Record Nr. UNINA9910821110703321 **Titolo** Power generation in China: research, policy and management / / chief editors, Shi Dan, Yang Hongliang Pubbl/distr/stampa UK:,: Paths International Ltd.,, [2013] ©2013 **ISBN** 1-84464-304-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (217 p.) Collana China global environment series Electric power production - China Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Cover; Table of Contents; 1. The Significance and Content of Energy-Efficient Power Generation Scheduling; 1.1 The significance of energyefficient power generation scheduling; 1.1.1 Energy-efficient power generation scheduling: to reduce coal consumption for power generation; 1.1.2 Energy-efficient power generation scheduling: further optimization of power structure; 1.1.3 Energy-efficient power generation scheduling: the way of reduction in air pollutants emissions: 1.2 Primary approach of energy-efficient power generation scheduling 1.2.1 Related regulations on energy-efficient power generation scheduling 1.2.2 Sorting method of energy-efficient power generation scheduling; 1.2.3 Basic procedure of energy-efficient power generation scheduling: 1.3 Characteristics and impacts of energy-efficient power generation scheduling: 1.3.1 Evolution of the power scheduling system in the PRC; 1.3.2 Comparison of different generation dispatching modes: 1.3.3 Impacts of energy-efficient power generation scheduling on the PRC's power system; 2. Pilots Analysis of Energy-Efficient Power Generation Scheduling 2.1 Effect analysis in Guizhou province 2.1.1 Basic situation of Guizhou Power Grid; 2.1.2 Measures adopted in Guizhou; 2.1.3 Achievements of energy-efficient power generation scheduling in Guizhou; 2.1.4 Existing problems and development trends of energy-efficient power

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Sommario/riassunto

This timely book examines the reform of China's vast power generation network and its future energy efficiency and environmental policies. Coal being used for power generation accounts for 54% of China's sulphur dioxide emissions. In 2009, electricity generation consumed 50gce more coal than the international advanced level, which means 180 million tons of standard coal equivalent was over consumed in that year (3681.2 billion kWh). In 2009, the line loss rate of the PRC's power grid reached 6.49%, which is 1% higher than the world's advanced level. More than 30 billion KWh of electricity was