

# Invitation Letter

## CSPE Environmental Technology & Facility Committee

Coal will remain the dominant power generation source in China. Although many of China's coal-fired plants were running at less than half their capacity due to falling power demand, 205 GW in new capacity were under construction and 405 GW were planned. It was predicted that China's installed coal-fired power capacity could reach 1367 GW by 2020. China's current installed coal-fired capacity is around 920 GW. China, the world's leading emitter of greenhouse gases from coal, has been burning up to 17 percent more coal a year than the government previously disclosed, according to newly released data. The finding could complicate the already difficult efforts to limit global warming. Even for a country of China's size, the scale of the correction is immense. The sharp upward revision in official figures means that China has released much more carbon dioxide — almost a billion more tons a year according to initial calculations — than previously estimated. The increase alone is greater than the whole German economy emits annually from fossil fuels. At COP21 in Paris the Chinese announced that they would reduce major pollutants in the power sector by 60 per cent and annual carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fired power plants by 180 million tonnes. In September 2014, the NDRC, MEP, NEA jointly released the "coal-fired power energy-saving emission reduction upgrading retrofitting action plan", it required new units should have advanced and high efficient desulfurization, denitrification and dust removal facilities simultaneously, the new unit reach the limits of the turbine emissions in the eastern region basically, in principle close to or reach the turbine emission limits in the central region, encourage the western region close to or reach the turbine emission limits. At the same time, promote the eastern part existing coal-fired power plant to implement the air pollutant emission concentration basically reached the limits environmental retrofitting steadily. In March 2015, Premier Keqiang Li deliver the report on behalf of the state council. The report pointed out that reduce carbon dioxide emissions intensity more than 3.1%, COD Ammonia Nitrogen emissions have to be reduced by about 2%, SO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>x</sub> emissions should be reduced by about 3% and 5% in 2015. Implement air pollution control action plan deeply, regional joint control, promote coal-fired power plant ultra-low-emission retrofitting and zero coal consumption growth in key areas. 2nd December in 2015, the state council executive meeting decided that the full implementation of ultra-low-emission and energy-saving retrofitting for coal-fired power plants, reduce coal consumption and pollution emissions significantly by 2020. 9th Dec 2015, A week after pledging its intention to substantially reduce emissions from power plants, NDRC MEP NEA had stated that the country will raise power prices paid to coal-fired power plants that comply with the government's coal efficiency standards. The new measure is in line with that target as China battles to cut the air pollution that has plagued its cities. Plants that open after Jan. 1 and meet the government's environmental requirements will get an additional 0.005 yuan per kilowatt hour on top of their basic grid tariff. Those already in operation will get an extra 0.01 yuan per kilowatt hour, which would equate to about 42 million yuan (\$6.5 million) if all thermal power output last year had been produced at plants meeting the coal efficiency standards. As an incentive, it offered increased payments to generators that upgrade facilities, with total subsidies estimated to be worth \$6.4bn a year. The higher tariffs will take effect in January and last until the end of 2017, when the government will reassess the rate. 15th January in 2016, the NEA NDRC MEP held meeting to accelerate the national ultra-low emissions and energy-saving retrofitting. This combined policies package shows the Chinese government's commitment to reducing emissions, realize the green fossil power plants.

Based on the previous successful event, to explore coal fired power industry 's future development strategy, exchange the domestic and international latest and most environmental friendly coal fired power technology, share the successful experience of domestic and international enterprises in coal fired power industry, hereby Asia Green Fossil Power Plant Summit 2017 will be scheduled on this 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> Jun in Shanghai.

We sincerely invite you taking the time to attend the " Asia Green Fossil Power Plant Summit 2017 ", share with us your views and suggestions concerning the coal fired power. We look forward to provide a platform for the entire thermal power supply chain, promote the policy complement, business cooperation, networking the technology as well, make a contribution for the highly efficient ultra low emission coal fired power plants.



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