



China is looking for international players to join the fight against air pollution!

The Bluetech Award is launched by the Clean Air Alliance of China as the first award to promote leading air pollution prevention and control technologies around the world to solve the most pressing air quality challenges in China.

Last year, the **Bluetech Award** gathered nearly 60 clean air technologies from eight countries, selecting 26 finalists and five winners, many of which have successfully founded partners and projects through the Bluetech campaign and assessments.

This year, we are once again calling for applications for the 2nd **Bluetech Award** and seeking the best available clean air technologies to help tackle China's air quality problem.

Apply today to be a get your name known as a leader of the global clean air campaign!





Award Benefits

The Bluetech Award winners will be recognized as the best solutions to tackle air pollution emissions in the world. Winners will be able to:

1. Display their companies at the VIP display booth area at the China International Clean Air Technology Forum, the premier event around corporate and industrial strategies and solutions to improve air quality in China;
2. Speak at the China International Clean Air Technology Forum, attended by key Chinese and international investors, project owners, governmental leaders and corporates;
3. Join tours to key pilot cities and partake in customized, exclusive investor and client meetings;
4. Receive coverage on major Chinese and global media partners;
5. Be highlighted on our “Bluetech Catalogue” that will be promoted to relevant parties;
6. Receive the Bluetech Award certificate and trophy.

Categories

- Diesel Engine Pollution Control;
- Emission Control Technology for Non-electrical Coal Combustion;
- VOC Monitoring, Substitution and Pollution Control;
- Indoor Air Purification;
- Advanced Ultra-Low Emission Control Technology for Coal Fired Power Plant.

Eligibility

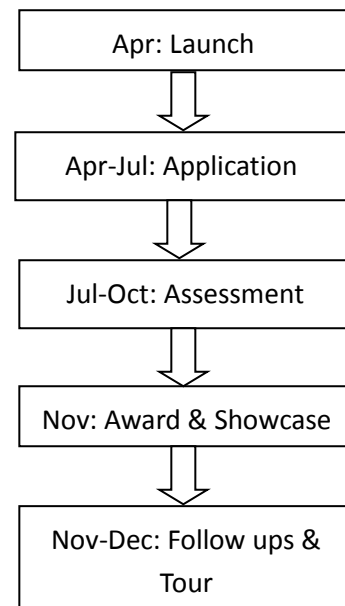
Any individual or organization that is developing or implementing solutions that lead to cleaner air is eligible to apply.

How We Judge

The committee will use CAAC’s “Clean Air Technology Assessment Methodology” to assess the nominated technologies. The assessment will examine achieved performance and testing results to look for breakthrough potential in terms of environmental impact, technical performance and financial viability:

- Environmental Impact: Pollution control efficiency and effectiveness, etc.
- Technical Performance: User friendly design, operation performance and service life, etc.
- Financial Viability: Initial installation cost, life cycle operation and maintenance costs, etc.

Procedure



How to Apply

Please submit a completed application for each technology and send with related materials via email by July 31, 2016. Early applications may receive additional exposure opportunities.

Please contact **Innovation Center for Clean Air Solutions (ICCS)**

Dr. Ling Xuan, email: bluetech@iccs.org.cn Phone: (86) 10-65155838-8006

Bluetech Award Categories

Category 1: Diesel Engine Emission Control

Over the past few years, China is driving at an increasingly faster pace: in fact, the country is ranked first globally in terms of vehicle speed increase rate over the past five years. China is also driving longer distance: the average mileage of passenger vehicles in Beijing today is approximately 44 km per day, twice as much as that in the EU. Additionally, most cars are driven in developed urban areas, which subsequently concentrate air pollution in urban regions. In China's megacities like Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen, vehicle emissions have become the top local polluter of PM_{2.5}, contributing to nearly 30% of all local PM_{2.5} emissions. Diesel vehicles are believed as the most significant problem, as they are responsible for up to 70% of all vehicle NO_x emissions, and up to 90% of all vehicle particulate matter emissions. Furthermore, diesel powered non-road vehicles, such as ships, port machinery, agricultural machinery and general engineering machinery and so on, their emissions are also believed as significant problems due to lack of control. Some advanced cities like Shanghai and Shenzhen have already begun to employ new energy (e.g. LNG) and emission control retrofit (e.g. DPF) technologies in their policy making to control non-road vehicle emissions.

We are looking for the following types of diesel engine emission control technologies:

- Fuel treatment technologies, such as diesel fuel treatment, new energy engine (e.g. LNG) etc.
- Engine combustion optimization technologies, such as Exhaust Gas Recirculation, fuel injection optimization techniques, etc.
- Engine emission control technology, such as Diesel Oxidant Catalyst, Particulate Oxidation, Catalyst, Selective Catalytic Reaction, Diesel Particulate Filter, etc.

Category 2: Emission Control Technology for Non-electrical Coal Combustion

Coal is the major energy source in China, contributing to roughly 60% of the primary energy and becoming a major pollution source. Due to governmental policies, emission control for coal-fired power plants has been implemented in many places. However, non-electrical coal combustion is often overlooked in their emissions. PM_{2.5} source apportionment analysis for Jing-Jin-Ji region shows that coal-fire emission has contributed

about 25% of local PM_{2.5} emissions. In order to meet the national goal for air pollution improvement, the Municipal Research Institute of Environmental Protection along with Innovation Center for Clean-air Solutions have conducted a project to collect emission control technology for non-electrical coal combustion and list the advanced technologies into 'Clean Coal Combustion Technical Guidebook'.

We are looking for the following type of Emission Control Technology for Non-electrical Coal Combustion.

- Alternative clean energy & renewable energy technologies;
- Advanced heating technology, such as waste heat recovery technology, etc.;
- Other related technology.

Category 3: VOC Monitoring, Substitution and Pollution Control

VOC is one of the main primary pollutants in various regions throughout China and is one of the major precursors for secondary PM_{2.5} and ozone. VOC and its secondary products are toxic and cancerous, harming public health. As the China launches the official "war on pollution," the 13th Five Year Plan listed VOC as an important contaminant, pushing some major cities and provinces to create their own VOC control targets.

We are looking for the following types of VOC monitoring and control technologies:

- VOC monitoring technologies, such as online monitoring devices, portable devices, etc.
- Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) related technologies, such as leak detection technology, leak repair technology, etc.
- VOC end of pipe control technologies, such as VOC recycling technology, VOC destruct system, etc.
- Low VOC substitutes, such as low VOC paint, low VOC solvents, etc.
- Other technologies that address VOC pollution.

Category 4: Indoor Air Purification

People spend, on average, 70% of their time in indoor environment and therefore are potentially more exposed to indoor air pollutants. In addition to outdoor pollution infiltration, there are also many pollution sources in indoor environments, which causes high indoor air pollution that are often more severe than the outdoor air. As people are becoming more aware of air quality and health, concerns on the indoor air quality have also been raised.

We are looking for the following types of indoor air purification technologies:

- Indoor air quality monitoring and control technologies;
- Central HVAC system purification technologies.
- Decentralized purification technologies, such as indoor air purifiers, vehicle air purifiers, etc.

Category 5: Advanced Ultra-Low Emission* Control Technology for Coal Fired Power Plant

The Work of the Government Report (2015) officially requests to "promote ultra-low

emission control for coal-fired power' and plans to have all coal-fired power plants achieve ultra-low emissions by 2020, resulting in a RMB 40 billion growth in the market for ultra-low emission technologies by that year. The Bluetech Award is looking for advanced and cost-effective ultra-low emission control technology to meet those needs.

We are looking for the following type of ultra-low emission technology for coal-fired power plants.

- Advanced technologies for dust-removal, desulfurization and denitrification, etc.;
- Emission control process optimization technology

* The ultra-low emission: At 6% oxygen ratio, the particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitric oxide emission from the coal fired power plant are set less than $10\text{mg}/\text{Nm}^3$ 、 $35\text{mg}/\text{Nm}^3$ 、 $50\text{mg}/\text{Nm}^3$ respectively.