and efficacy of vermicomposting and details the technology of the past, present, and future--