

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996385597903316
Autore	Bullinger Heinrich <1504-1575.>
Titolo	[The Christen state of matrimonye] [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Imprinted at London, : By Nycholas Hyll for John Wayght, M.D.LII [1552]
Descrizione fisica	xci, [7] p
Soggetti	Marriage - Religious aspects - Christianity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	<p>Running title: The Christen state of matrimonye.</p> <p>Attributed to Bullinger by STC (2nd ed.) and NUC pre-1956 imprints.</p> <p>Imprint from colophon.</p> <p>Pages numbered on recto only.</p> <p>Imperfect: lacking t.p. and all before signature Aâ; stained and tightly bound, with slight loss of print.</p> <p>Reproduction of original in the British Library.</p>
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA990002051670403321
Autore	Congresso internazionale dell'insegnamento agrario : 5. : <1956
Titolo	5. Congresso internazionale dell'insegnamento agrario, Roma 24-27 settembre 1956 : relazioni, processo verbale, ordini del giorno, centenario della Facolta' di Agraria di Pisa, Elenco dei partecipanti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma, : C.I.T.A., 1956
Descrizione fisica	412 p. ; 25 cm
Disciplina	630
Locazione	FAGBC DAGEN
Collocazione	A MIC 2459 61 VII A.7/104
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437931403321
Autore	Stober Ingrid
Titolo	Geothermal Energy : From Theoretical Models to Exploration and Development / / by Ingrid Stober, Kurt Bucher
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2013
ISBN	9783642133527 3642133525
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 291 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	Gale eBooks
Disciplina	333.88
Soggetti	Renewable energy sources Environment Electric power production Renewable Energy Environmental Sciences Electrical Power Engineering Mechanical Power Engineering
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	1. Thermal Structure of the Earth.-1.1 Renewable Energies, Global Aspects -- 1.2 Internal Structure of the Earth -- 1.3 Energy budget of the planet -- 1.4 Heat transport and thermal parameters -- 1.5 Brief outline of methods for measuring thermal parameters.- 2. History of Geothermal Energy Use -- 2.1 Early utilization of geothermal energy -- 2.2 History of Utilization of Geothermal Energy in the last 150 Years . - 3. Geothermal Energy Resources -- 3.1 Energy -- 3.2 Significance of "renewable" energies -- 3.3 Status of geothermal energy utilization -- 3.4 Geothermal energy sources.- 4. Application of Geothermal Energy -- 4.1 Near surface Geothermal Systems -- 4.2 Deep Geothermal Systems -- 4.3 Efficiency of geothermal systems -- 4.4 Major geothermal fields, high enthalpy fields.- 5. Potentials and Perspectives of Geothermal Utilization.- 6. Geothermal Probes -- 6.1 Planning Principles -- 6.2 Construction of ground source heat exchangers -- 6.3 Dimensioning and design of geothermal probes.- 6.4 Drilling

methods for borehole heat exchanger -- 6.5 Backfill and grouting of geothermal probes -- 6.6 Construction of deep geothermal probes -- 6.7 Operating geothermal probes: Potential risks, malfunctions and damages -- 6.8 Special systems and further developments.- 7. Geothermal Well Systems -- 7.1 Building geothermal well systems -- 7.2 Chemical aspects of two-well systems -- 7.3 Thermal range of influence, numerical models.- 8. Hydrothermal Systems, Geothermal Doublets -- 8.1 Geology and tectonic structure of the underground -- 8.2 Thermal and hydraulic properties of the target aquifer -- 8.3 Hydraulic and thermal range of hydrothermal doublets -- 8.4 Hydrochemistry of hot waters from great depth.- 8.5 Reservoir-improving measures, Efficiency-boosting measures, Stimulation -- 8.6 Productivity risk, Exploration risk, Economic efficiency -- 8.7 Some site examples of hydrothermal systems -- 8.8 Project planning of hydrothermal power systems.- 9. Enhanced-Geothermal-Systems (EGS), Hot-Dry-Rock Systems (HDR), Deep-Heat-Mining (DHM) -- 9.1 Techniques, procedures, strategies, aims -- 9.2 Historical development of the hydraulic fracturing technology, early HDR sites.- 9.3 Stimulation procedures -- 9.4 Experience and dealing with micro-seismicity -- 9.5 Recommendations, Notes.- 10. Environmental Issues Related to Deep Geothermal Systems -- 10.1 Seismicity related to EGS projects -- 10.2 Interaction between geothermal system operation and the subsurface -- 10.3 Environmental issues related to surface installations and operation -- 11. Drilling techniques for deep wellbores. - 13. Geophysical methods, exploration and analysis -- 12.1 Geophysical pre-drilling exploration, seismic investigations -- 12.2 Geophysical well logging and data interpretation.- 13. Testing the hydraulic properties of the drilled formations -- 13.1 Principles of hydraulic testing -- 13.2 Types of tests, planning and implementation, evaluation procedures -- 13.3 Tracer Experiments -- 13.4 Temperature evaluation methods.- 14. The chemical composition of deep geothermal waters and its consequences for planning and operating a geothermal power plant -- 14.1 Sampling and laboratory analyses -- 14.2 Deep geothermal waters, data and interpretation -- 14.3 Mineral scales and materials corrosion.- 15. References.

Sommario/riassunto

The internal heat of the planet Earth represents an inexhaustible reservoir of thermal energy. This form of energy, known as geothermal energy has been utilized throughout human history in the form of hot water from hot springs. Modern utilization of geothermal energy includes direct use of the heat and its conversion to other forms of energy, mainly electricity. Geothermal energy is a form of renewable energy and its use is associated with very little or no CO₂-emissions and its importance as an energy source has greatly increased as the effects of climate change become more prominent. Because of its inexhaustibility it is obvious that utilization of geothermal energy will become a cornerstone of future energy supplies. The exploration of geothermal resources has become an important topic of study as geology and earth science students prepare to meet the demands of a rapidly growing industry, which involves an increasing number professionals and public institutions participating in geothermal energy related projects. This book meets the demands of both groups of readers, students and professionals.