Record Nr. UNINA9910697809603321 Titolo Recruitment and accession of special forces warrant officers [[electronic resource] /] / Gonzalo Ferro ... [and others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Arlington, Va.:,: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, , [2006] 1 volume (various pagings): digital, PDF file Descrizione fisica Collana Research report;; 1851 Altri autori (Persone) FerroGonzalo Soggetti United States Armed Forces Recruiting, enlistment, etc Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from title screen (viewed Dec. 22, 2008). "April 2006." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (page 23).

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911019918503321 Autore Kumar Deepak Titolo Urban Energy Systems: Modeling and Simulation for Smart Cities Pubbl/distr/stampa Newark:,: John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated,, 2023 ©2023 **ISBN** 9781119847595 1119847591 9781119847588 1119847583 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 pages) Disciplina 307.760285 Soggetti Smart cities - Mathematical models Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali 7.2.1 Research Studies Selection Criteria Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents -- Preface --Nota di contenuto Acknowledgements -- List of Chapters and Affiliations -- Chapter 1 Emerging Trends of Urban Energy Systems and Management -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Research Motivation -- 1.3 Stand-Alone and Minigrid-Connected Solar Energy Systems -- 1.4 Conclusion --References -- Chapter 2 Transitions in the Urban Energy Scenario and Approaches -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Recent Transformation in Energy Sectors -- 2.3 Research Progressions -- 2.4 Breaking the Cycle -- 2.5 Conclusion -- 2.6 Future Implications -- References -- Chapter 3 Urban Renewable Energy Resource Optimization Systems -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Literature Review -- 3.2.1 Long-Term Sustainable Solar Power Generation -- 3.2.1.1 Common Issues of Long-Term Sustainable Solar Power Generation -- 3.2.1.2 Strengths and Weakness Strength -- 3.3 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 4 Approaches for District-Scale Urban Energy Quantification and Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Energy Potential Assessment -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2

District-Scale Urban Energy Modelling -- 4.2.1 "Bottom-Up" Modelling Approach - Archetype -- 4.2.2 The Renewable Energy Modelling Approach -- 4.2.3 Urban Microclimate -- 4.3 Evaluation of Energy Performance - The Case in Chennai -- 4.3.1 Profile of the Case Area --

4.3.2 Data Model and Construction Techniques -- 4.3.3 Archetype Classification -- 4.3.4 Energy Quantification -- 4.3.5 Analysis of the Archetype Energy Quantification -- 4.3.6 Solar PV Potential Calculation -- 4.3.7 Analysis of Solar PV Potential -- 4.3.8 Scaling of Archetype Building Energy to District-Scale Urban Energy -- 4.3.9 Scaling of Archetype PV Potential to District-Scale PV Potential -- 4.4 Discussions and Conclusions -- 4.4.1 Discussion -- 4.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 5 Energy Consumption in Urban India: Usage and Ignorance. 5.1 Background -- 5.2 Introduction -- 5.3 Energy Outlook for India --5.4 Power Demand and Resources in India -- 5.5 Energy and Environment -- 5.6 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for Indian Electricity Sector -- 5.7 Results -- 5.8 Conclusions -- References --Chapter 6 Solar Energy from the Urban Areas: A New Direction Towards Indian Power Sector -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Renewable Energy Chain in India -- 6.3 Development of Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Plants -- 6.4 Solar Photovoltaic Market in India -- 6.5 Need for Solar Energy -- 6.6 Government Initiatives -- 6.7 Challenges for Solar Thermal Systems -- 6.8 Benefits of Solar PV -- 6.9 Causes of Delay in Solar PV Implementation and Ways to Quicken the Rate of Installation -- 6.10 Future Trends of Solar PV -- 6.11 Conclusion -- References --Other Works Consulted -- Chapter 7 Energy Management Strategies of a Microgrid: Review, Challenges, Opportunities, Future Scope -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 Methodology -- 7.2.1 Research Studies Selection Criteria -- 7.2.2 Section of Literature -- 7.2.3 Testing Criteria -- 7.2.4 Extraction of Data -- 7.2.5 Findings -- 7.3 Preliminary -- 7.3.1 Fuzzy Logic-Based Management Strategies -- 7.3.2 Al-Based Management Strategies -- 7.3.3 Other Management Strategies -- 7.4 Challenges of Energy Management in Microgrids -- 7.5 Opportunities -- 7.6 Future Research Direction -- 7.7 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 8 Urban Solid Waste Management for Energy Generation -- 8.1 Introduction -- 8.1.1 Background -- 8.1.2 Study Focus -- 8.2 Literature Review -- 8.3 Methodology -- 8.3.1 Formulating Research Background -- 8.3.2 Literature Review -- 8.3.3 Analysis -- 8.4 Case Study -- 8.4.1 Precedent Success -- 8.4.2 Precedent Failure -- 8.4.3 The Takeaway from Case Studies -- 8.5 Research Findings: Challenges of Waste-to-Energy Conversion. 8.5.1 Environmental Challenges -- 8.5.2 Technological Challenges --8.5.3 Social Challenges -- 8.5.4 Economic Challenges -- 8.6 Recommendations -- 8.7 Conclusions and Discussion --Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 9 Energy from Urban Waste: A Mysterious Opportunity for Energy Generation Potential -- 9.1 Introduction -- 9.2 Scenario of Solid Waste Management of Various Countries Around the World -- 9.3 Waste-to-Energy Processes -- 9.4 Challenges to Waste-to-Energy Generation -- 9.5 Conclusion --References -- Chapter 10 Sustainable Urban Planning and Sprawl Assessment Using Shannon's Entropy Model for Energy Management --10.1 Introduction -- 10.2 Study Area -- 10.3 Materials and Methodology -- 10.3.1 Satellite Data Used -- 10.3.2 Pre-Processing of Satellite Data -- 10.3.3 Accuracy Assessment -- 10.3.4 LULC Change Detection -- 10.3.5 Shannon Entropy Model -- 10.4 Results and Discussion -- 10.4.1 LULC Maps -- 10.4.2 Accuracy Assessment --10.4.3 LULC Change Detection -- 10.5 Conclusion --Acknowledgements -- References -- Chapter 11 Sustainable Natural Spaces for Microclimate Mitigation to Meet Future Urban Energy Challenges -- 11.1 Introduction -- 11.2 Nature and Human Connection -- 11.3 Urban Gardening -- 11.4 Urban Greening and Energy Benefits -- 11.5 Nurturing a Connection to Nature in Early Years -- 11.6 Conclusion -- 11.7 Future Implication -- References -- Chapter 12

## Sommario/riassunto

Synthesis and Future Perspective -- 12.1 Introduction -- 12.2 Synthesis of the Research -- 12.3 Future Urban Energy Policies, and Initiatives -- 12.4 The Challenge Ahead -- 12.5 Strategies for Improvement -- References -- About the Editor -- Index -- EULA.

URBAN ENERGY SYSTEMS With climate change and energy issues infiltrating seemingly every aspect of our lives, it is more important than ever to continue the march toward sustainability. It is not just about switching to a gasoline-free car or installing solar panels. Many countries, including our own, are dealing with these very difficult problems by converting to "smart cities" and other "green energy" projects. This is perhaps one of the most important issues facing our world today. Urban energy systems play a critical role in the sustainability and resilience of smart cities. As cities continue to grow and face increasing energy demands, it becomes essential to develop efficient and sustainable energy solutions. Modelling and simulation techniques provide valuable insights into the design, operation, and optimization of urban energy systems, supporting the transition towards more sustainable and smart cities. This perspective highlights the importance of modelling and simulation in achieving sustainable urban energy systems and their role in shaping smart cities. Modelling and simulation play a crucial role in achieving sustainable urban energy systems and shaping smart cities. By integrating diverse energy systems, optimizing renewable energy integration, enabling demandside management, supporting microgrid and storage system design, enhancing resilience, and facilitating policy evaluation, these tools empower decision-makers to develop and implement sustainable energy solutions. Embracing a modelling and simulation perspective in urban energy planning supports the transition towards more sustainable, efficient, and resilient smart cities that meet the energy needs of present and future generations. This book uncovers the latest research in the field of urban energy sustainability and climate management. Urban energy sustainability and climate management have been employed successfully for various purposes like humancomputer interaction, decision-making, recommender systems, and so on. Data analytics have supported these applications through various efficient and effective methods. Covering all of these topics, this is a "one-stop shop" for engineers, students, policymakers, scientists, and other industry professionals working with smart cities and urban energy systems. It is a must have for any library.