

# 《2008中国农村生物质能源国际研讨会》

## 图书基本信息

书名：《2008中国农村生物质能源国际研讨会暨东盟与中日韩生物质能源论坛论文集》

13位ISBN编号：9787109127302

10位ISBN编号：7109127303

出版时间：2008-6

出版社：中国农业出版社

页数：415

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：[www.tushu000.com](http://www.tushu000.com)

# 《2008中国农村生物质能源国际研讨会》

## 内容概要

《2008中国农村生物质能源国际研讨会暨东盟与中日韩生物质能源论坛论文集》主要内容包括：泰国生物质能源发展政策、泰国生物质能源的高效发展、来自生物质的能源：生物燃料的选择评价工具、甲烷市场化合作伙伴——农业、瑞典生物质能研发与应用、菲律宾生物质能资源展望、美国规模化干法厌氧发酵沼气和氢气联产技术、使用通路克隆技术对木糖醇和葡萄糖进行运动发酵单胞菌的代谢工程、生产乙醇、柬埔寨生物质能源与农村可再生能源、老挝小型户用沼气介绍、印尼沼气推广介绍、UNIDO沼气示范项目坦桑尼亚剑麻农业废弃物处理的实践、亚洲生物质能利用前景及亚州生物质能协会活动等。

## 书籍目录

- 泰国生物质能源发展政策
- 泰国生物质能源的高效发展
- 来自生物质的能源：生物燃料的选择评价工具
- 甲烷市场化合作伙伴——农业
- 瑞典生物质能研发与应用
- 菲律宾生物质能资源展望
- 美国规模化干法厌氧发酵沼气和氢气联产技术
- 使用通路克隆技术对木糖醇和葡萄糖进行运动发酵单胞菌的代谢工程生产乙醇
- 柬埔寨生物质能源与农村可再生能源
- 老挝小型户用沼气介绍
- 印尼沼气推广介绍
- UNIDO沼气示范项目坦桑尼亚剑麻农业废弃物处理的实践
- 亚洲生物质能利用前景及亚州生物质能协会活动
- 实行糖酒联产依靠科学技术发展甘蔗燃料酒精
- 中国农村可再生能源发展现状与趋势
- 高效利用秸秆资源全面建设社会主义新农村
- 中国秸秆资源综合利用的系统构成及总体趋势
- 中国生物乙醇生产现状
- 浅析农村沼气高技能人才培养
- 生物质成型燃料开发现状及前景应用
- 大中型沼气工程发展模式探讨
- 内蒙古农村牧区沼气循环供暖技术探究
- 陕西农村户用沼气发展战略研究
- 中小型养殖场CDM项目初探
- 我国生物质能政策的基本框架分析
- 农户种植能源作物决策模型研究：以甜高粱为案例
- 热电联产沼肥利用实现沼气工程良好运行——以兰州花庄奶牛场沼气发电工程为例
- 北方“四位一体”协调型绿色农业的尝试
- 太阳能双效增温沼气系统热平衡计算及分析研究
- 基于MapX的生物质能资源查询系统设计初探——以江苏溧阳市为例
- 沼气工程生态模式能值分析
- 可再生能源开发利用
- 贵州山区沼气利用现状及对策
- 农村能源在社会主义新农村建设中的实践及发展对策
- 生物质能源开发利用与新农村建设
- 推进“一建三改”建设生态家园
- 影响我国农村生物质能源发展的部分问题分析
- 温度对猪粪厌氧发酵沼气产气特性的影响
- 户用沼气池秸秆发酵工艺研究
- 利用沼气技术处理农村面源污染问题的探讨
- 西北农村生态校园模式经济效益评价主成分投影模型及应用
- 京郊部分农村生物质能源的利用现状
- 华北农村户用沼气发展现状与对策研究
- 沼气发酵残留物对萝卜品质影响
- 添加剂对促进农业废弃物产沼气的研究进展

山西浅析生物质能源开发与高技能人才培养  
新疆乡村沼气技术应用发展战略研究  
中国生物质发电产业现状、问题和建议  
科学管理生物质发电产业  
沼液对铬污染生菜生长发育及品质影响研究  
甘蔗燃料乙醇及其产业发展前景  
盐碱地种植甜高粱经济性状水平及影响因素  
中国发展能源油料作物的策略分析  
棉花作为能源作物的可行性分析  
新疆利用甜高粱生产燃料乙醇产业化问题与对策的探讨  
猪场厌氧污水灌溉对番茄产量和品质影响的研究初报  
发展江苏生物质能源产业的思考  
生物制氢技术现状及其发展潜力  
河南农业生物质能源现状与应用技术浅析  
黑龙江垦区生物质能利用现状分析  
安徽省秸秆固化成型燃料开发利用初探  
生物质能源产业高新技术发展研究

## 章节摘录

版权页：插图：1. Introduction Thailand has been a member of ASEAN country since it has been established. Status of the country is gently joint to every international organization for raising her people with an ideal of human mandate being that is beloved in goodness and beautiful inside mankind as well as assistant to everybody and every nation who is living in the same earth look-like the brotherhood. The forgiveness is a first property of Thai-people, so, it can be easy hear "never mind" from anyone whenever it has been found a mistake without attention. In the same way, if there is unsatisfied to some categories, it is very smooth and highly patient with clearly shown to another as well as non-violence is the matter of our common life way. The philosophy of "ECONOMY SUFFICIENCY" how to find out a really happiness and calmness which was provided by His Majesty our KING BHIPHOL, the beloved for everyone in his country, has become a normal practical as the best way for living/earning even in business profiles in Thailand. A principal of his theory is that of "RISK MANAGEMENT" such as security concerning for non-forecasting evidence if it will be happened such as drought stress, flooding stress and another perturbation. A sustainable development shall be in mind by every department wherever we will have to work with to public involved. Especially, with a project could be impacted to local farmers who are earning very closely to action area. Some works for shortage energy has been initiated including biomass energy derivative to surplus products from oil palm as biodiesel proceeding. This is a good example methodology how to solve on the problem of renewable energy for the country before a severe from oil crisis appeared to our country as well. With the forwarding information, this report has been attached some necessary information about Thailand for more vision which covered three dimensions of overview comprising of the former time / history of the country, the common status (physical, economic and socio-political) and dynamic, comparatively that might be more understanding about some characteristics of Kingdom of Thailand, currently. Meanwhile, the shortage of oil fuel has to more daily paid which is imbalance to income. Accordingly, so as to reduce troubling, a campaign in Thailand is ongoing persuade people turn to use NGV substitute to fuel oil. Subsequently, NGV and LPG demands is presently growing increased, continuously. But, some problems found that non-sufficient service stations distributed to various regional. In future, alternative energy for vehicle will be changed to natural gas beyond domestic production which is predicted by 25~30 years, consistently. The most essential energy for electricity power has to close up to supply to deficit location, especially, in the rural community far away from the metropolitan, in which an opportunity shall have to depended on biogas in order to supply electric current in those area. Also the moving on change behavior of our citizens for more save energy is gearing to motivate to every sector for participatory in this agenda task force.

# 《2008中国农村生物质能源国际研讨会》

## 编辑推荐

《2008中国农村生物质能源国际研讨会暨东盟与中日韩生物质能源论坛论文集》是由中国农业出版社出版。

## 精彩短评

1、中国农村海量生物质能源一直处于浪费状态，没有几个人真正关心农村的能源材料利用，把那些可以替代石化能源的生物质当做改善环境、减少农民生活开支的宝贝。广大的乡村社会都在争相普及石化燃气与煤炭，却把自己脚底下的生物能源当做了\*\*，政府应该帮助农民有效利用农村生物质，这不仅仅有利于农民。

## 版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：[www.tushu000.com](http://www.tushu000.com)