Accepted Manuscript

Has China's coal consumption already peaked? A demand-side analysis based on hybrid prediction models

hybrid prediction models

S0360-5442(18)31551-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.08.031

Ce Wang, Bing-Bing Li, Qiao-Mei Liang, Jin-Cheng Wang

Reference: EGY 13507

To appear in: Energy

PII:

Received Date: 14 November 2017

Accepted Date: 04 August 2018

Please cite this article as: Ce Wang, Bing-Bing Li, Qiao-Mei Liang, Jin-Cheng Wang, Has China's coal consumption already peaked? A demand-side analysis based on hybrid prediction models, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.08.031

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Has China's coal consumption already peaked? A demand-side analysis based on
2	hybrid prediction models
3	Ce Wang a, b, c, Bing-Bing Li d, Qiao-Mei Liang a, b,c,*, Jin-Cheng Wang e
4	
5	a. Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research, Beijing Institute of Technology,
6	Beijing 100081, China;
7	b. School of Management and Economics, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081,
8	China;
9	c. Beijing Key Lab of Energy Economics and Environmental Management, Beijing 100081
10	d. Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Tianjin Chentangzhuang Branch, Tianjin
11	300210, China;
12	e. China International Engineering Consulting Corporation, Beijing 100048, China;
13	*Corresponding email: lqmhl@hotmail.com (QM. Liang)
14	*Corresponding phone number: +86-10-68918651
15	
16	Abstract: To deal simultaneously with the environmental problems caused by the current
17	high-intensity exploitation and extensive use of coal resources, it is necessary to perform a
18	scientific prediction of the trend and, especially, the peak of China's coal demand. Based on
19	the historical data on coal consumption and four primary factors (economic growth, energy
20	structure, investment, and industrial structure) during the period of 1981-2015, this study
21	established a hybrid model for coal demand prediction, using particle swarm optimization
22	and cointegration methods. According to the prediction results combined with the actual

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8070773

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8070773

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>