

Index

a

advanced oxidation process (AOP) 188
 air pollution emissions 187
 air-blown integrated gasification
 combined cycles 285
 antithetic method (AM)-based PSO 122,
 133
 atmospheric environmental deterioration
 189
 auto-claved aerated concrete 90

b

bi-level multi-objective coal blending
 method 192
 bi-level multi-objective programming
 (BLMOP) 91, 114
 bi-level programming method/model
 39, 40, 65, 66, 91
 carbon emissions reduction 228
 coal blending method 189
 bibliometrics methods 3
 bio-oil co-firing fuel (BCF) 154
 biomass-coal blending 225–251
 blasting technology 8
 Boundary Dam Power Station 153

c

carbon capture and storage (CCS)
 technology 12, 28, 153, 225, 321
 carbon emissions 12
 allowances 190, 195, 221, 243, 247,
 251
 allowance allocations 64, 190, 199

carbon emissions reduction
 assumption 229
 bi-level programming 228
 CPPs model
 carbon emissions quota constraint
 234
 combustion efficiency constraint
 233
 fuel quantities and qualities
 limitations 234
 fuel resources storage limitation
 235
 maximizing economic benefits 233
 social responsibility limitation 234
 technical constraint 234
 decision making (DM) position 226
 dynamic equilibrium strategy 227
 global model 235–236
 hard-technology 225
 Jiangsu province case study
 data collection 238–240
 description 236
 model transformation and solution
 approach 236–238
 maximizing financial revenue
 230–231
 minimizing carbon emissions 231
 notations 229–230
 results and discussion
 alpha and beta reduction 243
 policy implications 251
 propositions and analyses 243–250
 soft-technology 226

- carbon emissions reduction (*contd.*)
 - thermal-hydro-wind generation system
 - see thermal-hydro-wind generation system
- case-based reasoning online
 - decision-making method 188
- Chaohua Coal Mine
 - case description 135
 - data collection 136–138
 - parametrization 135–136
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) 42–44, 46
- Chinese Management Measures for the Comprehensive Utilization of Coal Gangue 90
- circulating fluidized bed combustion (CFBC) 28–29
- Citespace 3, 5
- clean coal combustion technology 188
- clean technology 187, 255
- Cluster Analysis Section 22
- coal blending method 154, 188
 - authority constrains 195–196
 - authority objectives 191, 193–194
 - bi-level model 199
 - bi-level programming 189
 - carbon emissions quota restrictions 197
 - case-based reasoning online
 - decision-making method 188
 - coal quality requirement 198
 - component coal purchase quantity
 - limitations 197–198
 - CPPs constraints 197
 - CPPs objectives 196–197
 - equilibrium strategy 189
 - fuel characteristics 188
 - global optimization model 198–199
 - minimizing carbon emissions amount 194
 - minimizing emissions amount 194–195
 - multi-objective chance-constrained model 188
 - notations 192
 - power supply demand risk control 196
 - pursuing potential financial revenue 195
 - results and discussion 203, 206
 - authority's attitude 203
 - management recommendations 221
 - propositions and analysis 206–220
 - Sichuan Province, case study
 - case region presentation 200
 - data collection 201–203
 - model transformation and solution approach 200–201
 - social responsibility limitation 197
 - uncertain parameters 193
- coal blending phase restrictions
 - blended coal state transition equation 161
 - blended coal storage capacity limitation 162
 - coal blending capacity limitation 162
 - coal quality requirement 162
 - limited available blended coal for transportation 161–162
 - limited available coal blending resources 161
- coal combustion process 187, 287
- coal consumption 19, 23, 63, 89, 105, 187, 236, 267
- coal distribution phase restrictions
 - equality guarantee 163
 - social responsibility limitation 163
- coal ecological utilization
 - development trends
 - disruptive integrated shift 28–30
 - no-coal-on-ground integrated energy system 30–32
 - ecological paradigm approach 21
 - evolution
 - fierce innovative diffusion 26–28
 - initial technological competition 24–26
 - keyword focus 23
 - ODAS 21

- S-shaped trajectory development
 - process 23
- coal exploitation 2, 64
- coal gangue foundation (CGF) 90
 - assumptions 96
 - auto-claved aerated concrete 90
 - backfill mining 90
 - cement industry 90
 - CGF 92
 - colliery behavior 90
 - colliery coal production and gangue
 - transportation plan
 - basic demand constraint 101
 - basic production and capacity
 - limitations 101
 - cost budget constraints 101
 - profits maximization 100–101
 - stack quantity constraints 101
 - transportation capacity constraint 102
 - transportation quantity constraint 101
 - environmental pollution 89
 - facility siting method 94–95
 - identifying candidate sites, GIS
 - technique 94–95
 - global model for 102–103
 - government policies and recycling
 - technologies 90
 - industrial residues 89
 - management recommendations 116
 - model transformation 103–105
 - notations 96–97
 - propositions 114–116
 - site selection
 - coal gangue stack minimization 97–98
 - factory limitations 100
 - satisfaction constraints 98, 100
 - total social revenue maximization 98
 - stacks reduction 90
 - utilization rate 90
 - Yanzhou coal field, case study
 - case region presentation 105–106
- GIS technique 106–107
- coal gangue power facility (CGPF) 105, 107, 108
 - computational results and analysis 109–114
 - data collection 107–108
- coal gangue stack minimization 97–98
- coal miner 5
- coal mining technology
 - competition phase 8
 - development of 2
 - diffusion phase 8–9
 - limitations of 2
 - literature analyses
 - data analysis system 4–5
 - knowledge diagram 5–6
 - shift phase 9–11
- coal storage and distribution center (CSDC) 154–163, 165, 167
- coal utilization paradigm (CUP) 21, 23–25, 27–28, 30
- coal washing process 32
- coal water slurry (CWS) technology 25
- coal-fired power operation method
 - soft-path solution 154
- assumptions 157
- case study
 - case region presentation 165
 - data collection 167
 - model transformation 165–166
- commercial-scale applications 154
- decision maker attitudes 167
- global model 163–165
- ICPBD 156
- ICPBD strategy intentions
 - maximizing economic benefit 157–159
 - minimizing CO₂ emissions 160
- ICPBD strategy limitations
 - coal blending phase restrictions 161–162
 - coal distribution phase restrictions 163
 - coal purchase phase restriction 160

- coal-fired power operation method
(*contd.*)
 - coal storage phase restrictions 160–161
 - management recommendations 181–183
 - propositions and analysis 173–181
 - coal-fired power plants (CPPs) 153–165, 167–168, 178, 180–183, 187–190, 192–199, 202, 205, 206, 218–221, 225, 228–231, 233–234, 236, 238, 240, 242–243, 247, 250–251, 255, 292, 295, 321, 327, 345
 - coal-water conflict
 - assumptions 43
 - bi-level programming model 40
 - case study
 - collieries 52–54
 - data collection 54–55
 - SN-MCMP model 55–59
 - global optimization model 48–49
 - lower level decision making model
 - constraints 45–47
 - objective function 43–45
 - mining quota allocation scheme 38–39
 - motivation for employing uncertain variables 40–42
 - multiple coal seam production system 38
 - notations 43
 - propositions and analysis 59–61
 - solution approach
 - KKT condition transformation 51–52
 - parameters defuzzification 50–51
 - typical fuzzy variables 42–43
 - uncertain condition 39–40
 - upper level decision making model
 - constraints 47–48
 - groundwater protection restrictions 47–48
 - objective 47
 - satisfy market demand 48
 - total recoverable amount restriction 48
 - coal-water conflict resolutions
 - bi-level programming method 65
 - bi-level programming model 64
 - equilibrium optimization 64
 - key factor 64
 - methodology
 - authorities 65
 - collieries 65–66
 - EP-MQC *see* EP-MQC
 - influential independent organizations 65
 - competition phase 8, 24–26
 - comprehensive coal utilization phase 26
 - computable general equilibrium (CGE) models 154
- d**
- Data Update Section 22
 - Dataset Handling Section 22
 - Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (DUNCHE) 25
 - diffusion phase 8–9, 33
 - direct coal mining 8
 - disruptive integrated shift 24, 28–30
 - Dual Recovery System (DSD) Mode 90
 - dynamic multi-objective optimization model (DMOM) 155, 157, 163–164
- e**
- eco-technological paradigm 30, 32
 - ecological coal mining 1–14, 121–123, 125
 - economic-ecological equilibrium model 130–131
 - ecological paradigm approach 21
 - economic-ecological equilibrium model
 - solution approach
 - fuzzy goals for the multi-objective model 132–133
 - general parameterization 131

- standard and AM-based PSO for nonlinear dynamic model 133–134
 - economical power generation 280, 287
 - electricity sales income 158–159, 290
 - emissions reduction and energy
 - conservation of coal mining assumptions 125
 - coal production and environmental investment activities 128–129
 - colliery economic benefit 127
 - ecological coal mining 122
 - ecological coal mining economic-ecological equilibrium model 130–131
 - economic-ecological equilibrium model solution approach *see* economic-ecological equilibrium model solution approach
 - management implications 148
 - multi-dimension consideration of economic and ecological benefits 123
 - multi-stage consideration of environmental investment 123–125
 - multi-system consideration of emission and energy 122–123
 - notations 125–127
 - optimal equilibrium strategy 121
 - production and investment plans 143
 - results analysis 138
 - sensitivity analysis 138, 143
 - state process control colliery operations 129–130
 - emissions reductions (ER) 121–149, 153–183, 191–192, 194, 200, 206, 221, 225–251, 257, 260–261, 267, 298, 301, 321–349
 - energy conservation (EC) 30, 121–149, 251
 - energy-return-on-investment (EROI) 2, 12
 - Environmental Information System 64
 - environmental investment 111–124, 126, 128–130, 143, 148–149
 - environmental protection 287
 - economic profits 287
 - restrictions 71
 - EP-MQC
 - assumption 66
 - global optimization model 73–74
 - logical representation
 - authority 71–73
 - collieries 68–70
 - model transformation 74–75
 - notations 66–68
 - policy recommendations 84–85
 - propositions and analysis 79–84
 - Yanzhou coal field, case study
 - collieries 76
 - data collection 76–77
 - results 77–79
 - equality guarantee 73, 163
- f**
- fierce innovative diffusion 24, 26–28
 - fossil fuel power generation 153
 - fully mechanized caving 5, 6
 - fuzzified binary real coded artificial bee colony algorithm 256
 - Fuzzy number theory 290
 - Fuzzy set theory 66, 167
- g**
- gangue-by-gangue characteristics 90
 - generalized data analysis system 3, 4
 - glass ceramics production process 90
 - global optimization model 48–49, 73–74, 198–199
 - greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 153
 - Greenhouse Gas Bulletin 321
 - groundwater protection restrictions 47–48
 - Guizhou Provincial Development and Reform Commission 267

h

hard path method 154
 hard-path perspective 153, 187, 188
 Ha-Zheng Line 299, 301, 302, 306

i

integrated energy system 20, 21, 23, 27, 29–33
 integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) 14, 28–30, 285
 International Energy Agency 19, 192, 255, 321

k

Karush–Kuhn–Tucker (KKT) approach 37, 49, 51–52, 74, 75, 94, 104, 105, 109
 condition 37
 keyword co-word networks 4, 5
 Kuhn Cycle 11
 Kuhn’s scientific paradigm theory 3

l

literature mining 3, 6, 11, 21–23

m

Macum Coal fields 187
 manual mining 8
 mean-shift algorithm 90
 Microsoft Excel 22
 minimum spanning tree (MST) algorithm 5, 324
 mining ability restrictions 45, 46
 mining drainage quality restrictions 45–47
 mining quantity restrictions 70
 mining quota allocation scheme 38–39, 48, 61, 66, 67, 72, 73, 84, 85
 mining quota restrictions 45–46, 70
 Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People’s Republic of China 191
 multi-stage decision-making 154, 156, 235

multiple coal seam production system 38
 municipal solid waste added coal power plants (MSWACPPs) 322–324, 326–331, 333, 335–339, 348
 municipal solid waste with coal
 co-combustion
 assumptions 326
 economy and the environment 324
 electricity supply meeting demand 327–328
 management recommendations 346, 349
 maximizing financial revenue 326–327
 minimizing carbon emissions 327
 MSWACPPs 323
 coal’s inhibitory effect on dioxin emissions 329
 dioxin emissions risk control 330
 fuel quality required, incinerators 331
 global model 331–332
 limited carbon emissions quota 330–332
 limited fuel quantity 331
 pursuing maximum profits 329
 requirements for 328–329
 social responsibility 330
 problem analysis for 324, 326
 propositions and analysis 344–345
 results 336, 339–341, 344
 rubbish or garbage 322
 Sichuan Province, case study
 case description 333
 data collection 335–336
 model transformation and solution approach 333–335
 soft technology 321

n

no-coal-on-ground integrated energy system 30–32
 NodeXL 22
 non-Linear optimization model 226

Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) attitude 326

NoteExpress 22, 23

nuclear-coal hybrid energy system 26, 27

O

objective restriction 72

optimized data analysis system (ODAS) 21, 22

oxy-fuel coal combustion technology 20

P

parameters defuzzification 50–51

particle swarm optimization (PSOs) 122, 133, 286

Petra Nova 321

piled coal gangue 92, 98

Policy Analysis Section 22

Pollution Prevention Law of the United States 90

polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD) 326

pressurized fluidized bed combustion (PFBC) 28

protect taxpayers 72, 195

R

regional coal blending method 192

renewable energy 2, 6, 11, 12, 14, 20, 26, 91, 226, 227, 256, 257, 265, 267, 286, 290–294, 296–299, 301, 306, 310, 311, 322

revolutionary technological 33

S

sewage treatment capacity 46, 71

shift phase 9–11, 24, 28, 30, 32

social revenue maximization 98

soft-path solutions 188

solar aided coal-fired power generation system 26, 27

solar irradiation 287, 290, 293, 296, 298, 302, 305

solar power production 290

solar-thermal integrated generation systems 286

spinning reserve 260, 265, 292, 294

Stackelberg game 66, 94, 102, 189, 228

Stackelberg-Nash equilibrium strategy 226, 228, 323

Structure of Scientific Revolution 11

suspended solids (Ss) 42

sustainable energy technology (SET) 153

System Improvement Process 11

T

technological trajectory 7

thermal-hydro-wind generation system 255

carbon emissions reduction 261

constraints

global model 265–267

hybrid generation system 265

hydropower station 264–265

of coal combusted power plants 263–264

of wind power 263

data collection 269–270

Guizhou case study 267–269

hydro power 256

multi-objective method 257, 259

notations 259–260

power supply balance 262–263

renewable energy sources 256

result and discussion

management recommendations 280

optimization model 271

water flow changes 280

water resources wastes 261

wind power utilization 262

three-dimensional groundwater flow model 64

total recoverable amount restriction 48

traditional electricity generation system 286

trapezoidal fuzzy numbers 42, 43, 45, 46, 50, 68, 69, 158, 194–197, 334

triangular fuzzy number 98, 100, 101, 261, 291, 296
 tripartite equilibrium optimization
 method 64
 typical fuzzy variables 42–43

U

UCG technology 9–12, 20
 ultraviolet (UV)-bubble column reactor
 188
 underground coal gasification (UCG)
 technology 5, 6, 12, 14, 20, 30, 33
 United Nations Environment Programme
 (UNEP) 322
 United Nations World Meteorological
 Organization (WMO) 321
 US Energy Information Administration
 192

V

Visualization Results Section 22

W

water coal conflict 63
 water resources wastes 261
 Web of Science (WoS) database 22
 Web of Science™ core collection 3, 5
 Weibull Probability Density Function
 290
 wind power utilization 262, 265, 267,
 271
 wind solar-PV renewable energy systems
 91

wind-farm planning 91
 wind-photovoltaic-hydro-thermal power
 systems 311
 wind-solar-thermal power generation
 system
 carbon emissions 291
 constraints
 global model 296–298
 hybrid system 293–294
 solar power plant 296
 thermal power plant 294
 wind power plant 296
 economic profits 290–291
 economic profits environmental
 protection 287
 economical power generation 287
 environmental protection 287
 management recommendations 311
 notations 290
 optimization method 287
 propositions and analysis 310–311
 renewable energy utilization 291–293
 Xinjiang province
 case description 298–299
 data collection 301–303
 model transformation 299, 301
 results and analysis 303, 306, 310
 wind-thermal system 287
 Winkler gasifier 25

Y

Yanzhou coal field 75, 76, 105–107
 Yulin coal field 37, 52, 54

