

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911008492203321
Autore	Wen Zhijie
Titolo	Spatial-Temporal Evolution of Mining-Induced Rock Damage and Ground Control of Roadways // by Zhijie Wen, Zhenqi Song, Yujing Jiang, Yujun Zuo, Jian Tao
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	981-9654-39-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (255 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	SongZhenqi JiangYujing ZuoYujun TaoJian
Disciplina	624.15
Soggetti	Engineering geology Mechanics, Applied Geoengineering Engineering Mechanics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Spatiotemporal Migration Laws of Overburden Structures in Mining Areas -- Spatiotemporal Evolution Mechanism of Mining-Induced Stress Fields -- Key Technologies for the Prevention and Control of Dynamic Disasters in Mining Areas -- Control of Large Deformations in Surrounding Rock Based on Stress Gradient.
Sommario/riassunto	This open access book presents the Coal remains the primary energy source in China, with an estimated total coal reserve of 59 trillion tons at depths of less than 2000 meters. Among these, over 50% lie at depths exceeding 1000 meters, primarily distributed in central and eastern China. Deep coal mining has become the new norm for the coal industry's development and resource exploitation. To ensure energy supply for the rapid economic development of central and eastern regions, mining coal resources from depths of over 1000 meters is inevitable. This endeavor holds significant strategic importance for safeguarding national energy security and supporting regional economic growth. However, mining-induced hazards, such as rock

bursts, water intrushes, and roof collapses, continue to occur frequently in both local and state-owned coal mines. These incidents pose severe threats to the safety of coal production, tarnish the reputation of China's mining industry, and hinder its development. Therefore, advancing mining engineering—especially the theories of major accident prediction and control—is essential. A deeper understanding of the dynamic processes underlying mining-induced pressure and strata movement is necessary. Promoting safe and efficient coal mining through informed decision-making and management supported by scientific, quantitative methods is a critical and urgent task. Achieving informatization, intelligence, and visualization in mining operations will be key to fundamentally addressing the current safety challenges in China's mining industry. In recent years, the author and their team have conducted in-depth studies on models of dynamic disasters and surrounding rock control in deep mines, supported by projects under the National Basic Research Program (973 Program), the National Key R&D Program, as well as talent and general research funds and specialized consultancy projects from the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The main research focuses include constructing spatial structural models of overlying strata in mining areas, analyzing the spatiotemporal evolution of mining-induced stress, and developing proactive control technologies for dynamic disasters in mining areas. This book aims to provide foundational insights into the occurrence and control of major mining accidents. It proposes a decision-making framework for predicting and managing such disasters by controlling the movement of surrounding rock and stress conditions induced by mining. These efforts are expected to provide a reference for advancing research in related fields.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910985847903321
Autore	Woniak-abieniec Marzena
Titolo	Cenzorskie lekcje literatury. Studia o systemowej kontroli sowa w Polsce po 1945 roku / Marzena Woniak-abieniec
Pubbl/distr/stampa	ód [Poland], : Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu ódzkiego, 2022
ISBN	83-8220-801-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 p. 296)
Collana	Uniwersytet ódzki
Soggetti	Language and Literature Studies Studies of Literature
Lingua di pubblicazione	Polacco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The studies which form the body of this collection have been developed over nearly a decade. Their goal: to discuss how censorship operated in the Polish People's Republic, a system that utilised the state-controlled party-dependent Chief Control Bureau for Press, Publications and Performances (Gówny Urzd Kontroli Prasy, Publikacji i Widowisk – GUKPPiW) to monitor and influence writers and the shape of their works. Most of the studies have applied the method of archival research reviewing documents left by the Control Bureau now held by the Archive of Modern Records (Archiwum Akt Nowych) in Warsaw and by select State Archives, and confronting them with published texts. In the first part, which is an introduction into censorship mechanisms, I have discussed how the Control Bureau subliminally shaped the image of the reality, consolidating the new order (protecting the image of the governing party) without anyone noticing, and how it covered its traces even during the thaw period. The second part consists of an extensive study devoted to the Nowiny Literackie journal edited by Iwaszkiewicz. The weekly's two years of existence offer an excellent record of how the functioning of literature changed within the period of 1947–1948. It clearly shows how politics (or history) unfolding before one's eyes gradually yet emphatically increased its influence on the literary journal. The final chapter of the second part discusses the post-WWII</p>

relations between friends from the Skamander literary group Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz and Mieczysław Grydzewski, the latter being the editor of the London-based *Wiadomości*. The third part, the longest one, contains five studies of how five individual writers were censored, indicating the different extents of the censorship efforts and the reasons for specific interventions. In the case of Tadeusz Rózewicz, I have traced the censorship reception and the public reception of his initial poetic collection *Opady liście z drzew*. I applied a similar structure to the second chapter in this part, this time devoted to the novel *Trampolina* by Marek Nowakowski. In both cases I have focussed on a single original volume and reconstruct the story of its publication and reception. The third chapter is devised somewhat differently: we discuss censor reviews of subsequent collections of Teodor Parnicki's prose in the context of his émigré biography, which was inconvenient for the governing party. The fourth chapter offers a chronological study of the interventions into the works by Jarosław Marek Rymkiewicz, from minor "corrections" to the classicism programme due to his inspiration with Miosz to more major ones, resulting from his particular use of the Romantic paradigm. The final chapter in this part is devoted to Czesław Miłosz. This time the focus is placed on the subsequent issues of the *Tygodnik Powszechny*, from its 1980 September issue, prior the Nobel Prize announcement, to the July issue the following year, which contains the last ripples made by Miłosz' visit in Poland. My selection of the studies was a result of, on the one hand, the fragmentation of the GUKPPiW archives and, on the other, my intention to present interesting and sometimes surprising mechanisms of how censorship in Poland worked, mechanisms which become evident only when examined from up close.
