

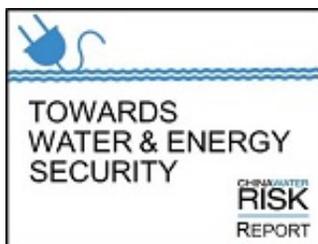
EDITORIAL

Caution: Tough Choices Ahead: This month we tackle tough choices ahead in power expansion. There are no one-size-fits all solutions for China in the water-energy-climate nexus. Water supply solutions such as desalination and water diversion are power intensive while climate solutions like carbon capture and storage require more water. At the same time, China is still hungry for power but has limited water resources. Can China manage this?

Many Chinese experts like Professor Xie Kechang, Vice President of the Chinese Academy of Engineering believe that China is not yet ready to move away from coal. Indeed, State Council's 4.2 billion tonne coal consumption cap indicates an additional consumption of +690 million tonnes by 2020.

More coal means more carbon emissions and accelerated glacier melt but more hydropower could mean tapping of China's transboundary rivers to the ire of it's downstream neighbours. Meanwhile, China's inland nuclear power expansion plans in densely populated river basins face scrutiny over water contamination fears. Non-reliant water power such as wind and solar could provide relief but not all solar tech is water-friendly. Moreover, aggressive wind power expansion could intensify little talked about hidden water risks in rare earth mining.

We explore all the above and more in our newly published report "*TOWARDS A WATER & ENERGY SECURE CHINA – Tough choices ahead in power expansion with limited water resources*". Check out some key insights from the report in the articles below.



Towards Water & Energy Security

What strategies are being used to add power with limited water? Get a comprehensive overview of water risk across China's power landscape

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TAPPING IN

Government

- State Council: [Sustainable Agricultural Development Plan](#): cap irrigation water use at 360bn cum by 2020
- NDRC & NEA: [Improving grid operation & regulation to promote renewable energy generation](#): avoid “diminished” capacity of hydro, wind & solar
- NEA: [Guidance on Scientific Development of Coal Industry](#): forbids mines with p.a output <0.3mt & new mines in the East
- NEA: [Management Measures of Deep Coal Processing Pilots](#): determine energy and water consumption & pollution emissions
- NEA: [Notice on Solar PV Development Plan in 2015](#): add 17.8GW
- MEP: [Catalog of Advanced Water Pollution Prevention & Control Technologies](#): 283 technologies
- MEP: [Technical Criteria for Ecosystem Status Evaluation](#): first amendment since 2006
- SOA: [2014 State of Oceanic Environment Report](#): more



China: Not Ready To Move Away From Coal

Professor Xie Kechang, Vice President of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, on the future role of coal, energy security & challenges ahead for coal-to-chemicals

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China's Pursuit Of Energy Savings

Our report "Towards A Water & Energy Secure China" shows that billions of cubic metres of water can be saved via energy savings. See why China has no choice but to pursue this strategy

Read this [article](#) →



Balancing Water For Agri & Coal

China's coal mines lie next to its farmlands, balancing water for both will be key. See why controlling water use between agriculture & coal is key in ensuring both food & energy security

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Wind & Solar: Hidden Water Risks

China is looking at aggressive renewable expansion with wind & solar set to soar. But could this intensify toxic exposure from rare earth mining and how thirsty is solar really?

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China Nuclear: The Future Is Unclear

Will China's nuclear ambitions be thwarted by water risks and contamination fears? Can we avoid inland nuclear expansion? What are the alternatives?

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pollutants carried by rivers to seas

Reports

- China Water Risk: [Towards A Water & Energy Secure China](#)
- Ceres: [Investor Water Integration Handbook](#)
- IISD & DRC: [Greening China's Financial System: Synthesis](#): ~RMB2.9 trn needed across green sectors (2015-2020)
- UN: [Water for a Sustainable World](#)

Interest

- NDRC approves Shenhua Yulin CTC project; world's largest at 2.2mt p.a.
- MEP & affiliates: to exit EIA services by end of 2016 to avoid corruption
- MWR: Haihe, Yellow & Liaohe rivers water use close to/at greater than recharge rate
- Chinese court accepts first lawsuit under new law for RMB30mn from Zhenhua Co. for air pollution
- Safer foods, not bumper harvests now a priority; maybe 85% grain self sufficiency by 2020
- Zero growth aim for use of chemical fertilisers & pesticides by 2020 to avoid soil contamination
- 100mn cum of water transferred to Beijing by S-N project by 23 March
- Evaluation index to measure development China's circular economy
- Gansu: company fined RMB3 mn & shutdown for discharging >80,000t of wastewater into the Tengger Desert
- Liaoning: video

monitoring system in 160
water treatment plants
installed

- Lanzhou Petrochemical
Co to compensate
RMB109 mn for city's
sewage system

Hot on Weibo:

- Rising concern over coal-
to-chemicals in Northwest

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If you have questions, please send us an e-mail at info@chinawaterrisk.org.

Address

China Water Risk
9 Queen's Road Central
Suite 2406
Hong Kong -
Hong Kong

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