



ENVIRONMENTAL CHINA

*A weekly update of China's environmental news and analysis from
PACE*



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WELCOME to *Environmental China*, PACE's electronic newsletter devoted to giving interested readers a comprehensive update of news concerning China's environment. Any comments, suggestions or questions can be directed to cc.huang2@gmail.com. PACE especially welcomes any input or suggestions for news articles and will give due credit to anyone who contributes to the newsletter. If you know anyone who would like to subscribe, please direct them [here](#).

OPINION

[India vs. China – Which low-carbon development model will win?](#) (Huffington Post, 10/7/2010) For the first time, India's current GDP growth rate exceeds China's. The big concern in India is not whether the growth will continue but what the impact of too-rapid growth might be on food prices (in the short term) and on the environment (longer term). India's government, like China's, is serious about finding a lower-carbon pathway -- however reluctant they may be to have a binding international agreement tie their hands going forward.

[China: Racing toward the finish line on its energy and environmental targets](#) (NRDC Blog, 10/7/2010) I am in Tianjin this week for the climate talks, and the mood, compared to Copenhagen, has been subdued. In contrast, all around China government officials and factory owners are working themselves into a frenzy to meet their share of China's 20 percent energy intensity reduction target.

[The renewable energy industry in China – future world leader in the field?](#) (IB Times, 10/7/2010) The electricity industry in China is the second largest in the world. Driven by highly energy intensive economy and strong GDP growth, increasing energy demand is projected for China over the next two decades. Despite that China is expected to remain dependent on coal for about 70% of its energy needs for at least the next two decades, the infusion of cash and government support for renewable sources of energy is considerable.

PUBLIC SECTOR/NGO' S

We're crucial to the environment, ragpicker tells world (DNA, 10/8/2010) Maya Khodave is a rag picker in Nashik. Presently, she is in Tianjin, China, asserting the role of ragpickers in maintaining the world environment. "Our work is dirty and hard, but it has real benefits for the larger society as recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions and saves resources. Governments should recognise our work and cooperate with our efforts to improve our working conditions and increase recycling," Maya, a leader of Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat, a union of waste pickers, told the international audience at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

[China's scorched environment inspires artist Zeng](#) (AFP, 10/7/2010) In Chinese artist Zeng Fanzhi's new show in Shanghai, massive scorched landscapes -- his largest-ever paintings -- hang close, forcing visitors to come face-to-face with the white hot flames.

[Coal ash cloud looms large over China](#) (chinadialogue, 10/3/2010) Fly ash, a residue generated by the combustion of coal, is China's single biggest source of solid industrial waste and, according to Greenpeace, one of its gravest problems. The international campaign group has brought out a new report on the substance, also known simply as coal ash, in which it argues that China has severely underestimated the extent of the crisis. Not only are the quantities rising, it says, but there is no control over the long-term pollution the ash creates.

CORPORATIONS

[China coal prices rise first time in 4 months as weather hampers delivery](#) (Bloomberg, 9/30/2010) Coal prices at Qinhuangdao, a Chinese benchmark, rose for the first time in four months as bad weather hampered supplies and power stations replenished inventories depleted during summer.

[China's unconventional energy hunt in Australia](#) (Business Week, 10/7/2010) Australia's Curtis Island, 300 miles northwest of Brisbane, is known for the countless birds that make their home in the island's mangrove swamps and gum-tree forests. For the Chinese government, Curtis Island is on the map for another reason: It is the proposed home for a new plant to liquefy natural gas taken from coal mines in the area. The developer of the plant, Brisbane-based Arrow Energy, is now co-owned by PetroChina ([PTR](#)), the state-owned energy company, which joined with Royal Dutch Shell ([RDS.A](#)) to complete a \$3.2 billion takeover of Arrow in August.

[Want to work in Cleantech? Better move to China...fast!](#) (AltTransport, 10/7/2010) Is China a red menace or a rising green dragon in the renewable energy game? [Clean Edge Inc.](#) this week released a new state of the Cleantech industry report "The Clean Tech Jobs Report 2010," which shows that six of the top 10 Cleantech employers are operating out of China. In the fields of wind power generation, solar panel manufacturer and the design and manufacture of clean cars and EVs, China is racing ahead.

[China Suntien Green Energy raises \\$369 mln in HK IPO](#) (Reuters, 10/7/2010) China Suntien Green Energy raised \$369 million by pricing its Hong Kong initial public offering at the top of the indicative range, according to a term sheet obtained by Reuters on Thursday.

[China Sinopec, Iceland company sign Inner Mongolia geothermal pact](#) (Platts, 10/6/2010) China Sinopec Group's unit Sinopec Star Petroleum has signed an agreement with Enx China to jointly develop geothermal resources in Inner Mongolia, the official Xinhua news agency reported Wednesday.

[China has boosted carbon efforts, Chicago Climate Exchange's Huang says](#) (Bloomberg, 10/6/2010) China's efforts to limit carbon emissions have gone through "some pretty significant changes" in the past year, said Chicago Climate Exchange Inc.'s Jeff Huang.

[China National Offshore, Altona agree to study coal-to-liquids potential](#) (Bloomberg, 10/5/2010) China National Offshore Oil Corp., that country's largest offshore oil explorer, and [Altona Energy Plc](#) approved a A\$40 million (\$39 million) program to evaluate a coal-to-liquids project in South Australia.

[Wind in sails of green energy in China](#) (Trading Markets, 10/5/2010) China's commitment to develop one of the world's largest renewable energy markets has led to global financial institutions competing for a slice of the pie as increasing numbers of domestic "green-power" players look abroad for business.

[China continues game-changing energy moves with Sinopec's \\$7 billion Brazil buy](#) (Money Morning, 10/4/2010) Chinese state oil company China Petroleum & Chemical Corp. (Sinopec) (NYSE ADR: [SNP](#)) said Friday that it would invest \$7.1 billion in the Brazilian unit of Spain's Repsol YPF S.A. (NYSE ADR: [REP](#)) to form one of the largest private energy companies in Latin America.

GOVERNMENT

[Rare earth will not be used as bargaining chip](#) (China Daily, 10/8/2010) China has not, and will not block exports of rare earth, Premier Wen Jiabao told European political and business leaders in a keynote speech at the Sixth China-EU Business Summit on Wednesday. "China is not using rare earth as a bargaining chip," Wen said. "We aim for the world's sustainable development."

[China's climate emissions are a global issue, but water scarcity is a greater domestic priority](#) (Circle of Blue, 10/7/2010) This industrious nation's allegiance to massive-scale construction projects is as familiar to the world as the 2,500-year-old, 5,500-mile Great Wall of China, and as imposing as the wide moats and towering red stone walls of the 600-year-old Forbidden City at the heart of Beijing.

[China reveals 74 subsidized energy-efficient auto models](#) (China Knowledge, 10/7/2010) The Chinese government announced that 74 energy-efficient auto models will be offered subsidy of RMB 3,000 for every buyer, which was the third batch of such subsidy plan this year, sources reported.

[China, Italy to further cooperate in technology, environment](#) (Xinhua, 10/7/2010) Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao and Italian leaders on Thursday agreed to build a closer economic partnership between their countries in technological innovation and environmental protection.

[Interior's permitting pace dwarfed by China](#) (New York Times, 10/6/2010) The Interior Department's announcement yesterday that it had issued permits for two solar plants in

California -- the first ones ever on federal public lands -- is being hailed as a momentous step by environmentalists and regulators.

[China says climate talks must tackle rich CO2 cuts](#) (Reuters, 10/5/2010) Greenhouse gas cuts vowed by rich nations remain far from enough to escape dangerous global warming, a top Chinese official said on Tuesday, urging talks over a new climate pact to confront the shortfall.

[China corn imports may surge, US grains council says](#) (Business Week, 10/5/2010) China, the world's second-largest corn consumer, probably will quintuple imports of the grain in the next five years as demand increases for livestock feed, according to the U.S. Grains Council.

[US-China energy partnership can create jobs in both countries](#) (MarketWatch, 10/6/2010) U.S.-China partnerships to develop more advanced and sustainable electricity generation and distribution will speed technology development, promote economic growth, and drive local job creation in both countries.

[UN climate chief urges Chinese flexibility](#) (AFP, 10/5/2010) China should show more flexibility in global negotiations on curbing greenhouse gas emissions, the U.N. climate chief said on Monday, although she praised the Asian nation for helping lead the talks.

[China, Mongolia plan to jointly build new highway for coal transportation](#) (People's Daily, 10/5/2010) A new highway linking China and Mongolia is expected to be jointly built by the two countries with a total investment of 2.51 billion yuan (around 375 million U.S. dollars), local authorities said Tuesday.

[China to launch two satellites to monitor space environment](#) (Xinhua, 10/5/2010) China will launch two environmental research satellites in the near future from the Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center in north China's Shanxi province, the launch center said Tuesday in a press release.

[Provinces stage 'Wrongful' blackouts to meet China energy-intensity target](#) (Bloomberg, 10/4/2010) Blackouts have occurred in some Chinese provinces as local governments try to meet energy efficiency targets by the end of the year, according to the [National Reform and Development Commission of China](#).

[China to launch special inspection campaign on coal mines](#) (People's Daily, 10/4/2010) China's work safety supervisor will soon launch a nationwide inspection campaign on coal mines to crack down on illegal mining and prevent deadly accidents.

[China water diversion investment to top 140b yuan](#) (Xinhua, 10/4/2010) China will have invested a total of 140.5 billion yuan (\$21 billion) in its ambitious South-to-North Water Diversion (SNWD) project from 2006 to 2010, the country's water diversion authority said Monday.

[South China province assists Xinjiang to build major cotton manufacturing base](#) (People's Daily, 10/4/2010) Guangdong, an economically developed province in south China, has planned to help the northwestern Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region establish a major cotton manufacturing base.

[China hopes eco-city will prove a model alternative](#) (AFP, 10/4/2010) At a construction site in northern China, a billboard boasts of a "liveable city" where residents can drink tap water, travel on clean energy public transport, and enjoy acres of parkland.