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Sommario/riassunto

This timely book examines the reform of China's vast power generation network and its future energy efficiency and environmental policies. Coal being used for power generation accounts for 54% of China's sulphur dioxide emissions. In 2009, electricity generation consumed 50gce more coal than the international advanced level, which means 180 million tons of standard coal equivalent was over consumed in that year (3681.2 billion kWh). In 2009, the line loss rate of the PRC's power grid reached 6.49%, which is 1% higher than the world's advanced level. More than 30 billion KWh of electricity was
