



# FACT SHEET: AIR POLLUTION MONITORING & CONTROL

**CHINA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OPPORTUNITIES**

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### Fact Sheet --- China Air Pollution Control Opportunities

The urban environment in China has been declining due to continuing degradation of air quality. With the rapid development of the economy, urbanization and transportation in the past two decades, vehicle exhaust and industrial pollution has significantly aggravated the situation. Regional air pollution, combined with emission from coal-combustion and vehicle-exhaust contribute high concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub> and TSP in key city clusters of China which have surpassed China's health hazard level. Regional air quality has frequent occurrences of issues relating to photo chemical smog, regional haze and acid deposition, and the health risks from toxic and hazardous air pollutants. The air pollution in major Chinese cities is already posing a threat to China's economic growth and correcting these issues has become a priority.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) of China has made air pollution control the top priority in the coming years. According to *the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for Key Region's Air Pollution Control*, the 13 key regions with the most severe air pollution situation are designated for emphasis on air pollution control. The *Five Year Plan* announced four categories of air pollution: sulfur dioxide, oxocarbon, particular matter, and VOC as key projects for emission reduction by the end of the five year period. The goals for reduction are 228 million tons, 359 million tons, 148 million tons, and 152.5 million tons each year to the four categories of pollutants respectively. The Municipality of Beijing alone has planned to allocate 7.662 billion USD fund to combat air pollution in the next five years with a special focus on coal-fired pollution, vehicle emissions, industrial pollution, and dust. An analysis of the sources of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in Beijing shows industrial pollution accounts for 18.1% of the city's pollution. Beijing thus plans to carry out more than 100 environmental protection projects aimed at reducing air pollution.

It is estimated that the National Key Projects will cost 350 billion RMB (56.3 billion USD). The breakdown of the total cost is following:

- Sulfur dioxide control project — 73 billion RMB (11.7 billion USD)
- Oxocarbon control project — 53 billion RMB (8.54 billion USD)
- Industrial dust and smoke control project — 47 billion RMB (7.58 billion USD)
- Industrial VOC control project — 40 billion RMB (6.43 billion USD)
- Oil gas recovery project — 21.5 billion RMB (3.47 billion USD)
- Comprehensive control for dust pollution — 10 billion RMB (1.6 billion USD)

It is a challenge for China to balance economic growth with public health and sustainable development. The new regulations and policies were enacted to strengthen the management of air pollution control and stimulate the investment on new technology to reduce emissions. The products made locally are still in the developmental stage that creates voids for American companies to enter the market and fulfill the demand of China's goals for air pollution control. The American companies should take the advantage of their matured technologies and long term experience to be well positioned for the opportunity call!