

## ***Leningrad Wind Power Plant Feasibility Study Perihq***

Lists citations with abstracts for aerospace related reports obtained from world wide sources and announces documents that have recently been entered into the NASA Scientific and Technical Information Database.

Technical Abstract Bulletin

Renewable Energy Prospects for the Russian Federation (REMap 2030)

Energy: a Continuing Bibliography with Indexes

Government reports annual index

***The Russian Federation has set out to increase and diversify its use of renewables, particularly for power generation. Under current plans and policies, renewables would reach nearly 5% of total final energy consumption by 2030. Accelerated deployment, however, could boost Russia's renewable energy share to more than 11% in the same timeframe, according to this REmap working paper from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) Achieving this potential calls for cumulative investments of USD 300 billion in renewable energy up to 2030, or on average USD 15 billion per year between 2010 and 2030. When externalities related to human health and climate change are taken into account, these investments in renewables could ultimately save up to USD 11 billion per year. Yet certain areas require further attention. These include long-term***

***planning, integration of renewables with existing plans, opening the way for solar PV and wind development, and ensuring reliable and affordable bioenergy supplies. Hydropower - representing about a fifth of Russian power generation capacity - is currently the most prominent renewable source, along with bioenergy for heating in buildings and industry. By end of 2015, total installed renewable power generation capacity reached 53.5 gigawatts (GW) of which 51.5 GW came from hydropower., and the remainder 2 GW from bioenergy, wind, solar PV and geothermal. The country analysis forms part of REmap, IRENA's global roadmap to double renewables in the global energy mix.***

***Fossil Energy Update***

***Book Catalog of the Library and Information Services Division: Author-title-series indexes***

***International Aerospace Abstracts***

***Nuclear Science Abstracts***

***USSR Energy Atlas***

ERDA Energy Research Abstracts  
Energy Research Abstracts  
Recent Polar Literature  
Energy: a Continuing Bibliography with Indexes  
International Aerospace Abstracts  
Antarctic Bibliography  
ERDA Energy Research Abstracts  
Solar Energy Update  
Summaries of the Pre-feasibility Studies Prepared for the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme  
Renewables in Russia  
From Opportunity to Reality  
Organization for Economic

Collected Papers of the Ford Foundation Interdisciplinary Research Seminar on Global Markets and the Emerging World Society

INIS Atomindex

Air Pollution Abstracts

Congressional Record

Selected Water Resources Abstracts

Russia has several sources of energy, oil, gas and coal as well as wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass and solar energy - the resources of renewable energy. At the moment it is the fossil fuels that dominate Russia's energy sources whilst the renewable resources are little used. Russia's renewables can cost-effectively provide energy where conventional forms are expensive. Established renewable technologies can effectively supplement energy from fossil fuels. Whilst new renewables like wind and solar energy can serve remote populations and in the right circumstances provide energy at competitive prices on the grid.

Proceedings and Debates of the ... Congress

Book Catalog of the Library and Information Services Division: Shelf List catalog

EPA Reports Bibliography

From Opportunity to Reality

Antarctic

Consists largely of abstracts of articles and papers of interest to shipbuilders, ship owners and marine engineers.

A Listing of EPA Reports Available from the National Technical Information Service as of April 1, 1973

The Current Digest of the Soviet Press

Solar Energy Update

BISNIS Bulletin

Energy: A Continuing Bibliography with Indexes, Issue 12

**This book highlights the aeolian processes in the desert zone of Kazakhstan and Central Asian Deserts, and analyzes the current status of dust and sand storms in Central Asia and Kazakhstan. It also highlights the analyses, dynamics and long-term observations of storms on the basis of numerous cartographic materials and satellite images. Dust/sand storms are a common and important phenomenon in the arid and semi-arid regions of Kazakhstan and Central Asia as well, especially in its southern parts, where areas are covered by a great variety of deserts and offer a significant source of mineral and salt aerosols. The deserts of Kazakhstan mostly cover lowlands and extend from the**

eastern coast of the Caspian Sea to the piedmonts of the Tien-Shan Mountain. In Kazakhstan and Central Asia desertification processes due to wind erosion in the form of dust/sand storms were observed in semi-desert and desert landscapes.

Renewables in Russia

Government-wide Index to Federal Research & Development Reports

Book catalog of the Library and Information Services Division

A Continuing Bibliography with Indexes

Recent Polar Literature