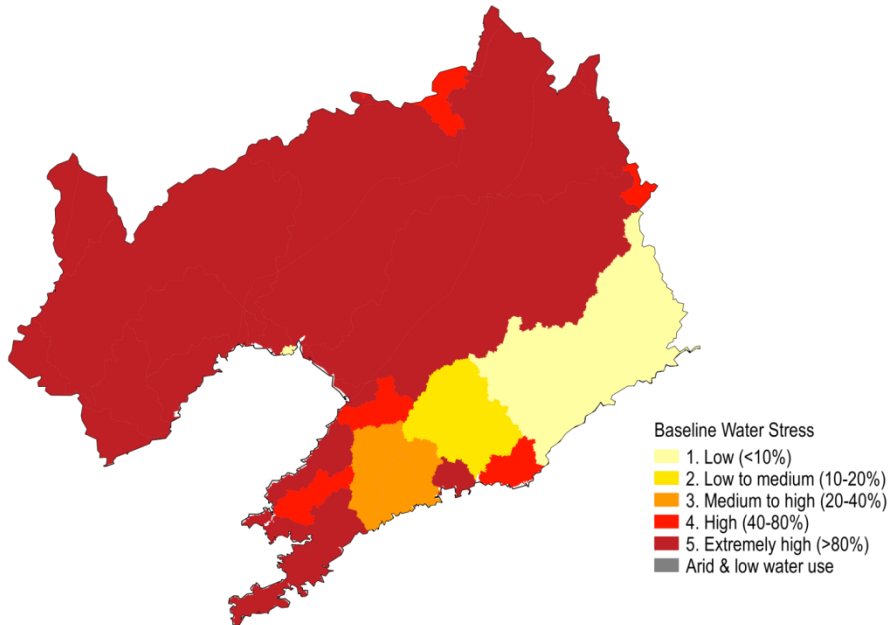


Zoom in Liaoning

BASELINE WATER STRESS

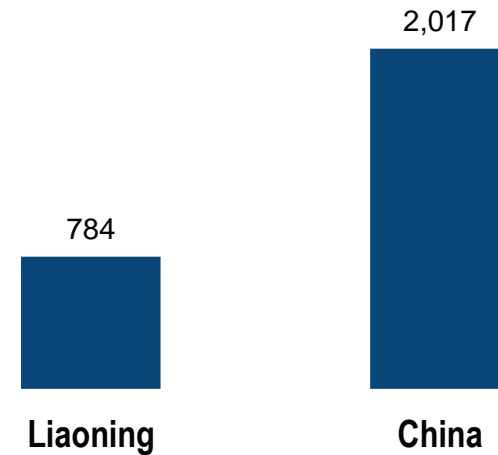


Source: WRI

77% CONSIDERED AS
EXTREMELY HIGH WATER STRESSED

RENEWABLE FRESHWATER RESOURCES / PAX

Annual average 2005-2014

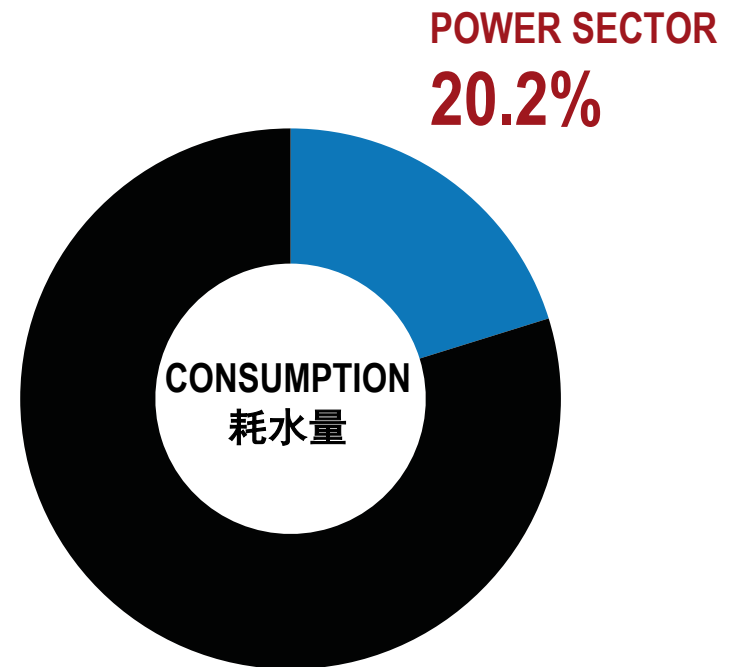
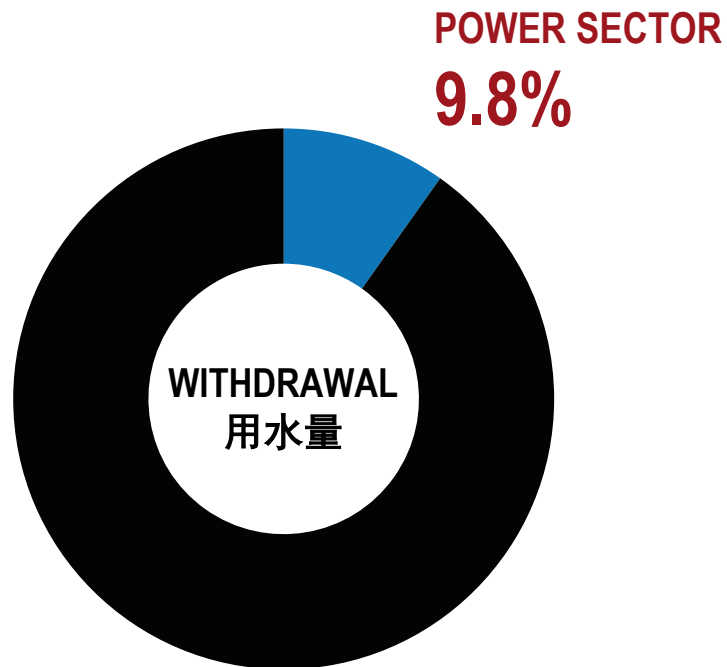


Source: NBSC

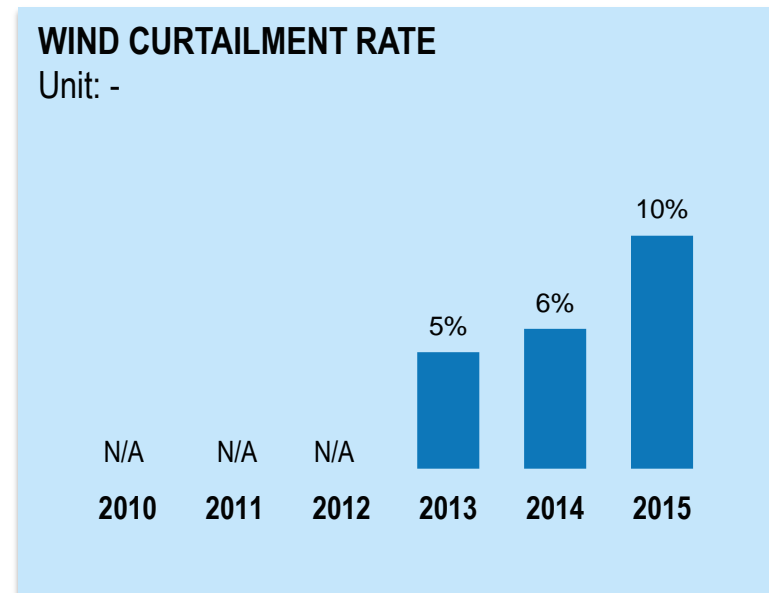
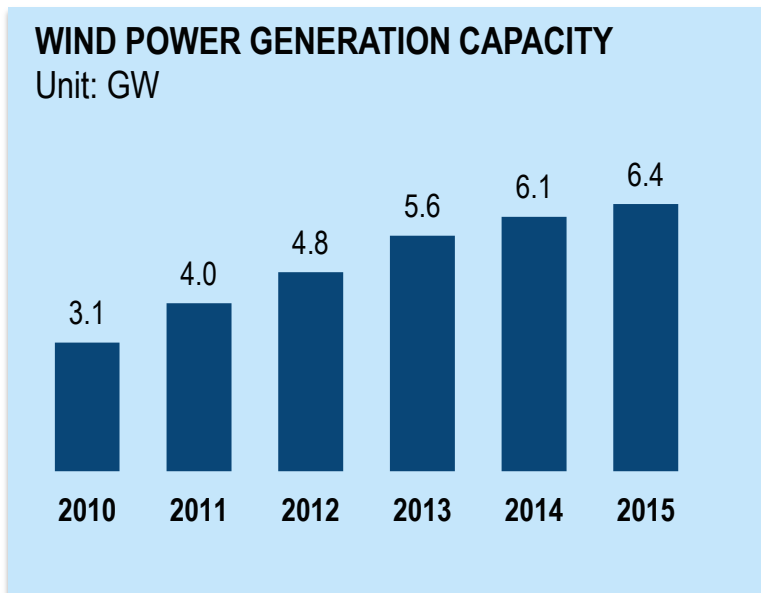
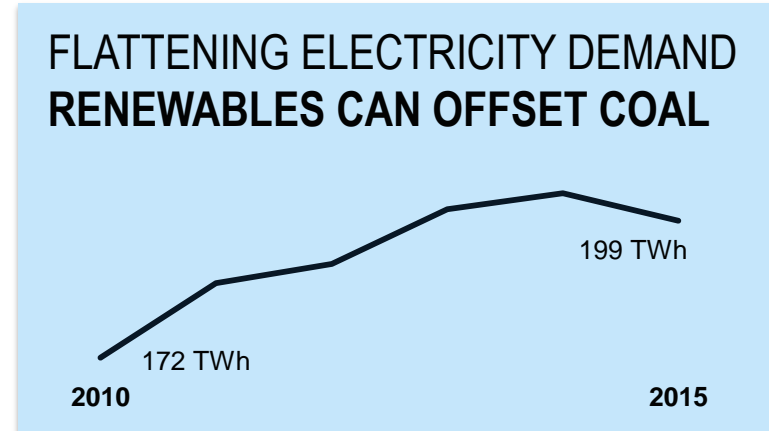
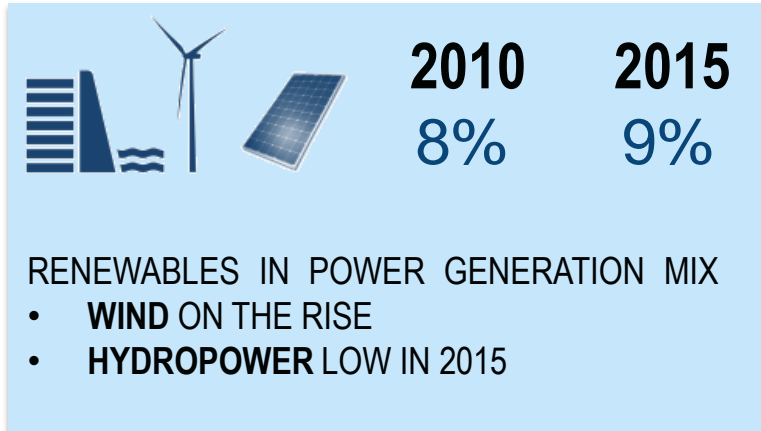
LIAONING WATER RESOURCES / PAX
<40% OF NATIONAL AVERAGE

POWER SECTOR AS % OF INDUSTRIAL WATER USE - 2011

电力行业占工业用水量 – 2011年



Development of renewable energy



Questions for discussions

- **Power generation reform can save water**
 - Reducing curtailment -> reducing water use:
will the current pilot address **curtailment** issues?
 - Coal overcapacity (Capacity Factor <50%):
 - **more operating hours** to less polluting/water-intensive
 - **shutdown** choices should consider **water intensity**



- **Is floating solar** an option for Liaoning province?
 - Liaoning #11 in aquatic products
 - 140 coal mines to be shut down by 2020



- Renewables beneficial for **employment**?
 - Coal: ~84,000 workers laid out until 2020
 - **Solar PV** (& Wind) have higher direct and indirect employment impacts than large coal-fired units
 - Nuclear has **negative** effects on employment (Tsinghua)

