

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910966674503321
Titolo	Coal mining : research, technology and safety // Gerald B. Fosdyke editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2008
ISBN	1-60876-318-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (314 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	FosdykeGerald B
Disciplina	622/.334
Soggetti	Coal mines and mining Coal mines and mining - Safety measures
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	Intro -- COAL MINING: RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND SAFETY -- NOTICE TO THE READER -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- HEAVY METAL CONTAMINATION OF AGRONOMIC CROPS GROWN ON THREE RECLAIMED MINE WASTELANDS IN SOUTH CHINA AND IMPLICATIONS FOR ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION -- ABSTRACT -- INTRODUCTION -- MATERIALS AND METHODS -- The Study Site -- Sample Collection and Analysis -- Pollution Assessment -- Bioaccumulation Factor -- RESULTS -- Heavy Metals in Agronomic Crops -- Pollution Assessment of Agronomic Crops -- Heavy Metals in Soils and Crop Accumulation -- DISCUSSION -- Safety of Agronomic Crops Grown on the Reclaimed Mine Wastelands -- Implications for Restoration of Mine Wastelands -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- REFERENCES -- NOTE ON RHENIUM IN COAL -- ABSTRACT -- RHENIUM IN COALS OF THE FORMER USSR: UZBEKISTAN, RUSSIA AND UKRAINE -- An Estimation of Coal Clarke Value of Re -- SPANISH RE-BEARING "LIGNITES" -- RHENIUM IN INFILTRATION URANIUM-COAL DEPOSITS -- Mode of Reoccurrence in Coal -- BEHAVIOR OF RE IN COAL COMBUSTION -- DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS -- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS -- REFERENCES -- COAL MINING: RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND SAFETY -- ABSTRACT -- 1. COAL MINING AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT (UPPER SILESIA, SOUTHERN POLAND) -- 2. IMPACT OF COAL MINE WATERS ON THE FRESHWATER ORGANISMS -- 2.1. Diversity Indices and Water Quality Assessment -- 2.2. Impact of Coal Mine Waters on Macroinvertebrates

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Sommario/riassunto

Although it is a rock rather than a mineral (the building blocks of
 rocks), coal is often considered to be a mineral resource. Coal has been
 mined since ancient Roman times, but it has become a major energy
 source only since the Industrial Revolution. It currently provides 22
 percent of the world's energy, and is used to generate approximately
 40 percent of electricity world-wide. Coal generates more than half of
 all electricity in the United States. Coal is also an important ingredient

in the creation of methanol which turns up in such items as plywood (binding resin) and plastic bottles (acetic acid). Reserves are widely distributed throughout the globe, although the United States, Russia, China, and India account for more than half of the world's recoverable coal reserves. This book presents new research in the field.
