



China Coal Reports

Weekly

Table of Contents

1. Coal Industry.....	4
National Development and Reform Commission and General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China rectify the coal industry	4
Coal block turns to be valuable, and the mined coal resources have doubled	6
Ministry of Land and Resources of the People's Republic of China: coal resource evaluation starts in China	7
CNPC increase exploitation in plateau oil field	9
2. News of the week.....	10
International coal and coke weekly release 11 Aug – 17 Aug.....	10
Important events.....	10
Statistics	11
Market Data	11
International market status	11
3. Coal Market	14
Qinhuangdao Port Group coal storage status	14
Qinhuangdao coal price information.....	14
Trading Coal Price Index of China Market	15
Coal market weekly review.....	15
4. Regional Coal industry.....	17
Number of Shanxi mines should control at 2500 in the year 2010	17
Inner Mongolia export over 100M ton of coal in first half of the year, 60% of the total yield	17
Guangdong cooperate with coal magnate to solidify stable supply channel.....	18
5. Major news from enterprises.....	19
“Gas then coal” two state companies joined for mine prospect	19
China Shenhua mother company may listed in five years	19
6. Coal trade	20
The Vietnam Ministry of Finance ordered a suspension of rising coal price	20
7. Safety status	21
Mine incident report.....	21
Safety information.....	21
8. Electrical industry	23
6950 MW of small power unit closed from January to July	23
Shaanxi closed over 180MW of small generators	23
9. Coal chemistry	25
Energy Chemical project settled at Liaoning	25
10. Charcoal market	25
Shanxi: Coke production controlled below 120M tones in ‘eleventh five’	25
11. Steel Industry	27
Is steel industry in a turbulence or golden times?	27

Wuhan Steel signed 15 years of transport contract with Changjiang Shipping.....	28
Steel price index continues its rise this week.....	28
12. Transport	29
Busy port traffic in July due to sudden increase in coal demand	29
Coal transport fee stay high food transport fee rise slightly.....	29
13. Macroeconomics	31
July CPI increasing rate highest in a decade, currency constriction pressure grows	31
14. China energy	32
445 million tones of oil proven in Nanbao oil field	32
Mongolia Energy plan to invest energy and resource in Xinjiang	32
15. World Energy	33
Three grimness facts will trigger global energy turbulence	33
Economy is less affected by high oil prices, China expert says	34
A greater increase of demand on oil in Japan for these two years	34
Weekly price of international crude oil	35
16. Statistics	36
National Coal-related product output, main table, July 2007.....	36
National steel product output by province in July 2007 (pig iron).....	37
Order form	39
Payment routing information	41
Introduction of China Coal Reports	44
China Coal Reports Weekly	44
China Coal Reports Monthly	44
China Coal Reports Quarterly.....	45
Annual Coal Reports.....	45

1. Coal Industry

National Development and Reform Commission and General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China rectify the coal industry

On August 15, National Development and Reform Commission and General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China published *Notice on Further strengthening the coal quality management by National Development and Reform Commission and General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China*. It required various coal bureaus (offices), communication departments (bureaus), bureau of quality and technical supervision and central coal enterprises to strengthen the quality management put an end to adulteration and stop adulterating their products or posing fake ones as genuine. According to the *Notice*, it is emphasized to go on promoting the reform on coal price forming mechanism and expediting the construction of coal price forming mechanism which perfectly reflects the supply and demand relations on market and the resource scarcity.

According to the *Notice*, recently, with the increased social coal demand, the coal quality management is not so strict in some areas and some enterprises. Especially, illegally adulterating their products or posing fake ones as genuine come into being in the coal production and circulation so that normal production and operation are disturbed. For this reason, the *Notice* makes corresponding requirements.

According to requirements of the *Notice*, various coal enterprises should improve their consciousness on product quality, guided by the market. With the basis of resource conditions, reasonable exploitation should be arranged for coal layers with various qualities; exploitation methods which are good for improving the mining quality should be chosen. Improve the quality management of the mine working face, transportation, lift process and well top. Coal mining wastes should be separated from coal in store and

transportation; coal cleaning process should be well developed so as to improve coal cleaning techniques and efficiency. New medium and large mines should construct corresponding coal cleaning plants, while small mines should construct coal cleaning plants for a group of mines.

According to emphasis of the *Notice*, enterprises which are engaged in coal wholesale operation should have independent equipment to check the amount and quality of the coal. They should also employ professional measurement and quality technical personnel who have qualification certificates after training; enterprises which are engaged in coal retail operation should entrust qualified coal quality inspection organization to inspect the coal, but standard entrust agreement must be signed. The inspection should be made in various batches.

According to the *Notice*, various enterprises which are engaged in coal transportation should abide by and support national law and regulations on coal quality management. Illegal mines without coal production license and illegal operation enterprises without coal operation license should be refused and resisted against in the transportation service. Transportation enterprises should transport coal according to the law, regulation and agreement. Coal with various qualities should be stored and piled separately.

The following requirements need to be paid more attention. According to emphasis of the Notice, the coal pricing system reformation should be further promoted. Insist on and perfect the principles such as payment depending on quality, high quality prime price, and equal price for the same electricity quality. Expedite the construction of the coal pricing system which perfectly reflects the supply and demand relations on market and the scarcity of resource so as to promote the improved coal quality. The quality of coal supplied to subscribers by coal mining enterprises and coal operation enterprises must accord with the grade and the price.

In addition, various coal consumption enterprises should sign purchase and sales agreement on the corresponding quality and specification with coal mining enterprises and coal operation enterprises according to the production need. They are not allowed to sign agreement with illegal mines without coal production license and illegal operation enterprises without coal operation qualification. Where there are disputes between the supplier and purchaser, if they cannot be solved with the principle of long

cooperation and mutual benefit, they can be presented to the arbitration agency according to the law.

Finally, according to the *Notice*, those who intently adulterate their products or pose fake ones as genuine or pose inferior ones as superior ones will be given administrative punishment according to law. Illegal coal production and operation enterprises will be definitely banned. Those who are involved in crime will be presented to public security organs.

Coal block turns to be valuable, and the mined coal resources have doubled

It is reported that recently in Erdos City Inner Mongolia Yi Tai Group Co., Ltd, the local key coal enterprise, has organized research personnel to make key breakthrough in waste coal block recycle technology for many years. The insiders suggest that this technology should be spread as soon as possible in large area so as to recycle large amounts of coal resources. If the technology can be applied to production as soon as possible, the mining rate of coal may increase several-fold.

It is known that Yi Tai Group Co., Ltd have made experimental application on the spot. At present, rudimental coal block recycle technology has turned to a complete set of technological techniques. Breakthrough has been made in the following aspects: first, with room- pillar mining in the completely mined-out area and with the mining-height of 4m to 5m, in the process of coal block recycle, movement rule of top roof is the theory guidance for safe coal block recycles. Second, the technology of deep hole blasting can realize the integral blast at long distance for coal block recycle, so that the recycle is safe and efficient. Third, hydraulic support with the support self movement for support and cover is created for the first time in China, with four technical patents. Moreover, with repeated research and applied experiment, mine personnel and researchers also set a set of integral plans for coal block recycle with strong applicability. The corresponding mining techniques system is comparatively feasible in production. The important technology problems of coal block recycle in complete goaves, which has disturbed the engineering science field for a long time, has been solved.

It is said that the successful development and application of coal block recycle may greatly improve the coal recycle rate in mined coalfields. According to measurement, the coal recycle rate may be increased to 84% and the waste coal block recycle rate will reach 79%, which greatly prolongs the service of mines and saves resources and improve the efficiency obviously. Entrusted by State Administration of Work Safety Supervision, Inner Mongolia coal mine safety supervision bureau has organized experts to appraise the technology. According to the experts, the recycle technology is generally reasonable and feasible, and the research of the program has been advanced both home and abroad.

Ministry of Land and Resources of the People's Republic of China: coal resource evaluation starts in China

According to Geological Investigation Herald, Coal Geology General Bureau will soon organize to evaluate the coal resource potential in China. At present, the bureau has set up program director group and program office. The general design plan and evaluation technology requirements have been appraised and examined by experts. The evaluation has entered the substantive phase.

There are five major tasks for the coal resource potential evaluation in China: First, research on the law of coal resource occurrence; second, status quo analysis of coal resource perambulation; third, predicted evaluation on the coal resource potential; fourth, evaluation on the perambulation and exploitation of coal resource potential; fifth, the construction of coal resource potential predicted evaluation information system.

At present, the program has completed General Design for Coal Resource Potential Evaluation in China and Technology Requirements on Coal Resource Potential Evaluation in China, and they have been examined by experts. The technology system training has been finished. Coal resource potential evaluation in various provinces (districts, cities) have entered substantive phase.

A large illegal coal storage torn down in Yuci

Recently, Shanxi Yuci Beiheliu Industrial and Commercial Administration

received reports: there was an illegal coal yard in Yuanwo Village. After inspection for several days, the coal yard was discovered in Nanheliu Villiage, Changning Town on August 8. Yuci Industrial and Commercial Administratio and police suddenly examined and checked the illegal coal yard. It is said that the illegal open coal yard is one of the largest coal yards found by police this year.

●Heilongjiang

Seven illegal coal mine caught in early August destroyed in Hegang

Since the beginning of this year, related departments in Qitaihe, Heilognjiang, have cooperated actively and have severely stricken the illegal mine production. By the first ten days of August, seven illegal coal pits had been discovered and all the pits had been closed, with more than 800 tons of illegal coal and more than ten sets of equipment confiscated. Moreover, five unlawful persons were impounded. In this way, unlawful persons who are engaged in stealing coal are seriously frightened.

●Hunan

New rules about safe production for small mines

Hunan Coal Industry Bureau released a document on 16th. It was required that the safe production in small mines should be actually enhanced so as to prevent serious accidents and achieve better situation of coal safe production in the province.

The bureau has pointed out that mine enterprises shall establish sound safety management departments. By 2010, all the mine directors and mine safety managers shall have the school record of technical secondary school in majors related to coal safety production as well as the experience of more than three years related to coal safety production. Meanwhile, there will have been at least five full-time safety inspection personnel. The legal person of a mine enterprise shall go down mine pits at least 15 times per month; respective directors taking charge of safety, production, technology and engineer at least 15 times per month. For each team, at least one mine manager leads them to go down a pit. The safety management of construction programs in small mines should be enhanced. In the period of “the Eleventh Five-year Plan”, the province has stopped examining and approving new coal construction programs with the designed capability less than 3010k tones. The number of mines in the province will be limited to less than 1120. In order to construction a pit, at least another pit shall be closed.

Meanwhile, it is emphasized that all levels government shall enhance the supervision and management according to law, supervise and urge functional departments to work strictly complying with the law, and strictly standardize the production activities of mine enterprises. As for mines with various accidents, besides that the related personnel will be punished according to law, the mine manager qualification certificates and safety qualification certificates of the main directors, in whose mine 3 to 9 people die in one accident or there are two or more accidents with 1 or 2 deaths in one year, will be temporarily deducted. After receiving qualified training again, the certificates will be returned; the mine manager qualification certificates and safety qualification certificates of the main directors, in whose mine more than 10 people (including 10 people) die in one accident or there are two or more accidents with 3 or 9 deaths in one year, will be withdrawn (written off) and will not be obtained within five years.

CNPC increase exploitation in plateau oil field

Key Technology Research of Oil and Gas Exploration in Qaidam Basin, the exclusive scientific and technological program with the greatest investment in the history of petroleum exploitation in China, has been established in PetroChina Company Limited and has been carried out. It is said that many academicians and professors have studied QingHai oilfield and have tackled key bottleneck problems in science and technology on the development of QingHai oilfield such as the direction of exploration direction and technology innovation. Great breakthrough in domestic altiplano oilfield exploration and exploitation will be made with great efforts.

Qinghai oilfield lies in Qaidam Basin. Of 0.25 million km² area in the basin, there are 0.12 million km² depositional area. The oilfield is the highest oilfield above the sea level in the world. Due to the complex geographical structure in the altiplano, at present, rate of proven oil is only 15.6%, the rate of proved natural gas is 12.1%. There is comparatively little exploration in the oilfield, so the exploitation potential in the oilfield is large.

Since the start of the program of Key Technology Research of Oil and Gas Exploration in Qaidam Basin, seven academicians and a group of experts, consisting of professors, have come to Qinghai oilfield. At present, the research has been started.

2. News of the week

International coal and coke weekly release 11 Aug – 17 Aug

Important events

ENGLAND ATH resources Co. applies for right to exploit 1.3 million tones of coal in Rigg of Scotland, time limit 2.4 years.

GHANA 8 Aug, The president of Ghana states the government is considering building a thermal plant mainly burning coal, to increase electric supply.

VIETNAM Suggested by the Financial Bureau, Vietnam Coal & Mine Industrial Group suspended modulating coal price for batch users, to help lowering inflation of 2007.

SOUTH AFRICA The strike of miners ended on 16 Aug. They succeed to make agreements on the rate of salary raise and skill training schemes.

SOUTH AFRICA Financial department planned to cancel “Profit Additional Fee” applied to companies with too high profit, in order to encourage coal chemical companies to increase production and become self-sufficient on energy resources.

INDIA Toshiba Company of Japan wins the contract of co-building 5 coal-burning generators with Tata Company of India

INDONESIA The national electric company, PLN, signs an agreement with China to build 8 coal power plants on Java (capacity 315 MW); PLN also signs a contract with Shanghai electric Company, to build 3 coal power plants in Qian island near Jakarta.

INDONESIA Gunung Bayan of Indonesian Mining Company planned to invest 60 million dollars to build a coal plant in East Kalimantan (capacity 50 MW), to provide electricity for a industrial region at Balikpapan.

INDONESIA Jorong Barutama Greston, a filial company of Wanbu withdrew the restrictions of coal exports of Jorong mine.

GERMANY The government planned to close coal mines from 2009 by negotiation with the chamber of commerce. Estimated expense 29 billion dollars, the plan is waiting for the Diet’s approval

EU The European Committee allowed Oxbow Co., of the States purchases SSM B.V. Coal Company of the Netherlands, according to the rules of <European Union coalition regulations>.

Zimbabwe The tobacco department states that the farmers needs 200 thousand tones of coal to increase tobacco production, in order to increase foreign income.

AUSTRALIA Bowen energy Co., signs an agreement with Bhushan Steel

Company of India, which will invest 4.5 million AUD to exploit Bowen's coal reserves. According to the agreement, 75% of investments will use to inspect the company's coke and steam coal project in Bowen and Surat basin. At the same time, Bhushan Co. owns the right of refusal to all exploit program.

Statistics

AUSTRALIA PWCS announces the weekly loaded amount is 1 472 000 tones, 57 waiting for berth, average waiting time 19.6 days.

AUSTRALIA The port of Dalrymple will close a loading system for extension from 14 to 28 August. During closure the port can only load a ship at a time. Alberta harbor will have an annual maintenance on the loading system in 3 to 9 September, when the harbor will be closed.

SOUTH AFRICA At 2pm of local time, 16 Aug, digression happened on a railway to Richard port, the operating company, Spoornet, has to suspend all traffic on the rail.

Market Data

JAPAN Japan has import from Canada 865 thousand tones of steam coal in first half of 2007. Increased 156 thousand tones (+21.7%) compared to the counterpart last year.

RUSSIA Kuzbassrazrezugol Company announces their yield on coal at July 2007 is 3 584 000 tones, total 24 559 000 tones from the start of the year (+4.3% of last year's counterpart). Total exports 12 106 000 tones, +15.4% of last year's counterpart.

EUROPE The European Coal Association states in a recent report that, affected by a drop of exports from South Africa and Russia and less coal is consumed in plants of Europe, the import of coal will decreased by 4-5 million tones.

International market status

Australia steam coal

Date	Type of coal	Quantity (10k tones)	Price (FOB USD/ton)	status	Shipment port	Shipment Date
11-17 Aug	Australia steam coal	1.5	70.00	On hand	Newcastle	Oct-07

11-17 Aug	Australia steam coal	2×4.5	71.47	On hand	Newcastle	Nov-07
11-17 Aug	Australia steam coal	2×1	70.63	Futures	Newcastle	Sep-07
11-17 Aug	Australia steam coal	4×24	65.30	Futures	Newcastle	2008
11-17 Aug	Australia steam coal	8×48	62.61	Futures	Newcastle	2009

South Africa steam coal

Date	Type of coal	Quantity (10k tones)	Price (FOB USD/ton)	type	Shipment Date
9 Aug	RB1 steam coal	2 x 7.5	60.85	On hand	Nov-07
9 Aug	RB1 steam coal	7.5	60.50	On hand	Oct-07
10 Aug	RB1 steam coal	2 x 7.5	60.43	On hand	Nov-07
10 Aug	RB 1steam coal	7.5	60.10	On hand	Oct-07

European steam coal

Date	Quantity (10k tones)	Price (USD/ton)	type	Shipment Date
14 Aug	2	86.50 (FOB)	On hand	Aug-07
7 Aug	5	89.00 (DES)	On hand	Sep-07

Philippines steam coal State-owned Electricity Company, Napocor Co., Ltd. Invites a few coal suppliers to join an auction for Masinloc power plant 3 x 65 thousand tones steam coal supply on 23 Aug, delivery at Nov-Dec 2007, Ceiling price 90.00 Dollar/ton CFR。

Korea blind coal Korea Central Electricity Co., Ltd. invites a public bid for 60k tones of blind coal for Seocheon plant, tabbed KOMIPO-Coal-2007-SP09, delivery due at Sep-Dec 2007, The bid close at 20 Aug.

BJI: This week Australia steam coal BJ Index has dropped 0.2 USD/ton compared to last week. Current price is 70.35 USD/ton (Offshore) 。

BJ On hand	USD/ton	Index	AUD/ton	Index
08 月 09 日	70.55	220.5	81.47	182.2
08 月 02 日	70.35	219.8	87.32	195.2

Other major ports' coal price this week around the globe (90 days futures of 10 Aug as normal price)

Country	Harbour	Energy	Measuring		Max.	Max.	Price
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or region		(kCal/kg)	Standards	Delivery manner	Sulfur content	ash content	(Dollar/ton)
NW Europe	Europe ARA harbours	6,000	NAR	CIF	1.0%	16%	86.28
South Africa	Richard Bay	6,000	NAR	FOB	1.0%	16%	60.25
Indonesia	Kalimantan	5,900	GAR	FOB	1.0%	15%	57.64
Indonesia	Kalimantan	5,000	GAR	FOB	0.8%	8%	43.57

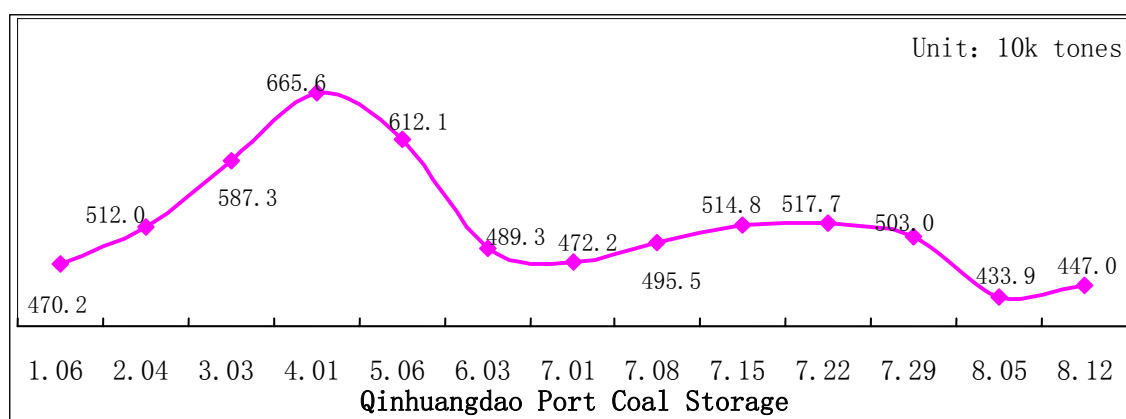
Important note: Weekly international coal and coke is a document edited by CoalWorld (www.COALWorld.net.cn) and China Coal Transport and Distribution Association (CCTD) with reference to different sources. For INTERNAL use only, no copying or quoting without permission.

(Zhongmin LI, Xiaohong YANG, int'l office, CCTD info centre)

3. Coal Market

Qinhuangdao Port Group coal storage status

Until 12 August 2007, Qinhuangdao Port Group stored coal 447.010k tones. Including: Domestic trade coal storage 382.410k tones, foreign trade coal storage 64.610k tones. Compare to 5 August, storage increased 13.110k tones, domestic trade storage increased by 3.810k tones, foreign trade storage increased by 9.310k tones.



Qinhuangdao coal price information

Type	Datong good mix	Shanxi good mix	Shanxi big mix	Ordinary mix	Ordinary mix
Energy value (kcal/kg)	Above 6000 kcal	Above 5500 kcal	Above 5000 kcal	Above 4500 kcal	Above 4000 kcal
13 August					
含税车板价 (Yuan/ton)	465-475	435-445	395-405	340-350	300-310
平仓价 (Yuan/ton)	495-502	455-465	415-422	365-375	320-328
6 August					
含税车板价 (Yuan/ton)	465-475	435-445	395-405	340-350	300-310
平仓价 (Yuan/ton)	495-502	455-465	415-422	365-375	320-328
Increment of 6 August compare to 30 July					
含税车板价 (Yuan/ton)	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0

平仓价 (Yuan/ton)	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0	0—0
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Qinhuangdao coal price: The price this week is basically the same as last week.

Trading Coal Price Index of China Market

	10 August 2007	3 August 2007
National average (Yuan/tones)	418.84	418.42
Fixed time Price Index	107.39	107.28

Note: For more details go to China Coal Transport and Distribution Association
(www.cctd.com.cn)

Coal market weekly review

—Market is flourishing, price rises in some areas.

(13 – 17 August)

This week, coal market is still prosperous in both demand and supply, price increased in some regions. Of steam coal market, by the ease of high temperatures, the pressure of market gap has been relaxed, still some of regions suffered a supply shortage hence a price rise. Of coking plant market, with Steel industry's revival and low stockpile, the coke market is in demand and the trading price is raised in some areas. Recently, National Reform and Development Commission and General Administration of Quality Supervision issued 《A note on strengthening Coal quality control》, stated the continuation of mechanism reform, persisting pricing on quality. "High quality high price, same quality same price" principle, the policy is expected to support the price of high quality steam coal.

Qinhuangdao port: Till 12 August, Qinhuangdao port group stored coal 44.710M tones, still in low though increased compare to 5 August. Indicates coal demand is still high, this week the pricing of most coal remain unchanged as two weeks before.

Huadong region: Following a peak of transport before and lower temperature this week, it is comparatively stable for this week's market. Only some species have a price increase in some areas. Menjiagou port 5800kcal/kg coal from Shanxi risen by 10yuan/ton; Manzhai port 4500kcal/kg coal from Yima risen by 5yuan/ton.

Huabei region: The market of Huabei region continues flourishing, the price of steam coal and coke have both risen. Data shows Jingtang port 5800kcal/kg mixed coal has risen by 5yuan/ton. Continuing the steep rise of price in south Hebei, this week the price of coal is still rising. 4600kcal/kg steam coal has risen by 10yuan/ton;

4300kcal/kg steam coal has risen by 5yuan/ton. Class 12 coke, fat coal and Class 10 1/3 coke has all increased by 25yuan/ton. Recently Shanxi market price is rising too, with this week has two places increased the coal price. Luliang 5000kcal/kg raw coal raised by 10yuan/ton, total of 15yuan/ton rise from end of July; Jiexiu region 24% ash raw coal has risen by 10 yuan/ton, total of 50yuan/ton rise from end of July.

Northeast region: The northeast coal market is stable and there is no price change in this week.

Central-south: In general the market is stable with both high demand and supply. With Henan Pingdingshan 6000kcal/kg raw coal has increased by 10yuan/ton.

Northwest region: Xinjiang Ziziqu called a meeting about regional coal demand and supply on 14 August, the meeting insisted that coal production enterprises to stabilize the supply price, and a private rise in price is prohibited. The coal price of Xinjiang has kept at the price of 1997, in which the coal market is stable.

Southwest region: As Guangdong withdraw completely in coal production, all coal has to transport from other province or import, and consistent high temperature has raised the power use. Hence the supply is tight in these days.

(Source: Xiaojuan TONG, researcher of CoalWorld)

4. Regional Coal industry

Number of Shanxi mines should control at 2500 in the year 2010

Shanxi province proposed in the development plan to control the number of mines to 2500 at year 2010, and production at 700M tones.

In the “eleventh five” development plan for coal industry, according to the industrial development and its status of national energy industry, Shanxi will develop three big coal production bases, some more effective and productive mines, continuing structural amendments on product and industry, keeping developing a economy of large scale companies and diversification. In the year 2010, the Shanxi coal industry sales income should arrived at 300 billion yuan, included 100 billion yuan from non-coal sales income from large enterprises. Three major base of North, Central, East coal production has to meet 260M tones, 160M tones and 260M tones respectively, and form two coal enterprises with 100M tones class of production power; three to five coal enterprises with 50M tones class of production power; and more than ten regional enterprises with 5M tones production power.

Inner Mongolia export over 100M ton of coal in first half of the year, 60% of the total yield

According to source, Inner Mongolia exported over 100M ton of coal in the first half of the year, around 60% of the total production.

As it is said, the majority of coal is exported via rails. In January to June, Railroad departments in Inner Mongolia transported 10511.810k tones of coal out of the region, a 18% rise compare to last year. 6867.910k tones of coal is exported by the 30 important coal production company, increased 14.6%, 65.3% of the total export. The transport bearers are Hohhot, Shenyang, Harbin railway office, Jitong railway company, Shenhua zhunda railway company, etc.

Guangdong cooperate with coal magnate to solidify stable supply channel

Following the frame agreement with Shenhua Group of supplying 50M tones of coal last year, at 7th the government signed an agreement with China coal Group of supplying 10M tones of coal per year.

Guangdong economy is one-eighth of the nation, while energy is in a shortage. Now 100% of coal and 86% of finished oil has to import, and pressure is great on stable supply of energy.

5. Major news from enterprises

“Gas then coal” two state companies joined for mine prospect

In the 14th morning, CNPC Huabei division and SDIC Jincheng energy company signed an agreement in Jincheng Jinhua building, the two state-owned enterprise will jointly exploit coal and gas in Qieshui Libi mine.

Qieshui Libi mine covered 43.4 sq. km, total coal reserves 502.46M tones. While CNPC holds the gas prospect rights, SDIC holds the coal prospect rights, the two companies decided to “first gas, then coal, all in one” thoughts, to maximize the use of gas and coal resources.

China Shenhua mother company may listed in five years

Sources quoted from spokesman of China Shenhua, a railway will be built to transport the company’s coal from Mongolia to China, also the mother company, Shenhua Group is planning to list in five year, without signaling which exchange they will be listed.

Integrating from foreign sources at 14th August, China Shenhua (1088) spokesman says, Shenhua is building a railroad to transport the company’s coal from Mongolia to China. The company is planning to increase 1860MW of generator capacity in the second half of the year. For overseas, the company is interested in purchasing coke and mine project in Mongolia, Australia, Indonesia and Vietnam.

And the news states that Shenhua group will listed in five years, without indication of which exchange they are interested.

6. Coal trade

The Vietnam Ministry of Finance ordered a suspension of rising coal price

From Vietnam news agency, the Ministry of Finance suggested Vietnam Coal-Mining Industry Group (TKV) suspend modulate coal prices for large users, to contribute in controlling the countries inflation in 2007.

To this, Vietnam Chemicals, a major user of coal, states coal price accounts for 25-45% of the cost, suspend rising coal prices can help the company to keep their price till the end of year. This is necessary for suppressing food price, which shares a high percentage in the inflation.

7. Safety status

Mine incident report

---Around 1530 in 11th August, (a kind of collapse) happened in Changji Jinmei mine in Xinjiang, seven died.

---1640 in 13th August, gas exploded in shaft no.1 of Fengcheng Wushan joint mine in Jiangxi, five died, one injured.

---After four pm in 15th August, office exploded in mine area of Shanjiapo, Shanxi, four died and three injured.

---Four pm at 16th August, water penetration in a mine in Shangtang managed by Fencheng mine bureau, Jiangxi. Fourteen has been trapped.

Safety information

Order by State Admin. of Work Safety: Mines must put on “three lines”

It is reported that SAWS issued a urgent notice on all coal mines must install and consummate under-mine communication, press wind and dust-free water supply system (abbreviated “three lines”).

The notice points out that the rescue work in 7.29 Sanmenxia mine flood is, the three lines is working properly. These provided trapped workers communication, ventilation and liquid-food transport, necessary for their survival.

Based on this, SAWS ordered all mines to install and consummate their “three lines”. From 1st January 2008, any mines discovered without “three lines” will be required to suspend production.

Yizhong LI: Over 10000 small mines will be closed in this year

Over 10000 small mines will be closed in this year. Yizhong LI, the head of SAWS, revealed at 13 August in a meeting honoring the rescuers in 7.29 mine flood rescue.

LI stressed closure and renovation of small mines must be put in force. Especially

those suffered in flood and gas explosion with production lower than 30k tones should be closed immediately. For those allowing resource integration must following the relevant rules. The work in safe production must be done clear-minded, continually and alarmingly, especially for gas managing and closure of illegal mines. Firmly close down illegal mines or those cannot produce safely; firmly close down mines destroying the environment or fall short of national industry policies; firmly close down mines with lagging production power, push forward on resources integration, and to close 10000 small mines in total for this year.

According to introduction, closing 10000 mines is originally to be done at first half of 2008, which now this mission has been brought forward half a year.

8. Electrical industry

6950 MW of small power unit closed from January to July

From January to July this year, China has closed 6950 MW of small power unit with low efficiency and high pollution, 70% of the yearly plan.

As informed, electrical industry is developing rapidly in recent years. At the end of 2006 the total power has reached 622BW, however, the structure is not sensible, especially a high ratio in small units with high pollution or low energy efficiency, hindering the nations' electrical industry to develop environmentally and healthily.

As known, China's energy structured highly depends on coal, 75% of generators is using fossil fuel, while most of them is coal. In thermal generators, the total power of units lower than 100MW reaches 115BW, 30% of the total power generated.

In order to realize a 20% decrease in energy consumption and 10% decrease in the emission of pollutants in 2010, the state ordered to close 50BW of coal-burning small generators and 7-10BW of oil-burning small generators in "eleventh five".

It is reported the emission of sulfur dioxide by electrical industry is 14M tones in 2006, more than half of the total emission. Included 5.4M tones emitted by generators under 100MW. If these are all replaced by larger generators, the sulfur dioxide emission can reduced 2.2M tones, 8% of the total.

Shaanxi closed over 180MW of small generators

The 70m-high cooling tower has been demolished successfully in the afternoon of 15 August

As understand, Datang Weihe power plant has many separate small boilers of low heat efficiency, high energy loss and heavy pollution. According to the state policy on heat-electric joint production and the demand of heat in surrounding areas, the plant activated a renovation scheme. All old boilers and generators will be torn down and replaced by two 300MW coal-burning generators with heat production. The new plant will generate six times of power compare to the old plant. Also, compared to old

machinery, the energy wastage will be lowered. Efficiency of coal burning will be raised by 80%, water used will drop to one-fourth, pollutants like sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, dust will be greatly cut off.

Shaanxi has planned to close 403MW of small generators, while 185MW has been done.

9. Coal chemistry

Energy Chemical project settled at Liaoning

It is reported Tieling City Government has signed a cooperate agreement with China Datang Group at Beijing. The investment of the project will reach 23.1 billion yuan. Datang Group is five strongest power generating company in China and a leading company in developing coal chemical industry.

The city of Tieling has a rich storage in coal, electrical and wind power. The two sides have started a deep conversation about cooperation in projects such as coal chemical industry. The new agreement included a wholesale development in energy projects such as coal chemical industry, coal mines, coal gangue and wind power plant. After the completion it is estimated a double for Tieling's income, which has a strong pushing effect in building new energy base in Liaoning or the northeast region.

10. Charcoal market

Shanxi: Coke production controlled below 120M tones in 'eleventh five'

The 'eleventh five' plan of Shanxi has been released. As coke production power is increasing too fast while the export spaces is limited. During this time Shanxi has to control the production below 120M tones.

Shanxi is the biggest and most important coke production bases, it has been developed as the most important industry in the province, with a forward effect in Shanxi and even national economy. Also Shanxi has become highest in production and export nationwide or even worldwide.

During 'eleventh five', new spaces for export is limited, competition becomes hot, commercial coke market is grim, while many enterprises has to face the deterioration of the market. Hence in this period Shanxi province will try to keep the consumption stable, and no increment in production power. Principally no new coke project will be approved, the draggle enterprises will be closed or renovated. 4M tones of draggle

production power will be closed, control the production power at 120M tones. Especially boosting and consummate around 30 coke enterprises to production power of million tones, production value over billion yuan, and taxed over 200M. Develop chemical product recycle and deep process, extending production chain and reduce pollution. At 2010, coke industry should have sales income over 100B yuan, coke enterprise drops to 150 and average scale of enterprises over 600k tones. Consummate Luliang, Linfen as coke production bases, 8 large coke industrial areas, pinpointing at recycle and reprocessing of chemical products, to improve coke production, banning earth coke. Foster two coke enterprises with controlling power over 10M tones and setup a coke logistics and reach a transport power over 50M tones yearly.

11. Steel Industry

Is steel industry in a turbulence or golden times?

Many policies pinpointing steel industry has applied this year. The state has 4 times restricting steel export. And the market is no better, iron ore price rise, maritime transport fee rise, trade problems arouse, all showing negative signs of the steel industry.

From the data of CISA, calculated by price and quantity of 2006 exports, by lowering export tax refund, increase tariff, the export cost will increase by 21.8B yuan; Iron ore and pig iron price stays high. The maritime transport price has rebounded, a container from China to Europe has increased to 300 dollars/container, doubled from the price three months ago. Replying to this situation, experts reckoned the cost rise of steel production is not going to change, and the trend may be even stronger in the second half of the year.

As to done the exports before the policy restricting steel export announcement. China's crude steel export increased by 19.87M tones, a 179.7% raise to the same period. This kind of mass export has stirred other steel enterprises' benefits. In fact, the European Steel Industry Association has requested Mendelssohn of EU trade commission to start an anti-dump investigation. To defend from the low-priced steel of China, five largest steel producers has formed a steel cartel, producers joining in will not compete in price, and Japanese official organizations will not buy steel products outside cartel. Restricted in export, increase in production cost, apparently steel industry is in a turbulence times.

However, in an investment analytical meeting in 4 August, Schroeder steel analyst of transportation bank, Chunyong WU says, a clever investor should grasp this money-making period of steel industry.

Wuhan Steel signed 15 years of transport contract with Changjiang Shipping

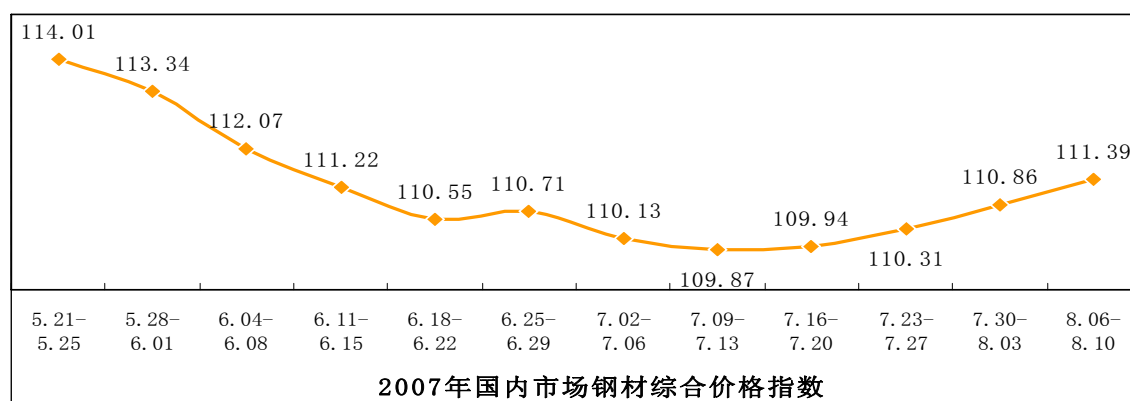
In 9 August, Wuhan Iron and Steel (WISCO) signed 15 years of transport contract with Changjiang Shipping Company (CSC). General manager assistant of WISCO, Wendong SUN and CSC vice chairman and general manager, Shengwei YE attended the signing ceremony.

In the last half of the year, WISCO signed long-term cooperation agreement with large shipping companies such as Kawasaki. Now they are signing with CSC, the largest shipping enterprise in the nation. This is to stabilize transport market, lock up their transport price and lower transport cost. This open transport strategy is welcomed by the industry.

In order to strengthen their cooperation, CSC will tailor-made 492.5k tones ship with Jinling shipyard for WISCO to secure ore import. CSC also promises to provide good quality services and reasonable price to search for a good cooperation. SUN introduced the development plan of WISCO during “eleventh five” and express his good will in their cooperation, and believed this is a win-win situation.

Steel price index continues its rise this week

Steel price continues to rise in this week. For this week (6-10 Aug) Steel price index increased 0.53% to 111.39.



12. Transport

Busy port traffic in July due to sudden increase in coal demand

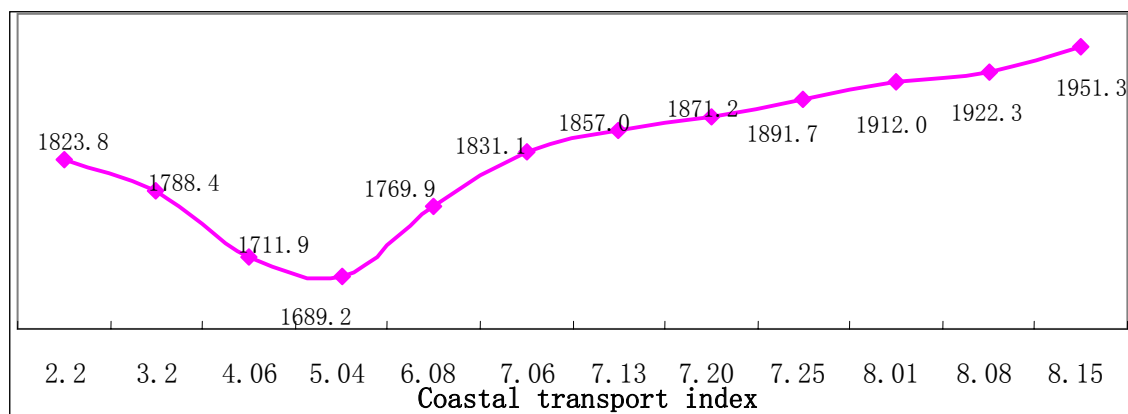
Starting from July, electricity demand reaches its peak, and coal for generating electricity increase sharply. To secure generation needs, the transport system and port enterprises are fully mobilized. In July, a historical 40M tones of coal has been transported through major ports.

Related personnel points out, July is a peak for electric demand, especially on domestic use. Also high temperature persists in the south increased the coal demand from power plants by 20% which pulls up the transport quantity. As power plants stored coal by import before summer, all power plants and northern ports keep a reasonable storage of coal. In 26 July, coal storage of power plants in coastal areas all keeps at over 10 days.

Coal transport fee stay high food transport fee rise slightly

-- (11-17 August)

This week coastal transport fee keeps a slight rise as coal, food and finished oil transport fee keeps rising. In 15 August, Shanghai transport exchange announces the coastal transport index closed at 1951.33, a 1.51% rise compared to last week. By types of good, coal transport fee stays high, food transport fee rises slightly, finished oil transport fee rises, and other types of goods is stable.



This week, coal transport market is still flourishing. Though port storage has rebounded, the demand is still blooming. Reported by Qinghuangdao port, Port storage in 10 August has increased 3% compare to last week, but it is still below 4M tones and now the port-ship connection is stable. This week, major transport lines price keep increasing, Qinghuangdao-Guangzhou, Qinghuangdao-Ningbo price index closes at 2721.29 and 2169.44, increased 2.19% and 1.16% respectively. The market price of the above lines has increased 3 Yuan/ton and 1 Yuan/ton. As to secure the transport of coal, the port authority has put much attention to the event and takes a series of measures, which keeps this year's transport stable and in order.

This week, metal ore transport is generally stable, transport price remains. The price of Beilun-Shanghai and Beilun-Nantong transport is 19 Yuan/ton and 26 Yuan/ton. It is reported the annual price negotiation for 2008 will start in October, the representative will be the three major mines and global steel plant representatives, and Baoshan Steel is representing China this year.

This week food transport has a slight increase. Entering August the corn harvest started from south to north. Recently some forage enterprises from Guangdong and Guangxi start to purchase, forage plants has a magnified purchase, adding the excess transport power needed for coal, the maritime transport power is tight. In 15 August, the Dalian-Guangzhou food transport price index closes at 2045.1, increased by 3.82% .

This week crude oil transport keeps stable. As some large-scale refinery is repairing, the proposed oil refined by CNPC in August is 2.9% lower than July, about 1.010M tones. This week, however, the transport market price has slightly increased. By response of shipping company, there is a tension in supply start in August, which resulted in a rise in transport price.

13. Macroeconomics

July CPI increasing rate highest in a decade, currency constriction pressure grows

From the data released by National Statistics in 13 August, Consumer Price Index in July increased up to 5.6%, highest from February 1997.

Before this, in the finance monthly report announced by central bank in July shows the money supply and bank credits has both rebounded. The market predicts, central bank will increase the power of currency constriction, including magnify market maneuvers, releasing special national debts, increasing deposit reserve rate and increase interest rate. Though the mainstream opinion deems the CPI increase as a result of food price increase, which will not affect industrial products and animals, and would not last for too long. However, there's still many experts worries this CPI increasing cycle will last a longer time. Jingmei Qi, an economist from national information center also deems from the price trend that this CPI increase brought up by food price cannot be stopped in a short time as there is many commodities are magistrate by the market, and government has small space to control. CPI in August and September is predicted to increase in a rate of 4%, and hopefully by a harvest season in September and October, this trend will be suppressed.

Though experts has no unified comment on the occurrence of inflation, but most of them agreed the currency constriction will be strengthened.

14. China energy

445 million tones of oil proven in Nanbao oil field

The oil and gas storage office of National Administration of Resources called a meeting about the new amount of oil storage in Nanbao oil field in 10-12 August. Fifteen representatives from CNPC, CNOOC and the office formed the judge group.

The group agreed, that Nanbao oil field (No. 1、 2) Nm-Ed1 has new oil storage area 71.15 sq. km, oil storage 445.1 million tones geologically, 94.9068 million tones can be exploited technically, and 86.5863 million tones can be exploited economically. New gas storage 53.608 billion meter cube geologically, 11.172 billion meter cube can be exploited technically.

Expect the new storage proved in this meeting, the geological storage of the field confirmed by CNPC has reached 639.21 million tones, and the three classes (detect, control, expect) storage of Nanbao has reached 1180 million tones geologically, which announces Nanbao a field of billion class.

Related personnel comments, the new storage pass by this judge equals half the new storage in total for recent years, which announces another new discovery since PRC establishment. This brings the fifth peak of oil reserves of China and has a important meaning in protecting the nation's oil supply. Also Nanbao field is located at the centre of the Bohai economic circle, nearby with Beijing, Tianjin, Tangshan, Qinghuangdao will give a great pulling effect in economic growth in these areas.

Mongolia Energy plan to invest energy and resource in Xinjiang

It is reported that Mongolia Energy Company, which has switched to coal resources investment, has signed an agreement on investment chances with a partner inland. The company has been granted for investment right up to 20% in the partner's Xinjiang energy and resources projects during the two years' time of contract availability. While Mongolia Energy Company pays symbolically a hundred dollars as the agreement's cost.

15. World Energy

Three grimness facts will trigger global energy turbulence

Aiming at shortage of energy, van der Veer, the CEO of Shell Group published recently an article in Thames titled 《The Energy outlook 》. The article clarify that renewable energy is not a panacea of all energy problems. Actually, in the future decades, three austere facts will trigger instability in global energy systems.

The first fact is the increment of energy demand is increasing. In 40 years world's population will burst from 6 billion to 9 billion, estimated energy demand will be doubled or even more in 2050. Especially China and India is entering a energy-intensive development. Last year, China's expansion in generator volume is about the UK's energy reserve.

The second fact is, comparatively easier to exploit, the regular petroleum and natural gas supply cannot follow the increase in demand. As IEA predicts, the world has oil and gas storage equivalent to 20 thousand billion barrels, including regular energy and irregular energy such as oil shale and oil sand. Theoretically by recent consumption rate these resources can stand for around 400 years, however, in recent technology, less than half can be exploited.

The third fact is, using more and more coal will let the emission of carbon dioxide exceeds an acceptable limit. IEA estimates coal usage will increase by 60% in 20 years. Countries using coal is due to safety considerations, in order to lessen the dependence of oil and gas. China and India will continue to use their inland reserves. USA does the same, and more than half electricity generated uses coal. However, the carbon dioxide emitted by burning coal is double that of burning gas.

Van der Veer states, due to these three facts, the most important work is to increase the effectiveness of energy, or any effort on preventing global warming will goes in vain.

Economy is less affected by high oil prices, China expert says

Oil price fluctuates high increased the risk of global economy, but its affection is weakening. Chen Fengying, the head of global economy research of Academy of China International Relations, stats recently.

Historical data states, world economical grow is related to the rate of increase of oil prices in a certain extent. From 1973 to 1974, oil price raised 252%, 1975 global economical growth 1.9%, international trade drops 2.2%; from 1978 to 1980, oil price raised 179%, 1981 global economical growth 2.2%, int'l trade drops 0.5%; from 1999 to 2000, oil price raised 57%, 2001 global economical growth 2.5%, int'l trade increases 0.2%.

By recent data, however, oil price increase is having less affection to global economy. According to IMF statistics, from 2002 to 2006, oil price raised 164%, average rise reaches 26.7%. Still 5% of growth rate is maintained, int'l trade is increase by 7% to 9% yearly.

Chen explains there are three reasons to weaken high oil price's affection to world's economy. Firstly the increase of energy efficiency by new technology and energy saving measures lessen the dependence of economy to energy. Secondly globalization and innovation reduces the cost, in turn increases labor production rate and disposable income, holding consumption high and rising. Lastly global economy is in a uphill state with appropriate economical policies, which have strong power to defend the impact of high oil price.

A greater increase of demand on oil in Japan for these two years

IEA states in the August International Oil Market Monthly, due to earthquake in Central Japan in July, a nuclear power station of Tokyo Electric Company will be suspended to a year's maintenance. This would cause an increase of the demand of oil consumption.

Compare to figures in July, Japan's daily oil consumption will increase 60 thousand barrels to 5.10mn barrels per day; In year 2008 daily consumption will increase 80 thousand barrels to 5.19mn barrels per day.

Hence, OECD increases the figures of its members' oil demand. However,

non-OECD countries have signs in using less oil. Thus the global demand is basically balanced. Estimated daily consumption of oil will increased by 1.8% compare to 2006, reaching 86.01mn barrels per day; in the year 2008 the figure will increase 2.5% to 88.18mn barrels per day.

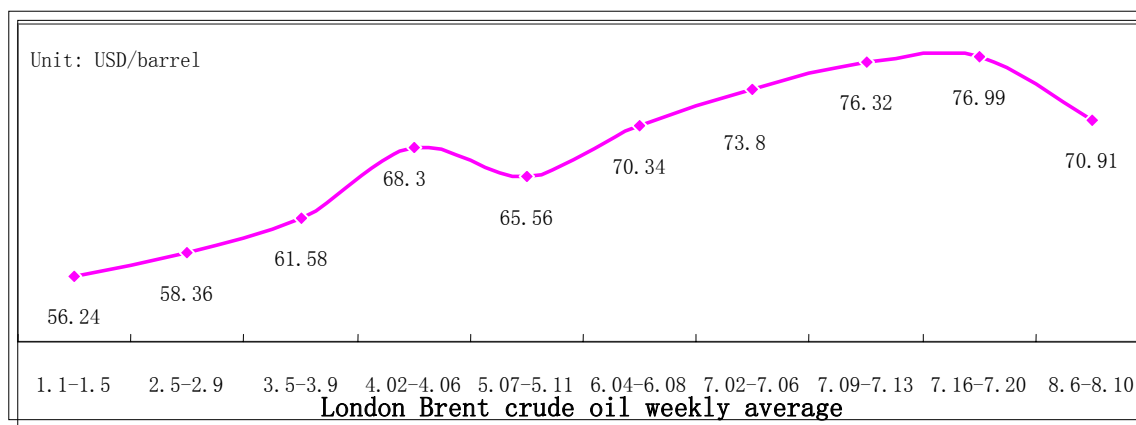
Weekly price of international crude oil

(6 – 10 August)

This week, the crude oil price has a steep drop. NYMEX WTI September oil futures is affected by the worries of decreasing demand in Monday and dropped to 72.06 USD/barrels. Following the stock market, oil price in Tuesday has been rebound to 72.42 USD/barrels. Starting from Wednesday, affected by a fall in stock market and speculation selling, has a three-day drop and closes 71.47 USD/barrels. Weekly average 71.94 USD/barrels, drop by 6.31% compared to last week.

IPE Brent crude oil has a similar trace to WTI, weekly average 70.91 USD/barrels, 6.36% drop to last week.

Energy Information Association announces on Wednesday, last week the State crude oil storage decreased 4.10mn barrels to 340.4 barrels; Gasoline storage decreased 1.70mn barrels to 203.0mn barrels; Distilled oil storage increased 1.00mn barrels to 127.5mn barrels. A high rank oil officer from Libya, a member of OPEC states on Wednesday, because of not knowing basic factors or speculation factors contributes to the recent fluctuation, OPEC is estimated not to make decisions on yield increment in the September meeting.



16. Statistics

National Coal-related product output, main table, July 2007

Unit: 10k tones

Name	Unit	This Month	Sub-total from Jan	Cumulative rise%	Increment to last month (%)
Raw coal	10k tones	19560.99	127804.29	11.7	12.7
Washed coal	10k tones	5287.11	34227.73	17.9	16.3
Raw oil	10k tones	1546.97	10869.06	1.1	-1.7
Raw iron ore	10k tones	6057.42	38041.88	26.7	16.4
Phosphorite (Phosphorus oxide 30%)	10k tones	376.00	2414.58	12.6	11.4
Power generated	100M kWh	2915.71	17849.45	16.5	15.5
Thermal power	100M kWh	2352.15	15230.47	18.6	15.9
Hydropower	100M kWh	494.07	2240.48	3.9	12.3
Gasoline	10k tones	511.23	3491.27	8.7	13.0
Kerosene	10k tones	103.02	660.58	15.6	24.3
Diesel	10k tones	1048.24	7113.32	6.2	6.5
Coke	10k tones	2810.79	18455.52	20.4	16.9
Sodium hydroxide (pure)	10k tones	138.92	979.37	16.4	12.3
Sodium carbonate (pure)	10k tones	134.21	969.75	8.6	2.3
Calcium carbide (300L / kg)	10k tones	119.06	807.13	22.6	15.4
Synthesized ammonia	10k tones	420.13	2990.89	6.0	4.0
NPK fertilizers for farming use (pure)	10k tones	458.10	3304.64	11.8	9.4
Cement	10k tones	11748.24	73518.82	15.4	11.6
Slab glass	10k boxes	4181.01	28597.29	17.2	12.8
Pig iron	10k tones	3967.23	26660.73	16.5	13.2
Crude steel	10k tones	4125.23	27891.25	18.5	14.5
Rolled steel	10k tones	4772.57	31868.96	24.3	23.9
Colored metal (10	10k tones	192.79	1293.27	24.3	25.7

kinds)					
Alumina	10k tones	163.55	1108.70	54.7	37.4
Copper (also for processing inc.)	10k tones	61.37	368.25	12.2	-8.3
Aluminium	10k tones	106.41	610.57	42.4	48.4

National steel product output by province in July 2007 (pig iron)

Unit: 10k tones

Province	July 2007	July 2006	Increment (%)	Current Year Cumulative	Last Year Cumulative	Increment (%)
Total	3967.23	26660.73	16.5	13.2	3967.23	26660.73
BeiJing	66.06	454.86	-0.8	-0.7	66.06	454.86
TianJin	118.89	782.63	32.3	14.9	118.89	782.63
HeBei	876.05	6028.39	21.8	15.9	876.05	6028.39
ShanXi	255.68	1859.92	14	2.5	255.68	1859.92
Inner Mongolia	110.5	706.71	17	16.2	110.5	706.71
LiaoNing	333.66	2311.7	9.1	2	333.66	2311.7
JiLin	37.98	254.8	7.7	8.5	37.98	254.8
HeiLongJiang	31.89	204.3	46.8	45.8	31.89	204.3
ShangHai	143.62	1033.02	3.4	-2.1	143.62	1033.02
JiangSu	320.2	2199.42	19	20.1	320.2	2199.42
ZheJiang	18.61	135.52	0.6	-6.6	18.61	135.52
AnHui	141.81	811.19	22.9	40.4	141.81	811.19
FuJian	38.59	258.3	4.8	8.6	38.59	258.3
JiangXi	91.17	600.37	12.5	15.1	91.17	600.37
ShanDong	448.12	2798.35	19.3	21	448.12	2798.35
HeNan	177.49	1043.12	30.6	33.3	177.49	1043.12
HuBei	138.91	965.41	10.5	1.2	138.91	965.41
HuNan	100.22	710.42	13.3	12.1	100.22	710.42
GuangDong	54.38	422.58	9.9	5.4	54.38	422.58
GuangXi	54.93	362.1	14	6.4	54.93	362.1
HaiNan	1.21	12.49	123.4	49.4	1.21	12.49
ChongQing	28.02	189.85	14.3	2.6	28.02	189.85
SiChuan	128.51	845.57	17.6	21.5	128.51	845.57
GuiZhou	26.4	187.74	-3.3	-21.6	26.4	187.74
YunNan	102.92	657.4	15.6	15.9	102.92	657.4
ShaanXi	0	0	0	0	0	0
GanSu	28.04	202.35	-7.3	-15.2	28.04	202.35

QingHai	51.1	343.27	12.6	14.1	51.1	343.27
NingXia	3967.23	26660.73	16.5	13.2	3967.23	26660.73
XinJiang	66.06	454.86	-0.8	-0.7	66.06	454.86

(Above data is from China Coal Transport and Sales Association)

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3 USD

Account Bank: WACHOVIA BANK NA NEW YORK

SWIFT Code:PNBPUS3NNYC

Receiver's Bank: China CITIC Bank, H.O.General Banking,Beijing,China

SWIFT Code:CIBKCNBJ100

A/C No: 7111310182600053784

Receiver's Name:Beijing HL Consulting Co.,Ltd

For currency of payment is EUR, please use the following payment routing information 4

4 EUR

Account Bank: AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK GMBH FRANKFURT

SWIFT Code:AEIBDEFX

Receiver's Bank: China CITIC Bank, H.O.General Banking,Beijing,China

SWIFT Code:CIBKCNBJ100

A/C No: 7111310182600053784

Receiver's Name:Beijing HL Consulting Co.,Ltd

For currency of payment is GBP, please use the following payment routing information 5

5.GBP

Account Bank: BARCLAYS BANK PLC. LONDON

SWIFT Code:BARCGB22

Receiver's Bank: China CITIC Bank, H.O.General Banking,Beijing,China

SWIFT Code:CIBKCNBJ100

A/C No: 7111310182600053784

Receiver's Name:Beijing HL Consulting Co.,Ltd

For currency of payment is JPY, please use the following payment routing information 6

6 JPY

Account Bank:The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Limited, Tokyo,Japan

SWIFT Code:BOTKJPJT

Receiver's Bank: China CITIC Bank, H.O.General Banking,Beijing,China

SWIFT Code:CIBKCNBJ100

Account No.:653-0466425

Receiver's Name:Beijing HL Consulting Co.,Ltd
Account No.:7111310182600053784

For currency of payment is USD and paid in Hongkong, please use the following payment routing information 7-8, 7 is preferred

7HKD

Account Bank:HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP.LTD.HONG KONG
SWIFT Code:HSBCHKHH

Receiver's Bank: China CITIC Bank, H.O.General Banking,Beijing,China

SWIFT Code:CIBKCNBJ100

A/C No: 7111310182600053784

Receiver's Name:Beijing HL Consulting Co.,Ltd

8.HKD

Account Bank:CITIC KA WAH BANK PLC. LONDON

SWIFT Code:BARCGB22

Receiver's Bank: China CITIC Bank, H.O.General Banking,Beijing,China

SWIFT Code:CIBKCNBJ100

A/C No: 7111310182600053784

Receiver's Name:Beijing HL Consulting Co.,Ltd

Account Bank Address:INVESTMENT PLAZA NO.27 FINANCIAL STREET,
XICHENGDISTRICT, BEIJING.CHINA

Introduction of China Coal Reports

China Coal Reports Weekly

Published weekly, 48 issues per annum, available from Jan. 2007

1. Coal Industry
2. News of the week
3. Coal Market
4. Regional Coal industry 17
5. Major news from enterprises 19
6. Coal trade 20
7. Safety status 21
8. Electrical industry 23
9. Coal chemistry 25
10. Charcoal market 25
11. Steel Industry 27

China Coal Reports Monthly

Published monthly, 12 issues per annum, available from Jan. 2003

Contents as follows:

- ::Coal resource
- ::Coal and coke production
- ::Coal and coke demand and consumption
- ::Coal transportation
- ::Coal stock
- ::Coal and coke price
- ::Coal and coke imports and exports
- ::China coal industry monthly statistics

Data resource: National Bureau of Statistic of China, Chinese Coal Association, National Development and Reform Commission, Railway Ministry, China CIQ etc.

China Coal Reports Quarterly

Published quarterly, 4 issues per annum, available from 2001

Contents as follows:

::Domestic coal demand analysis forecast; coal consumption analysis of main industries including electric power, metallurgy, building material and chemical industries

::Coal transportation and stock

::Coal and coke imports and exports analysis

::Coal and coke price and market opportunity analysis

::China coal industry monthly statistics

::Coal safety

::Policy and laws

::Coal industry investment

Data resource: National Bureau of Statistic of China, Chinese Coal Association, National Development and Reform Commission, Railway Ministry, China CIQ etc.

Annual Coal Reports

Published annually, 1 books per annum, available from year 2001

Including data and analysis as follows

::Coal resource, deposit, quality and distribution

::Coal and coke production

::Coal transportation and stock

::Coal and coke demand and consumption

::Coal and coke price and market analysis

::Coal and coke imports and exports analysis

::Coal enterprises profile

::Coal industry statistics

::Coal investment

::Coal policy and laws analysis