

NEWSLETTER

LIBRARY

JULY 1980

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from the Department for Scientific and Technical Communication

(beginning No 1, July 1980...)

NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

1. Symposium on the impact of new technologies on publishing
(Luxembourg — 6 and 7 November 1979)

The objective of this symposium was first to review briefly the new technologies which are or will be available soon to facilitate the publishing process. Its second, and more important, aim was to look as closely as possible not only at the opportunities opened up by the adoption of these new technologies but also at the potential dangers involved.

Representatives of all interests were present because one of the organisers' aims was to make each of the partners involved in the activity known as publishing, namely publishers, authors, editors, referees, booksellers, data-base producers and "spinners", librarians, etc. explain their point of view to the others.

The developments which are most likely to affect scientists are the improvement in word-processing technology and the growing efficiency of telecommunication networks.

We will be soon entering the age where minicomputers will be available at reasonable prices, offering a text entry and correction (word-processing) facility, a screen showing the text being generated, a relatively large memory, a telecommunications link and a photocomposer as an optional extra. With this sort of equipment around, the chores of authors, referees and editors could be considerably reduced. Moreover the spread of text telecommunication facilities could be beneficial to the informal "preprint" evaluation process.

There was much controversy about the chances of electronic journals becoming a reality. The conclusion was that for some purposes, paper would admittedly remain a suitable medium but that the larger publishers would probably be tempted to try out electronic dissemination, particularly in the case of highly-specialised journals.

Proceedings of the Symposium

EUR 6830 DE, EN, FR ISBN 3-598-10127-9 (DE)
3-598-10128-7 (EN)
3-598-10129-5 (FR)

price DM 28.—

Order from: SAUR Verlag, Postfach 711009, D-8000 München 71

2. Viewdata-based electronic journals

VIDEOTEX is the generic name used for electronic systems that use a modified TV set to display computer-based information.

Interactive systems using the TV set and the telephone lines are called VIEWDATA. Broadcast services are called TELETEXT.

Brand names exist in different countries for Viewdata: PRESTEL in the U.K. BILDSCHIRMTEXT in the Federal Republic of Germany TELETEL in France VIDITEL in the Netherlands.

The Commission is presently running an electronic journal called EURONEWS on Prestel in the U.K.

This 50-frame journal presents short news on:

- Council of Ministers Decisions on R & D matters.
- Calls for tenders from the Commission.
- Announcements of Conferences, Seminars, etc. organised or sponsored by the Commission.
- A review of publications arranged by the Department for Scientific and Technical Communication.

A response frame is available to record users' requests for information. The same service will be available in the Netherlands on VIDITEL from August 1, 1980 under the name EURONIEUWS.

To call EURONEWS on Prestel, dial 0044-1-600 6241, then key 2349.

To call EURONIEUWS on Viditel, dial 0031-70-151515, then key 5213.

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EUR: 85

PUBLICATIONS ON ENERGY

1. Atlas of subsurface temperatures in the European Communities

The temperature distribution in the subsurface to a depth of 5 000 m and by increments of 500 m is clearly displayed in a multicolour printed atlas covering the territory of the European Community. The atlas also contains maps of the terrestrial flow density and on the mean temperatures at the earth's surface. This compilation of temperature data is a basis for exploration of geothermal energy and a planning reference for administrative decisions. In addition, this document is of great value for the oil industry, the water resources agencies and for all geosciences.

EUR 6578 EN

Format: 35 × 49 cm

Size of the maps: 66 × 48 cm

Contents: 45 maps and 17 text pages in Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian.

Price: DM 120.—

Order from: Th. Schäfer GmbH, Tivolistr. 4, D-3000 Hannover 1.

2. European solar radiation atlas (first volume)

The present volume deals with the global radiation on horizontal surfaces. It has been compiled for the area of the European Community in cooperation with the national weather services. On 17 maps are presented the monthly and yearly means together with some maximum and minimum values of the global solar energy which is received each day on the ground. The maps take into account verified data which have been measured over a timespan of 10 years; they give a comprehensive view of today's knowledge in this field.

All those interested in solar energy in Europe will find in this atlas an important source of information. Thanks to its clear presentation and the use of convenient energy units the atlas may be of direct help for estimating locally available resources and for dimensioning solar energy systems.

EUR 6577 DA, DE, EN, FR, IT, NL.

Format: DIN A4

Contents: 20 maps, 46 numerical tables, 25 text pages.

Price: DM 14.90

Order from: Grösschen Verlag, Südwall 15, D-4600 Dortmund

3. Environmental impact of energy strategies within the EEC

This study was commissioned in 1977 by the European Commission, and the principal findings were presented in January 1978 to the second session of the EEC Energy Commission's Nuclear Hearings held in Brussels.

Section 1 of the report considers the requirements of energy of the nine Member States from 1976 to 2000, applying a detailed examination of sectoral needs under different assumptions of economic growth and levels of energy conservation. The section goes on to develop alternative energy supply strategies which take into account feasible maximum and minimum contributions that could reasonably be expected from different energy sources, bearing in mind the availability of foreign sources of supply and the need to minimise foreign oil imports.

Section 2 initially describes the local, regional and global environment impacts associated with the production and use of different energy forms. It then goes

on to make a quantitative assessment of the impacts associated with each of the alternative energy strategies described in Section 1. Finally the report puts forward recommendations on Community energy policies designed to minimise overall environmental impact.

EUR 6571 EN

ISBN 0-08-025681-3

pp. xiii + 155

Price: £ 10

Order from: Pergamon Press Ltd., Headington Hill Hall, Oxford OX3 0BN

4. Energy R & D Programme: Status report 1979

The Commission of the European Communities is actively involved in energy research through programmes carried out in its establishment of the Joint Research Centre (direct action) and through several other programmes (thermonuclear fusion, coal research, new energies, etc.) carried out under contract by industry, universities and research institutes among its Member States (indirect action).

Given the energy supply situation of the Community, there is an obvious necessity for a special effort to develop new energy sources and the associated technologies.

This is the reason why a first four year Energy Research and Development Programme of the European Communities had been approved by the Council on 22 August 1975. It constitutes one of the actions with which the Community replied to the challenge from the energy price crisis.

The aim of this report is to present the R & D work carried out under contract in the framework of this programme dealing with the so-called "new energies", as well as with energy conservation and energy systems modelling. The report starts with an outline of the energy R & D strategy which led the Commission to propose such a programme. It then presents a summary of the programme's content, its implementation and supervision and its preliminary results. Finally, a detailed description of each of the contracts concluded before 30 September 1977 is given. This description, which constitutes the main part of this report (or "catalogue") is subdivided into five chapters according to the programme's five objectives or sub-programmes. Each chapter is preceded by a few pages presenting the main lines and the status of research in the particular area considered.

EUR 6347 EN (2 Vol.)

ISBN 90-247-2220-9

pp. 1055

Price: Dfl. 230

Order from: Kluwer Academic Publishers Group, Distribution Centre, P.O. Box 322, 3300 AH Dordrecht

5. Hydrogen as an energy vector

The possible role of hydrogen as an energy carrier is a concern of many scientists and energy planners involved in the search for the best means to face the energy challenge.

It is becoming clearer and clearer that, in this situation of shrinking energy resources, the use of all available alternative energies will be essential and that, due to continuously increasing energy prices, hydrogen has the potential to play an important part in the future.

To prepare on time the technical means necessary for the utilisation of this alternative energy carrier, a four-year research and development programme, within the framework of the European Community's first Energy R & D Programme (1975-1979), has been carried out and recently concluded.

The second seminar on "Hydrogen as an Energy Vector", the proceedings of which are reported in this book, was organized by the Commission of the European Communities with the aim of disseminating amongst all interested bodies and persons the results and achievements obtained in the R & D programme on this subject.

The book collects all the papers presented at the seminar as well as all the introductory speeches and extended summaries of the relevant discussions.

EUR 6783 EN ISBN 90-277-1124-0

pp. 703

Price: Dfl. 95.—

Order from: D. Reidel Publishing Company, P.O. Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht

6. Second EC photovoltaic energy conference

Solar cells were originally developed as power sources for space vehicles and have attracted considerable interest because of their potential terrestrial use for electricity production. The first commercial applications are already emerging for local electric power production in developing countries. It may be expected that solar cells will contribute to the electric power generation capacity in industrialized countries towards the end of the century after an appropriate R & D effort.

The 1979 conference—organized by the Commission of the European Communities in co-operation with the Senat von Berlin and the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers—was a timely and useful forum to discuss the recent developments in the field. The proceedings form a unique reference work and serve as a guide to national R & D activities.

EUR 6376 EN ISBN 90-277-1021-X

pp. xiii + 1210

Price Dfl. 135

Order from: D. Reidel Publishing Company, P.O. Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht

7. Energy systems analysis

The assessment of future energy supply and demand policies including investment decisions in new energy technologies is now a matter of vital concern to every government. Recurring oil crises and the resulting uncertainties of world energy supply have highlighted the urgency of energy related programmes. As energy systems analysis techniques are an integral part of the assessment process, the importance of work in this field has been underlined.

EUR 6763 EN ISBN 90-277-1111-9

pp. xvii + 678

Price: Dfl. 90

Order from: D. Reidel Publishing Company, P.O. Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht

8. New ways to save energy

The prime objectives of the Community's energy policy are the securing of energy supplies for present and future demand of its Member States, and in reducing the Community's dependence on imported energy.

With the established energy sources now unpredictable, reliance on such sources is becoming increasingly untenable. Because of this, the Commission has stimulated industries to perform R & D work aiming at energy conservation, and has concluded with industry, public organizations and universities of the EEC Member States, more than 100 contracts dealing with new techniques to save energy in industry, households and transport. The work carried out under these contracts is approaching its end, and results will soon be available. The international seminar, "New Ways to Save Energy", was held to review these energy conservation projects carried out within the framework of the Community's first Energy Research and Development Programme (1975-1979).

The seminar was also used to inform representatives of national authorities, public organizations, industry, universities and other interested people about them. Contractors participating in the seminar presented papers summarizing the technical results of their work, and economic assessments of their projects were concluded.

EUR 6666 EN ISBN 90-277-1087-3

pp. xvi + 1252

Price: Dfl. 135.—

Order from: D. Reidel Publishing Company, P.O. Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIA CALENDAR

1. Second Joint Grenoble-Varenna International Symposium on "Heating in Toroidal Plasmas" September 3-12, 1980 — Como (Italy).
2. Seventh Symposium on Microdosimetry September 8-12, 1980 — Oxford (England).
3. Eleventh Symposium on Fusion Technology September 15-19, 1980 — Oxford (England).
4. International Conference on "Construction: a Challenge for Steel" September 24-26, 1980 — Luxembourg (G. D. Luxembourg).
5. Second European Congress on "The Recycling of Used Oils" September 30-October 2, 1980 — Paris (France).
6. Third Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conference October 27-31, 1980 — Cannes (France).
7. International Symposium on "Methane, Climate and Ventilation in the Coal Mines of the EC" November 4-6, 1980 — Luxembourg (G.D. Luxembourg).
8. Energy from Biomass Conference November 4-7, 1980 — Brighton (England).
9. International TNO-Symposium on "Thermal Storage of Solar Energy" November 5-6, 1980 — Amsterdam (Netherlands).
10. R & D on Clean Technologies Conference December 4-6, 1980 — The Hague (Netherlands).

Symposium on

“THE ROLE OF THE BANKER IN INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION”

September 30-October 1, 1980 — Luxembourg (G.D. Luxembourg).

The main objectives of the symposium are:

1. To give an overall view of what European banks are doing to provide facilities for innovation to their industrial clients;
2. To examine, together with bankers at the symposium, what different forms these facilities can take in practice;
3. To review the extent to which these and other innovation facilities are utilized by enterprises and have actually benefited them, and check how far they can be suitably offered generally in the Community.

Thanks to the infrastructure they have built up, banks are in a position to provide efficient innovation facilities on a broad basis. Some of them already supply their customers with information, advice and finance directed at promoting innovation. The symposium will provide bankers with an opportunity for an intensive exchange of views on experience gathered in this field.

Three sessions are planned:

Session I:

“General introduction: Innovation, a major challenge for Europe’s enterprises”

This introductory session is to be devoted to a review of the situation of small and medium-sized enterprises at a European level. Analyses of enterprises’ innovatory behaviour indicate that structural changes in the market induced by different factors may increasingly lead to problems. It is clear that if enterprises cannot cope effectively with these problems, not only they, but their bankers too, will suffer. It is thus legitimate to ask how far banks can, by stepping out beyond their traditional role, exercise a positive influence on the development of their clients’ business.

Session II:

“Information and advice — an extension of the banker’s function”

This session will deal with innovation facilities in the form of information and advisory services. In this sector, banks could provide their clients with access to the kind of information which they need before taking decisions on innovation projects. This information may relate to technologies, involve market analyses or may show how to make use of public aids to innovation. Similarly, a bank might provide external technical expertise to enterprises ranging from a highly specialized scientist to an independent innovation consultant with management know-how who could assist in the selection of technologies as well as in managing an innovation project.

Session III:

“The enterprise and its banker — a new form of cooperation?”

The task of managing technical innovation in enterprises, that is of introducing new technical solutions to production and design problems, as well as launching new products, remains a difficult one. Quite a number of banks have, in the very process of financing innovation projects, accumulated experience in this field. A panel of bankers with this kind of expertise will discuss the major problems involved, e.g. how to assess technologies, how to tackle the financing of high risks, how to establish a sound working relationship with the entrepreneur.

Symposium coordination:

J. Michel GIBB

Commission of the European Communities

DG XIII, P.O. Box 1907

Luxembourg

Telephone: 4301-2918

and

INFOBRIEF Luxembourg S.à.r.l.

For more information about the contents of this Newsletter, write to:

Commission of the European Communities

DG XIII/A2

P.O. Box 1907

LUXEMBOURG

or call Luxembourg 4301-2918

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