

中国甲烷减排现状及政策

Current Status and Policy from Works of
Methane Emission Reduction in China

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一、中国控制温室气体排放行动目标

Emission Reduction Target of China

- In November 2009, Chinese government announced an official GHG emission reduction target.
 - By 2020, the intensity of carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP will be reduced by 40%-45%.
 - Non-fossil energy consumption will accounts 15% of the primary energy consumption.
 - The area of forest will be increased by 40 million hectares compared with 2005 level.
 - The forest reserves will be increased by 1.3 billion m³.

一、中国控制温室气体排放行动目标

Emission Reduction Target of China

- In February 2010, President Hu Jintao indicated that we shall pay special attention to the issue of climate change and the emission reduction target.
 - Efforts should also be made to improve relevant legislation systems.
 - Policies related to industrial development, finance, tax, and investment should be optimized.
 - China would stick to the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities", shoulder its due responsibilities as a developing country, actively participate in international cooperation on tackling climate change.

二、煤炭领域甲烷减排现状

Current status of methane emission reduction in coal

- CMM drainage volume reached 6.17 billion m³ In 2009, and the utilization volume was 1.77 billion m³.
- The installed capacity of CMM power plants reached 920MW.
- More than 0.9 million families are using CBM/CMM as household fuel.
- The number of CMM fuel vehicles has reached 4000.
- In July 2009, the largest CBM liquefaction project in China as well as the largest CMM power generation plant of the world was put into operation.

三、煤炭领域甲烷减排优惠政策

Preferential Policies on methane emission reduction in coal

(1) Economic policies for coal mine safety

- Central Government provides 3 billion RMB for coal mine safety projects each year, most of which is used for mine gas recovery projects.
- Coal mines can collect 15-20 RMB per ton of coal from coal sales for mine safety projects .

三、煤炭领域甲烷减排优惠政策

Preferential Policies on methane emission reduction in coal

(2) Preferential Tax

- Exempt prospecting, mining right fee, don't levy royalty tentatively till 2020
- Levy First and return later for VAT on CBM/CMM sale. Don't levy income-tax if return VAT spent on tech. research and enlarging production
- Accelerate the depreciation of special equipment
- Tax credit from income tax increment to last year by 40% investment of loans or own funds spent on purchase the equipments made in China
- 50% cost of research on new technologies or process is allowed to deduct from the sum before income tax
- Exemption from import duties and import-related VAT for equipments, instruments, spare parts, tools.

三、煤炭领域甲烷减排优惠政策

Preferential Policies on methane emission reduction in coal

(3) Utilization Encourage

- Power generation
 - Encourage to use >500 kW unit
 - Not to participate in the bidding market, not to undertake the task to peak power grid
 - Refer to biomass power price 0.25Yuan/kWh
- Household use
 - price to be determined in consultation 。
 - Not to enter the city gas grid: consultation; enter grid: refer to calorific heat value compared with the NG.
 - 0.2 Yuan/m³ from Central Gvt., Subsidies from Local government.

三、煤炭领域甲烷减排优惠政策

Preferential Policies on methane emission reduction in coal

Comparison Table

Item	New	Old	Change
Prospecting Mining Right	Exempt till 2020	Exempt, 1st Y; half, 2nd-3rd Y; 25%, 4th-7th Y ;	Improve
Royalty	Exempt	0-3% , if < 1 billion m ³ , 0%	Improve
VAT	Levy first and return later	Foreign 5% ; Domestic 13% return 8%。	Improve
Income Tax	Exempt , IF Research on equipment, new tech. or process	Exempt in first 2 yrs, half following 3 yrs	Improve
Tariffs	Exempt	Exempt	Same
Depreciation	Double declining balance method or the sum of the years	> 6 yrs	Improve
Subsidies	Power : biomass 0.25/kWh Household : 0.2/m ³		New

* : 1 ~ 3yr : 100Yuan/Km².a ; > 4 yr : + 100/a , but Sum < 500Yuan ;

四、农业领域甲烷减排现状

Current status of methane emission reduction in Agriculture

- Up to 2008, 39,510 biogas projects in livestock and poultry farms have been built with the annual biogas production of 520 million m³, among which 2761 are large-scale projects, 12864 medium scale ones, and 23885 small scale ones.
- 3,050 rural households are making use biogas all over the country. The annual production of household biogas has reached 11.4 billion m³.

五、农业领域的补贴标准

Subsidy Standards of methane emission reduction in Agriculture

- Subsidy from central government
 - Northeast and West of China 1500RMB for each household
 - Central China 1200RMB
 - East of China 1000RMB
 - Tibet Autonomous Region 3000RMB
 - Tibetan areas beyond Tibet Autonomous Region and Tree districts of South Xinjiang(新疆南疆三地州) 2500 RMB

五、农业领域的补贴标准

Subsidy Standards of methane emission reduction in Agriculture

- Subsidy from central government for large and medium biogas projects is determined according to the volume of the fermentation systems, etc.
 - West of China 45% of the total investment of the subsidized project, total amount no more than 2 million RMB ;
 - Central China 35% of the total investment of the subsidized project, total amount no more than 1.5 million RMB ;
 - East of China 25% of the total investment of the subsidized project, total amount no more than 1 million RMB
 - For special project with new technology and process, the subsidy can be increased to some extent.

五、农业领域的补贴标准

Subsidy Standards of methane emission reduction in Agriculture

- Construction of rural biogas service stations, with the capacity of providing service for no less than 300-500 households
 - In west, central and east of China, the standard of subsidy is 4,5000RMB, 3,5000RMB and 2,5000RMB respectively.
 - The subsidy standard from local government shall be no less than 5000RMB, 1,5000RMB and 2,5000RMB. The rest shall be invested by the service stations.

六、垃圾填埋领域甲烷减排现状

Current status of methane emission reduction in landfill

- By the end of 2008, about 30 landfill gas collection and treatment project has been constructed and put into operation. There are 19 landfill gas power generation stations with the installed capacity of more than 40MW.

七、石油天然气领域甲烷减排现状

Current status of methane emission reduction in oil and natural gas

- Methane leak detection technology
- Natural gas leakage in storage and transport systems
- Natural gas recovery and utilization project of UNCP
- Relying on the West-to-East natural gas transmission project, by April, 2009, capacity 80 million m³ gas recovery and usage.

Thank You!

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