中国能源行2013
China Energy Trip

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01

Welcome from President

Dear China Energy Trip 2013 Participants,

Welcome to China! And Welcome you all to the fifth China Energy Trip! We truly appreciate your participation. You have come with the intention to experience personally the long history, splendid culture and fast growth of China's energy industry.

In the midst of global warming and energy crisis, it has caught global attention to develop a low-carbon economy to tackle the climate change. The four-in-one low-carbon model, which combines energy conservation, new energy technology, environmental management and ecological protection, is the strategic choice of the world.

China, as the world's second largest economy, has a huge consumption of oil and emission of greenhouse gas. But how would China deal with climate changes? How is China's development of clean energy?What's her true domestic situation? Western China Clean Energy Collaborative (WCCEC) of Xi'an Jiaotong University (XJTU) has been organizing China Energy Trip ever since 2010. By far, we have already organized four sessions of China Energy Trip successfully and accepted nearly 60 students from top universities around the world into our project. The participants are now getting increasingly diversified. Last year, we welcomed officials from EU and French Embassy to our trip!

This year, we have 2 modules for participants to choose. Module A: Green Innovation starts from July 10th to 21st which will be held in Beijing. And it is also our first time to include the International Youth Summit on Energy and Climate Change (IYSECC 2013) in China Energy Trip. During the 12 days trip, you will learn the background information of China energy industry through training at Tsinghua University (THU), attending summit at Peking University (PKU), visiting labs, energy facilities, companies, and writing the green business plan. Tsinghua University and Peking University are two most famous universities in China. By exchanging with diplomats of embassies in the Europe-China Clean Energy Center in THU, you can understand better how international cooperation works in the energy field. Communicating with entrepreneurs, central government officials, NGO leaders and interacting with young leaders across the globe in these top universities will definitely boost your green career in the future. A business plan will be finished within groups and a competition will follow on the last day of summit. Experts from industry and investment sectors will give comments on the business plans. It should be very interesting to do teamwork with students from different universities around the world! This year, we will cooperate with British Embassy Cultural and Education Section to invite the winners of Skills for Social Entrepreneurs Project Award and Programmes for Social Innovators to share their green business ideas with us. Beijing Badaling Solar Thermal Power Plant will definitely impress you a lot with its huge solar power tower and heliostats field. For sure, it's a necessity to visit the world famous sites like the Great Wall and the Forbidden City! If you plan to study in China or find an internship or set up your business in green field here, you shouldn't miss this module!

If you want to communicate with local Chinese government officials or to explore splendid Chinese culture, history and landscape, and visit energy companies and facilities at the same time, then Module B is a perfect choice for you. In Module B: The Silk Road Safari, we will start from Xi' an on Jul 31st and go along the Silk Road to Dunhuang in two weeks, passing by Jinchang, Jiayuguan and experiencing the exotic culture of the world, including two World Cultural Heritages. In Xi'an we will have lectures on energy and on Chinese culture. Together with students from XJTU, you will find the traditional and delicious food in Xi'an which you will never forget! At night, we will go and watch the largest musical fountain in Asia at the square of Great Wild Goose Pagoda. Leaving Xi'an, we will go to Gansu Province which is the most important province in China regarding clean energy. Our first stop is Jinchang, China's "Nickel Capital", to get to know the mining industry and visit the solar farm. There we will visit the New Energy Equipment Manufactory Industrial Zone where gathers the manufacturers from blade to wind turbine. Among all the climate changes, glacial ablation is a most dangerous one. Qiyi Glaciers is at an elevation of 4300 meters and it is the nearest glaciers with the city in Asia. The Scientist from Chinese Academy of Sciences Qiyi Glaciers Station will tell us more. After the glaciers, we will move to the desert where the Mogao Grottoes are. You will see the solar farm on boundless Gobi desert.

In 2012, I interned at the Delegation of the European Union in China and Europe-China Clean Energy Center (EC2). During my internship, my supervisor Mr. Laurent Javaudin in EU Delegation, in-charge of energy and sustainable urbanization files, initiated the idea of establishing an association to strengthen the cooperation in energy and sustainable development between young people from EU and China. Taking his advice, I worked with my colleague, Ms.Luna Honguet to set up the EU-China Green Growth Corps. China Energy Trip becomes an official part of GGC which is a big step for China Energy Trip. China Energy Trip still maintains its international characters, i.e. open for young people from all countries.

Open-mindedness, ability to work on a team, and a desire to learn are keys to a successful and enjoyable China Energy Trip. We hope this expedition will inspire your future involvement in conservations and sustainable development which can be brought from this journey to your home. We encourage you to share your experiences with others, to transfer your skills and enthusiasm to environmental conservation efforts in your community and home.

China Energy Trip aims to bring together young people who are interested in green development from around world. Through this international cooperative effort, we are looking forward to academic and idea exchanges between the youth from different countries, which can enhance mutual understanding and make contributions to solving global climate and energy issues.

In conclusion, we look forward to welcoming you to China. We have made reliable risk management and schedule plans to assure all participants of an educational and inspirational China Energy Trip experience. We very much hope you will enjoy your time with us.

If you have any questions in you preparation for your expedition, please contact me at miyan.wccec@gmail.com or visit our website www.chinaenergytrip.com which will be online on May 1st.

Thank you for your support, and enjoy your China Energy Trip 2013!

Sincerely,

YAN Mi

Xi'an Jiaotong University School of Material Science and Engineering

President of Western China Clean Energy Collaborative

Founder and Co-president of EU-China Green Growth Corps

03

China Energy Trip 2013
Module A:Green Innovation

Recent years have witnessed the increasing complication of some social and environmental problems, namely, the global issue to combat climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as the economic downturn and unemployment ever since the financial crisis. Under these circumstances, Green Jobs, characterized by economic activities contributive to environment protection and restoration, has raised expectations of all countries and come to shoulder the dual responsibility of protecting and providing.

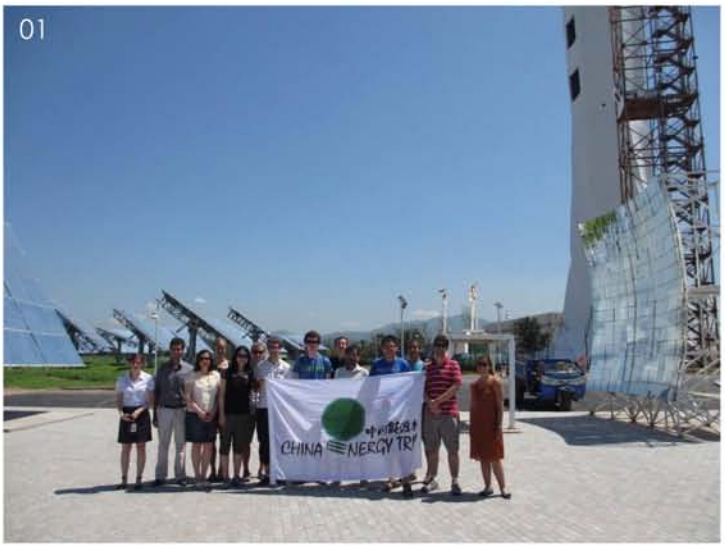
China is now at the industrialization mid and late part stage, with prominent environmental problems and resource shortage, plus with severe challenges from financial crisis. China has the highest energy intensity per unit of GDP. Thus, it would have a profound influence on employment structure and human resource market to promote green employment and green economy which is energy-saving and environmentally-friendly.

As a matter of fact, products and services related to environment has been the fastest growing industry in the world today. During the 12th five-year plan, energy-saving and environment-protecting tops the list of seven emerging industries of strategic importance. China has committed to reduce, by 2020, carbon emissions intensity by as much as 40%-45% over 2005 levels and reliance on coal from 74% to 54%. These quantitative objectives will generate positive and far-reaching effects on the promotion of green and low-carbon employment, driving related industries and providing thousands of green jobs, directly or indirectly.

Today at the first cooperation of China Energy Trip and the Fifth IYSECC, we gather under the theme of "Education for Sustainability——Green Leads Future" to seek a new education model for green talents and to analyze the employment situation of China's green industry, with the intention to encourage green employment and enterprising and draw a green picture of future China.

We know that it requires more green employees and, thus, more entrepreneurs to develop green industry and to encourage green jobs. The business plan writing section penetrates the whole Module A. Participants from various nations and universities are grouped together into cooperation on this common task. That's when they communicate, question and contemplate on the business opportunities of China's green industry. At the competition section, certain professionals and experts will be invited to give comments.

Hopefully, through your participation and communication, you can take a full shot of the development status of China's green industry and gather strength for your green career in the near future.



01/China Energy Trip 2012

02/China Energy Trip 2011

03/China Energy Trip 2010

China Energy Trip 2013 Module A Schedule

	9:00-13:00	14:00-18:00	19:00-22:00
Day 1, Jul 10, Wed	On the way	Arrival and check in	Welcome Dinner
Day 2, Jul 11, Thu	Energy training	Entrepreneurship training	Share business plans
Day 3, Jul 12, Fri	Visit laboratories	Energy training	Register; zero-carbon buffet, ice-breaking
Day 4, Jul 13, Sat	Opening ceremony: Status quo of Green Jobs	Explore green future; Share career experience	Perfection of business plans
Day 5, Jul 14, Sun	Visit green enterprises	Exhibition of companies	Watching green theme movies
Day 6, Jul 15, Mon	Display and rank of business plans	Hanergy	Bird's Nest & Water Cube
Day 7, Jul 16, Tue	DQY	The Guanting Wind Farm; Reservoir	Group Discussion
Day 8, Jul 17, Wed	Badaling Solar Thermal Power Plant	Badaling Great Wall	Rest
Day 9, Jul 18, Thu	EEMP	CBEEX	Free time
Day 10, Jul 19, Fri	Nanguan Park; Dialogue with entrepreneurs	Closing Ceremony	Dinner
Day 11, Jul 20, Sat	Jingshan Park	The Forbidden City	Shichahai
Day 12, Jul 21, Sun	Free time	Free time	Departure

Sina-Italian Ecological and Energy-efficient Building(SIEEB)

The leisurely one hundred years witness the towering Tsinghua campus. China Energy Trip, in cooperation with Central Europe Clean Energy Center, provides you with the latest green idea!

The training at Tsinghua University is divided into two parts: visiting laboratories and project tutoring.

At that time we will guide you through the Thermal Engineering Department and Building & Energy Research Center.

During the training, we will invite director of the energy research institute under the NDRC and diplomatists of EU embassy in China to show a full shot of the present situation of China's energy development and international cooperation. All the participants can get a quick knowledge of China's energy industry and thus form valuable insights. Through dialogue with diplomatists, you can grasp the trend of international cooperation and innovation to get prepared to be future global elites.

01/Energy Saving Building of Tsinghua University
02/ Tsinghua University

IYSECC

The Fifth International Youth Summit on Energy and Climate Change (IYSECC 2013), which is the most original and professional summit in the domain of energy and climate change in China，will be held jointly by Student Green Association of Tsinghua University(SGA@THU)，Clean Development Mechanism Club from Peking University(CDM Club)，and China Youth Climate Action Network (CYCAN). The previous four summits have all turned out to be a great success, with thousands of young people from around the world involved in the banquet. We hope this summit will follow in this happy and fruitful fashion.

This year, IYSECC aims to inspire young people to provide social services, set up positive values, stimulate their sense of social responsibility, and encourage them to present their achievements in green revolution as well as enhance their green employability and possibly turn out future junior leaders who tackles energy and climate change and promote international communication and cooperation. This summit also provides an equal dialogue platform of youth with government officials, scholars, corporate executives, NGO leaders and media, with the intention to breed future green talents.For more information about IYSECC,please visit:http://www.iysecc.org/

01/IYSECC
Global Coordinators

02/The First IYSECC
Held In Tsinghua University

Investigation of energy programs

It’ s quite a necessity for the purpose of knowing the development situation of energy industry to investigate energy projects and enterprises. That’s why we’ve designed several projects related to solar energy, wind energy, biomass energy and carbon trading.

Hanergy Holding Group, Ltd. (Hanergy) is China’s largest privately held energy enterprise encompassing hydroelectricity, wind electricity and solar electricity generation and other energy related services. Hanergy is heavily investing in solar photovoltaic (PV) research and manufacturing facilities in seven Chinese provinces. It is anticipated that by the end of 2012, Hanergy’s total PV production capacity shall reach 3 GW, the largest silicon thin film PV producer in the world. Hanergy is actively involved in developing power plants worldwide. It has entered into various power plant construction agreements with authorities and project owners in China, U.S.A and Europe. The total capacity of these solar electric power plant agreements is in excess of 10 GW. Hanergy has become a fully integrated clean energy enterprise in the energy industry from technology research, facilities manufacturing, PV cell production to solar power utilization.

01/Hanergy Establishes the World's Largest Thin-film Solar Power Base

02/Hanergy Jin’anqiao Hydropower Station

03/300 MW Thin-film Solar Battery Production Base

The Guanting Wind Farm is the only wind farm in Beijing area which was built in order to achieve the promises that Beijing made when biding for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games. Twenty percent of electricity consumption of Olympic venues is generated by Guanting Wind Farm.

Guanting Reservoir is the first reservoir after the founding of PRC. Since its establishment, the reservoir has generated 8.4 billion kWh electricity power totally and accumulated water supply to the downstream is 40.7 billion cubic meters by the end of 2008. The reservoir is the emergency alternate water source of Beijing.

The Guanting Wind Farm

DQYBeijing DQY Agricultural Technology Co. Ltd is a national key leading enterprise in agricultural industrialization. DQY initiated a sustainable development model for ecological agriculture and established global leading standard for circular economy, providing consumers with high-quality food and clean energy. On Sep 9th 2009, DQY biogas plant successfully combined with National Grid, marking DQY's new achievement in clean energy area. Thus, UNDP and GEF have jointly granted DQY biogas plant as 'The demonstration project of world's large biogas power generation technology'.

01/DQY Biogas Plant
02/DQY Biogas Plant
03/Beijing DQY Agricultural Technology Co. Ltd

Beijing Badaling Solar Thermal Power Plant On August 9, 2012, the first MW level solar power tower plant in China, i.e. Beijing Badaling solar thermal power plant was put into full operation, and its first power generation commission was completed successfully, which marks that China has become the fourth country with integrated CSP technology, following USA, Germany, and Spain.

The project team of Beijing Badaling solar thermal power plant is composed of eleven stakeholders who have been working together to implement and complete the whole project: from design, components and equipment installment to the commissioning and testing of the integrated system. In the process of implementation, R&D system of solar power tower technology was established, including system design, high-precision heliostat, heliostats field, cavity receiver, heat transfer, thermal storage and power generation. At the time of our tour, we will visit and learn the process of thermal power generation.


01


02

01/02Beijing Badaling Solar Thermal Power Plant

EEMP The Environmental Education Media Project (EEMP) is dedicated to relentless research and collaborative learning in environmental, sustainable development and public health subjects; and to manufacturing, gathering and producing high quality audio-visual materials to enhance public awareness of these crucial issues. The EEMP endeavors to engage as many people as possible in raising environmental consciousness. The EEMP cooperates with numerous developmental organizations by sharing its TV program editing capability, broadcasting programs on environmental subjects and offering trainings on innovative methods for mass-media environmental education.

From modest beginnings, the EEMP has grown to be a core force supporting international developments, catalyzing the creation of new institutions and producing educational materials for the whole world. The EEMP is committed to creating sustainable programs that will support and share these powerful materials and methods wherever they are needed.

EEMP

China Beijing Environment Exchange

China Beijing Environment Exchange (CBEEX) was founded on Aug 5th, 2008, established under the direction of NDRC, Ministry of Environment and Beijing municipal government. CBEEX takes the development of resource-saving and environment-friendly society as its primary responsibility, and contributes to the realization of sustainable development through financial innovation. Through its advanced transaction system and extensive network of membership and partnership, CBEEX attempts to realize optimization of resource allocation, minimization of pollution abatement cost and transaction cost, cost-effectiveness of environmental governance. In the last four years, CBEEX has made great contributions to spread the concept of low-carbon development and promote the construction of market mechanism. It has now become an important professional market platform for trading various environment equities.

Nanguan Low-Carbon Life Demonstration Park was built in 1956 and then transformed into Beijing’ s first ecological waterscape park. In November, 2010, it is rebuilt into a low-carbon demonstration park. The park applies more than 30 advanced low-carbon technologies and performs as a demonstration base of energy conservation and environmental protection.

The E-house, which integrates more than 20 cutting-edge low-carbon technologies, shows a low-emission life style in the new era. All kinds of carbon absorbing or drought-enduring plants are built to increase carbon sinks. There is also a water treatment plant at the east-south corner, providing landscape and irrigation water as well as saving water.

There will be arranged dialogue with social entrepreneurs, which is a cooperative project with the British Council. Through exchange with previous winners of Social Entrepreneur, participants shall get a direct knowledge of all dimensions about running social enterprises in China.

Nanguan Low-Carbon Life Demonstration Park

Landscapes of Beijing

The National Stadium and National Aquatics center

The National Stadium and National Aquatics center in the Olympic Green are designed for use throughout the 2008 Summer Olympics and Paralympics.

The concept of National Stadium, which originated from the study of Chinese ceramics, implemented steel beams in order to hide supports for the retractable roof, giving the stadium the appearance of a "Bird's nest". During the 2008 Olympics, swimmers at the Water Cube broke 25 world records due to its innovative designs. After the Olympics, the building underwent a 200 million Yuan revamp to turn half of its interior into a water park. In the night, you will see a more dazzling "Bird's nest" and Water Cube under the illuminations.

01/The National Stadium

02/The National Stadium At Night

03/The National Aquatics Center

The Great Wall

The Great Wall of China is a series of stone and earthen fortifications, built, rebuilt, and maintained between the 5th century BC and the 16th century to protect the northern borders of the Chinese Empire during the rule of successive dynasties. Several walls were built since the 5th century BC. The most famous is the wall built between 220 BC and 200 BC by the first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang; little of it remains; it was much farther north than the current wall, which was built during the Ming Dynasty. The Great Wall is the world's longest human-made structure, stretching over approximately 6,400 km. It is also the largest human-made structure ever built in terms of surface area and mass.

In 1987, UNESCO added the Great Wall to its World Heritage List.

The Great Wall

Jingshan Park

Jingshan is an artificial hill right north of the Forbidden City on the central axis of Beijing, covering an area of more than 230,000 m². Originally an imperial garden, it is now a public park, known as Jingshan Park. The 45.7-metre high artificial hill was constructed in the Yongle era of the Ming Dynasty entirely by the soil from excavating the moats and nearby canals. Jingshan consists of five individual peaks, on the top of each stands a fancy pavilion. These pavilions were used by officials for gathering and entertaining. From the top of Jingshan, Wanshou Pavilion, you can overlook the whole Forbidden City and Beijing.

Jingshan Park

The Forbidden City

The Forbidden City was the imperial palace from the Ming Dynasty to the end of the Qing Dynasty. It is located in the middle of Beijing, and now houses the Palace Museum. For almost 500 years, it served as the home of emperors and their households, as well as the ceremonial and political center of the country.

Built in 1406 to 1420, the complex consists of 980 buildings and covers 720,000 m2 (7,800,000 sq. ft.). The palace exemplifies traditional Chinese palatial architecture, and has influenced cultural and architectural developments in East Asia and elsewhere. The Forbidden City was declared as World Heritage Site in 1987, and is listed by UNESCO as the largest collection of preserved ancient wooden structures in the world.

The Forbidden City

Shichahai

Shichahai is a historic scenic area consisting of three lakes in the north of central Beijing. They are located to the north-west of the Forbidden City and north-west of the Beihai Lake. Shichahai covers 147 hectares and dates back to the Jin Dynasty. At the time of the Yuan Dynasty it was the northernmost part of the Grand Canal linking Hangzhou in the south to Beijing in the North of. Because of this, the Shichahai area used to be the most important commercial district with all kinds of activities going on. It harbors several temples and mansions.

After more than 1,000 years, Shichahai is the essence of Beijing scenery. Built beside the river bank, Shichahai Bar Street has now taken on a brand new look. Willow branches droop over water and lotus floating in pool; aromatic wind flicks the water and the sweet-smelling of lotus root assails the nostrils. That’ s where more than 50 bars are set.

01/03Shicha Hai
02/Shicha Hai Bar Street

China Energy Trip 2013
Module B: The Silk Road Safari

The Silk Road is a historically important international trade route starting from Chang'an (now Xi'an), passing by Gansu and Xinjiang and going to Constantinople. Trade on the Silk Road was a significant factor of the development of the civilizations of China, India, Persia, Europe and Arabia. Nowadays the Silk Road is evolving into a clean energy corridor of China after years of obscurity, with Gansu, Xinjiang leading the way.

Motivated by wind power in the west, China has won world top in total volume of installed wind energy capacity. In 2011, China's new installed wind energy capacity approximates 18 million kW, total volume 65 million kW, possessing the most wind power equipment. This has all made China a leading country in wind power. Jiuquan wind power base in Gansu Province is the first ten-million kW base planned and constructed by the nation. The first phase of 5.16 million kW has all been completed, making itself the biggest manufacture base.

Gansu is richly endowed with solar power, with 50 thousand square kilometers of total exploitable area, over 10 million kW developable resources and more than 3000 hours' annual average sunshine hour. China's first concession biding project, Dunhuang 10MW Photovoltaic Grid-connected Power Generation Demonstration Project has started.

Although Gansu enjoys a fast development of new energy industry and progressive elaboration of support system, there are countless struggles and difficulties. Recently, China's first ten-million wind power base in Jiuquan was pushed to the center of criticisms.

China Energy Trip Module B:The Silk Road Safari will guide you along this thousand-year routine to explore the green transformation and to interpret the mystery of energy development.

Module B Schedule

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
D1 Jul 31st Wed.	Trip to Xi'an	Arrive in Xi'an	Welcome Dinner
D2 Aug 1st Thu.	Company Visit	Company Visit	Free Time
D3 Aug 2nd Fri.	Course	Course	Discussion
D4 Aug 3rd Sat.	Course	Shaanxi History Museum	Great Wild Goose Pagoda
D5 Aug 4th Sun.	Terra-Cotta Warriors	Xi'an City Wall Cycling	Bell Tower and Muslin Street
D6 Aug 5th Mon.	To airport	Arrive in Jinchang	City tour
D7 Aug 6th Tue.	Jinchang Circular Economy Exhibition Hall and Jinchuan Group	Jinchang New Material Industrial Zone	Discussion
D8 Aug 7h Wed.	Jinchang Solar Farm and Wind Farm	To Jiuquan	Rest
D9 Aug 8th Thu.	Jiuquan New Energy Equipment Manufactory Industrial Zone		Discussion
D10 Aug 9th Fri.	Qiyi Glaciers		Rest
D11 Aug 10th Sat.	Jiayuguan Pass	Great Wall Museum	Free Time
D12 Aug 11th Sun.	Guazhou Wind Farm	To Dunhuang	Crescent Spring, Echoing-Sand Mountain
D13 Aug 12th Mon.	Yumenguan	Han Dynasty Great Wall	Yangguan
D14 Aug 13th Mon.	Solar Panel Industrial Zone	Mogao Grottoes	Summary
D15 Aug 14th Tue.	Free Time	Back	

Xi'an

Were China a tree, Beijing would be the crown while Xi'an would be its deep roots. As a saying goes: "Go to Shanghai and you will find a 100-year-old China; go to Beijing and you will find a 1000-year-old China; go to Xi'an and then you will find a 3000-year-old China." Xi'an, the cradle of China, is, by all means a travel destination.

Historically known as Chang'an, Xi'an was capital of 13 dynasties, from Qin (221 BC – 207 BC) to Tang (618AD – 908AD) Dynasty. Now it is also famous for the most extraordinary archaeological findings in history - the Terracotta Warriors, built in the Qin, which is a popular spot as well.

Xi'an is the starting point and terminus of the Silk Road due to its location, which once brought the city material as well as cultural flourish. Evidence of that may be found in the Shaanxi History Museum. Due to its profound history and culture, Xi'an clusters more than 40 colleges and universities which lay the solid ground for its innovation and its highly developed industry.

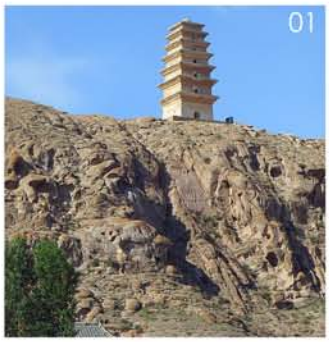
We will start this module from visiting energy companies in Xi'an High-tech Zone. As a CETer, you cannot miss the lectures brought by professors from Xi'an Jiaotong University (XJTU) which bears high reputation in the research of energy.

The downtown is transformed form the ancient sites, with the Bell Tower and ancient city wall being preserved. Beside the Bell Tower is the Muslin Street where delicious snacks and artistic souvenirs are sold. Outside the wall, there is Great Wild Goose Pagoda Square where you can enjoy the fantastic music fountain.

01/Xi'an City Wall
02/The Bell Tower
03/The Great Wild Goose Pagoda

Jinchang

Jinchang is a typical resource-based city which bears more than 50 kinds of proven mineral deposits located in central Gansu province. With its unique non-ferrous metal resources, Jinchang is China's largest production base of nickel and cobalt, and also refining center of Pt. group metals, taking up more than 90% of China's production. Jinchang is also an important chemical industry base in the Northwest.



01/Jinchang
Shengrong Temple

02/Jinchang
West River Scenic Spot

03/Jinchang
Solar Farm

Jinchuan Group Co., Ltd.

Jinchuan Group Co., Ltd. is a large mining group engaged in mining, concentrating, metallurgy and chemical engineering and deep processing, which vertically integrates the mining industry and metals. More than 50 years ago, due to the discovery of Jinchuan Nickel Mine, Jinchuan was founded in a small village at the foot of the Longshou Mountain and couldn't be found on the map. Today, Jinchuan Group Co., Ltd.has become the fourth largest nickel manufacturing enterprise in the world, the second largest cobalt manufacturing enterprise in the world, the third largest copper manufacturing enterprise in China, and first largest platinum group metal manufacturing enterprise in China. On April 28, 2011, Jinchuan Group Co., Ltd. obtained the highest award in China's industry field - Chinese Industrial Award.

01/02/03Jinchuan
Group Co., Ltd.

Jiuquan Industry Park
Independent Property Rights of the Fan Blades

Jinchang owns not only non-ferrous metal resources but also rich solar and wind energy. Its total exploitable wind electricity amounts to 5 million kW, with 12 wind-electricity development area in the plan. The city's total exploitable solar electricity exceeds 10 million kW, with 5 photovoltaic plants in the plan. At the end of the 12th Five-Year Plan, the total scale of installed wind energy capacity will reach 2 million kW; and solar capacity, 3 million kW.

Jiuquan New Energy Equipment Manufacturing Industry Park, located at Gansu, has a planning area of 10 square kilometers, in which 6 of wind power equipment manufacturing Industry Park and 4 of photoelectric equipment manufacturing Industry Park. Jiuquan is the first national planning and constructing ten-million kW level wind power base. Jiuquan Industry Park has naturally inherited a favorable location to develop wind and photoelectric power equipment manufacturing industry. The park has signed agreements with 35 leading wind power electric equipment manufacturing companies, including 15 listed companies and 10 state owned enterprises. The project involves a total investment of 8.35 billion RMB.

Jiuquan Industry Park has become the largest domestic wind power equipment manufacturing base. Photovoltaic equipment manufacturing will gradually form an annual production capacity of 200 mw crystalline silicon battery modules and 200 mw amorphous thin film solar cells. In the middle of January 2013 Jiuquan Industry Park is upgraded to China National Economic and Technical Development Zone, named as "Jiuquan Economic and Technological development zone".

01/Jiuquan Industry Park Independent Property Rights of the Fan Blades

02/Jiuquan Wind Farm

Qiyi Glacier

Qiyi Glacier is one of the most studied glaciers in China. It is located in the Qilian Mountains, in Gansu Province. The glacier was named after the date when it was found: July 1st 1958, by the Snow and Glacier Research Team of Chinese Academy of Science. The altitude of the lowest part of the glacier is about 4300 meters and that of the peak is 5150 meters. Its total area is 3 square kilometers and its total length is 30.5 km. It is 78 meters thick in average. And its slope is less than 45 degrees. The annual water storage is 160 million cubic meters, which makes it a large solid fresh water reservoir. Far from the glacier

can people already feel its spectacularity: a crystal and bright world against the blue sky and white clouds. A five-kilometer path winds its way into the glacier, by which a monument named as "immortal mountain and snow head" stands. The total tour area is about 4 square kilometers large.

When tourists come in summer, they can see the glacier tail melting and waterfalls tumbling down. They can also see pheasants in the trees, flock and herd on the slope, snow lotus beside ice crystals. The kitchen smoke from the herdsmen's tents waving in the breeze adds liveliness to the beautiful natural picture. Anyway, this is an unfamiliar world which attracts numerous climbers and visitors.

01/02/03Qiyi Glacier

Jiayuguan Pass

Jiayuguan Pass is the first pass at the west end of the Great Wall, near the city of Jiayuguan is Gansu province and it was a key waypoint of the ancient Silk Road. Along with Juyongguan and Shanhaiguan, Jiayuguan Pass is one of the main passes of the Great Wall and it is the most intact ancient military building also known as "First and Greatest Pass Under Heaven".

01/Jiayuguan Pass

02/The Great Wall Jiayuguan Session

03/Jiayuguan Pass

Dunhuang

Situated near the common boundary of Gansu, Qinghaiand Xinjiang, the historical city Dunhuang is a renowned tourist destination famous for the Mogao Caves. Dunhuang, once referred to as 'Sha Zhou' (beautiful oasis), was the hub of middle and eastern silk routes in ancient times. The city landmark is a statue of a flying apsara, an idea from the mural in Mogao Grottoes, a shrine of culture and arts for all.

In ancient times, Dunhuang was the center of trade between China and its western neighbors and also the westernmost frontier military garrison of China. With the prosperpous trade along the Silk Road, Dunhuang become the most open area in international trade in Chinese history. It provided the only access westward for the Chinese Empire and eastward for western nationalities. Today, as a reminder of this historical area, we are left with the Mogao Grottoes, Yangguan Pass, Yumenguan Pass and many wonderful Chinese poems depicting the time. Although what remains of the two Passes are crumbling walls, one can still experience the atmosphere of that time while visiting in person.

01/Dunhuang Desert

02/Dunhuang Desert

03/Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes

China Energy Trip 2012

Participants:

Nationality		Name	School
European Union	Czech	Petr Zvolsky	Jinchang New Material Industrial Zone
	Danmark	Koen Hermans	Delft University of Technology
	France	Laure Thomas-Jousselin	HEC-Paris
		Laurent Javaudin	EU Delegation to China and Mongolia
		Tristan Paris de Bollardière	HEC-Paris
	Germany	Eva-Maria Kopel	Ruhr University Bochum
	Ireland	Colm O'Rourke,Peter Berrill	National University of Ireland, Galway
	Poland	Malgorzata Krusiewicz	Warsaw School of Economics & European Commission DG MARKT
	Portugal	Amélia Areias	Technical University of Lisbon & European Parliament
	Spain	Jordi Ayala Mestre	Universitat Poltecnica De Catalunya
	UK	Patel Bhavish	Imperial College, London
Australia		Alice Virginia Lang	University of Oxford
China		Liu Yang	Jilin University
		Yan Mi	Xi'an Jiaotong University
		Wang Bo	Leipzig University (Germany) & Moscow State Institute of International Relations (Russia)
		Wang Jue, Tong Xiaolei	EU Delegation to China and Mongolia
South African		Daniel Goldstuck	University of the Witwatersrand
USA		Alexander P. Lee	Vermont Law School

China Energy Trip 2011

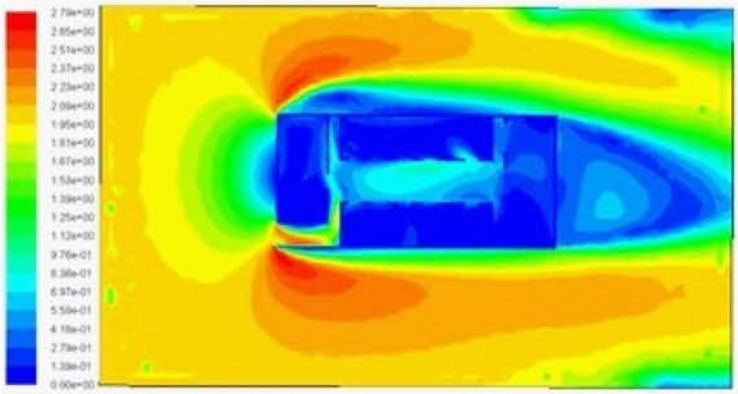
Participants:

Nationality		Name	School
European Union	Austria	Nikolaus Dobrowsky	Dresden University of Technology
	Belgium	Nathalie Hemeleers	Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium
	France	Marin Denizet	SCIENCES-PO
	Germany	Alexander Sacharow, Korinna Joerling,Martin Lippmann	Dresden University of Technology
	Spain	Rosalía Galán	University of Pompu Fabra
Chile		Felipe Bustos	MIT
China		YAN Mi, Binbin Wang	Xi'an Jiaotong University
		Wenyi Chu	East China Normal University
		Jacky Chen	MIT
Canada		Zein Virani	IE Business School
Norway		Marius Korsnes	University of Oslo
Saudi Arabia		Mazin Al Movallimi	IE Business School
USA		Yangbo Du,Marcelar Rodriguez,Elena Alschuler, Charles Wilhelm	MIT
		Inga Chen	UC Berkeley
		Joseph Luk	Georgetown University
		Charles Wilhelm	Phillips Exeter Academy

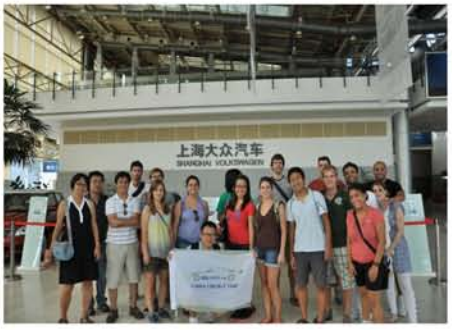
China Energy Trip 2010

Participants:

Nationality	Name	School
China	Yan Mi, Shen Zhongyang, Xu Yinfeng, Zhou Jiaju, Wang Yajie, Du Xuemin, Guo Na	Xi'an Jiaotong University Western China Clean Energy Collaborative
	Liu Yingkui	Chinese University of Petroleum
Japan	Yoshida Taisuke, Tetsu Yasui, Mikami Hidenori, Takada Motoshi, Yoshihisa Hirano	The University of Tokyo
USA	Sophia Lee	Yale School of Management Yale Energy Club
Vietnam	Cao Ha	Harvard Business School Energy and Environment Club



(1) Velocity nodal (z=1.1 m)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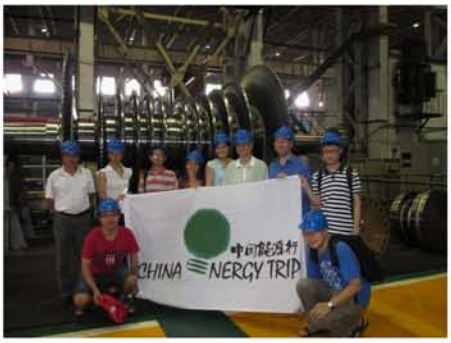
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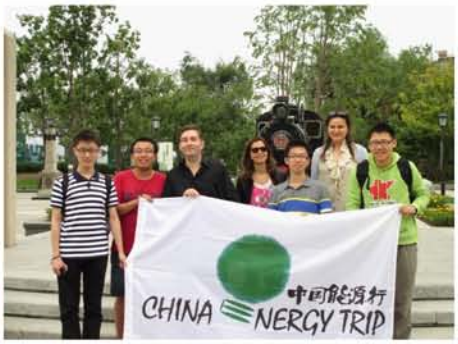
Cooperations between France
and China in Innovation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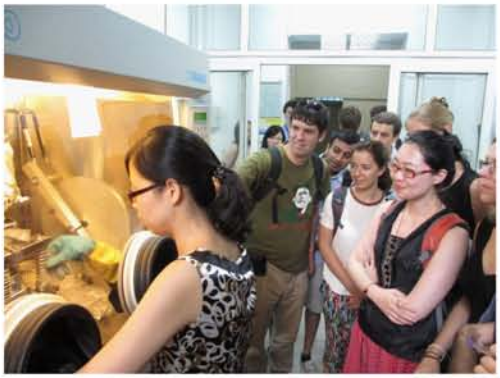


CHINA
NERGY TRIP

General Information

Project Title: China Energy Trip 2013

Team Size Max: 40 participants

Accommodation: Four-star Hotel

Language: English

Application Deadline: June 1th for Module A and June 15th for Module B

The project is open to people from all countries. And there is no limitation when you choose the modules. You can choose more than one module to participate.

Module	Theme	Date	Number of days	Fee
Module A	Module A: Green Innovation	July 10th to 21st	12	1100 EURO
Module B	Module B: The Silk Road Safari	Jul 31st to August 14th	15	1100 EURO

The program fee includes accommodation, field trips to destinations, and costs of schedules; and not includes international flight tickets. The fee of Module B includes single flight Xi'an to Jinchang.

More Information

If you want to know more about China Energy Trip 2013, please visit our website: www.chinaenergytrip.com which will be online on May 1st or you could contact with us directly. And if you would like to join China Energy Trip 2013, please send your application to us or fill out forms online.

In conclusion, we sincerely look forward to meeting you in China. Hopefully you can better understand the energy industry and sustainable development and make friends in China. I believe that China Energy Trip will definitely be an unforgettable experience for you!

Thank you and See you in China!

Sincerely,

YAN Mi

Contact

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