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### DESCRIPTION

*Energy Research & Social Science (ERSS)* is a peer-reviewed international journal that publishes original research and review articles examining the relationship between energy systems and society. *ERSS* covers a range of topics revolving around the intersection of energy technologies, fuels, and resources on one side; and social processes and influences - including communities of energy users, people affected by energy production, social institutions, customs, traditions, behaviors, and policies - on the other. Put another way, *ERSS* investigates the social system surrounding energy technology and hardware. *ERSS* is of relevance for energy practitioners, researchers interested in the social aspects of energy production or use, and policymakers.

*Energy Research & Social Science (ERSS)* provides an interdisciplinary forum for the discussion of how social and technical issues related to both energy production and consumption interact. Energy production, distribution, and consumption all have both technical and human components, and the latter involve the human causes and consequences of energy-related activities and processes as well as social structures that shape how people interact with energy systems. Energy analysis therefore needs to look beyond the dimensions of technology and economics to include these social and human elements.

The journal's authorship is therefore not restricted to any discipline, but it is restricted in terms of quality and subject matter—articles are accepted based on merit, and their focus on the intersection of human activity (at whatever level of analysis) and energy systems (at whatever level of analysis). The editors emphasize that cross cultural, comparative, mixed-methods research is especially encouraged, and discourage submission of single-country case studies and/or studies that rely only on one method in isolation. Authors of single country studies, if submitted, must demonstrate that they have situated their study in the broader context and have highlighted the significance of their study. In addition, studies that utilize primarily engineering methods and econometric models must primarily focus on the "social" side of energy use and clearly meet the aims and scope of the journal.

Disciplinarily, submissions are thus welcome from all fields of inquiry since the editors recognize that in many cases high quality research may not fit into any predetermined category. Moreover, the journal will not exclude any energy source, technology, system, topic, or energy service from the scope of its articles.

Readers are actively encouraged to peruse past issues of ERSS to connect their piece to wider themes and discussions in the journal, especially the inaugural special issue available [here](#).

## Types of Articles

The journal publishes four types of articles:

- Original research articles (generally between 6,000 and 10,000 words, including references)
- Perspectives (generally 2,000 to 5,000 words)
- Review essays (8,000 to 12,000 words)

## Peer-review

Articles submitted to the journal will undergo two levels of review. First, the editor(s) will screen them to determine their appropriateness to the aims and scope of the journal, as well as to gauge their methodological rigor and their quality of English writing.

Second, if articles pass the editorial screening, they will undergo rigorous peer review by anonymised referees (double blind review). Generally, articles can receive one of five decisions: **Accept:** accepts the paper as is with no further review, the paper proceeds to proofing **Accept with minor revisions:** accepts the paper as long as the author responds adequately to reviewer/editor comments, the paper proceeds to editorial review with no peer re-review (editor reserves the right to send it to peer review) **Revise:** provides no guarantee that a paper will be accepted but it has a second chance, the paper proceeds to editorial review always followed by peer re-review **Reject:** rejects a paper (after peer-review) with no chance for re-review, authors are not invited to revise and resubmit the manuscript; submission in current state is not suitable for the journal **Reject - out of scope:** rejects a paper (after editorial-review) with no chance for re-review, authors are not invited to revise and resubmit the manuscript; submission in current state is not suitable for the journal. To assist with the advancement of the journal, all authors of accepted articles in ERSS may be requested to review at least one article in the area of their expertise.

## IMPACT FACTOR

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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## INTRODUCTION

### *Types of paper*

*Energy Research & Social Science* considers the following types of papers for publication: Original research articles (generally between 6,000 and 10,000 words, including references): Research articles generally do something new or novel, whether it's to fill a research gap, address a puzzle, propose a new theory, tighten a concept, or draw from new data such as interviews or field research. Perspectives (generally 2,000 to 5,000 words): Unlike full-length research articles, Perspectives are intended to be shorter, opinion-like pieces on a recent topic of interest. They are intended to present the results of small pilot studies, introduce or critique new concepts (to the field of energy studies), commemorate an event or breakthrough, or mark something significant in current affairs. Review essays (8,000 to 12,000 words): Review articles generally do not produce new research. Instead, they scour existing peer-reviewed or even popular literature, have many references, and try to tease out major themes for those unfamiliar with a particular technology, topic, or field. Book reviews (1,000 to 2,000 words per book reviewed, longer review essays of multiple books are permitted): Book reviews typically summarize the book's content, point out its contribution (if any), tease out its shortcomings (if any), and conclude.

The entire submission process is handled online. The Editor will evaluate all submitted manuscripts first. Manuscripts rejected at this stage are either insufficiently original, or have scientific flaws, poor grammar/English language, or are outside the aims and scope of the journal. This journal operates a double blind peer review process.

The Editors are responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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### *Abbreviations*

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

### *Acknowledgements*

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

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[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

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[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

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