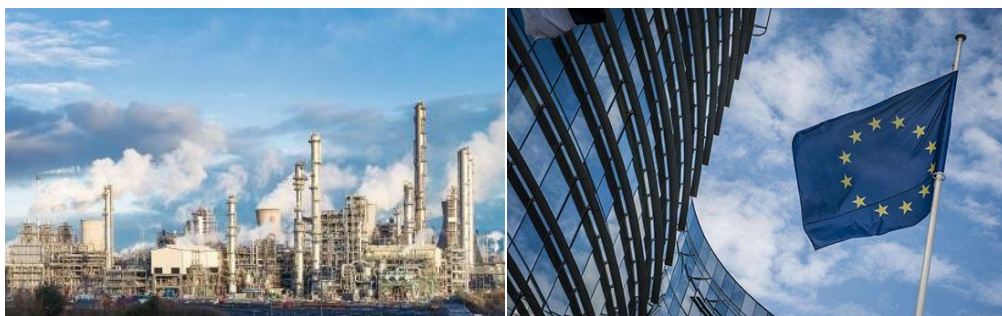


Northern delights

文章导读：随着天然气价格飙升、欧洲电价暴涨，“能源危机”对企业生产和居民生活的负面影响日益扩大。为最大限度节约能源，欧洲南部科索沃地区开始对近 200 万用户滚动断电；塞尔维亚被迫切断部分用户的电力供应；有关部门预计，新一年英国家庭能源账单将上涨超 50%。在生产端，由于天然气荒，一些国家已出现电厂停工、小型能源企业破产、企业生产成本大幅上涨、高耗能产业减产停产等情况，经济复苏进程受到较大影响。



【1】Why the gusty North Sea could give Europe an industrial **edge**¹

为什么狂风大作的北海会给欧洲带来工业优势。

【2】Fears about the fate of European industry **abound**. Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the **ensuing**² gas **crunch**³ have **dealt it a cruel blow**. basf, the world's largest chemicals-maker, is shifting production away from its headquarters in Ludwigshafen in Germany. Nearly a quarter of the country's **revered**⁴ **Mittelstand firms** are reported to be considering moving part of their operations abroad. And even as energy prices have fallen back, America's protectionist and subsidy-laden Inflation Reduction Act **is feeding** fresh worries that industry might be lured away from the old continent.

对欧洲工业命运的担忧比比皆是。俄罗斯对乌克兰的入侵和随之而来的天然气危机给了它一个残酷的打击。全球最大的化学品制造商巴斯夫（basf）正在将生产从位于德国路德维希港的总部转移。据报道，该国近四分之一备受尊敬的中小企业正在考虑将部分业务转移到国外。尽管能源价格已经回落，但美国的保护主义和充满补贴的《通胀削减法案》（Inflation Reduction Act）正在引发新的担忧，即工业可能会被引诱离开旧大陆。

句型仿写 1: Fears about the fate of European industry **abound**. **abound** 的英文释义为: **If things abound, or if a place abounds with things, there are very large numbers of them.** 即为大量；大量存在；有许多的意思，如：

Concerns about education **abound**.

对教育的担忧比比皆是

¹ **Edge** / edʒ/ (微弱的) 优势；锐利；尖刻的声调；有...边的

² **Ensuing** / ɪnˈsuːɪŋ/ 接着发生的；接踵而来的；随之产生的；(年、月)接下来的，随后的

³ **Crunch** / krʌntʃ/ n. 压碎声紧要关头；困境；令人不快的重要消息；(突发的)不足；短缺；(尤指)缺钱

⁴ **Revered** / rɪˈvɪrd/ 崇敬

句型仿写 2: dealt it a cruel blow. blow 作为打击的英文释义为: If something that happens is a blow to someone or something, it is very upsetting, disappointing, or damaging to them. 如: 其中 deal 还可以用 give/inflict 等替换, cruel 也可以用 heavy 等替换, 如:

The government's double reduction policy has inflicted a cruel blow on education and training institutions.

政府的双减政策给教育培训机构一个沉重的打击。

【3】One unlikely bright spot is the part of Europe with the grimmest weather. As we report this week, a new economy based on renewable energy is taking shape in and around the North Sea (see Business section). Rather as hydropower fuelled Lancashire's cotton mills⁵ and cheap coal the Ruhr valley's steel furnaces⁶ in the early days of industrialisation, the promise of cheap, abundant wind power is attracting industry and infrastructure to Europe's northern coasts. If this fledgling⁷ economy thrives, it could give the continent a new, greener industrial edge.

一个不太可能的亮点是欧洲天气最恶劣的地区。正如我们本周所报道的,一个基于可再生能源的新经济正在北海及其周边地区形成(见商业部分)。在工业化初期,水力发电为兰开夏郡的棉纺厂和鲁尔河谷的炼钢炉提供了廉价煤炭,而廉价、充足的风力发电的前景正吸引着欧洲北部海岸的工业和基础设施。如果这个刚刚起步的经济蓬勃发展,它将给非洲大陆带来一个新的、更绿色的工业优势。

【4】The North Sea's strong winds and relative shallowness to gether make it a huge basin of potential energy. Thanks to taller and more powerful wind turbines, more efficient undersea cables and other technological advances, it is now increasingly being tapped. A group of nine countries near this body of water has plans to install 260gw of off shore wind power by 2050—nearly five times that produced worldwide today, and enough to power all of the European Union's nearly 200m households.

北海的强风和相对较浅的地形使其成为一个巨大的潜在能源盆地。由于更高、更强大的风力涡轮机、更高效的海底电缆和其他技术进步,它现在正被越来越多地利用。这片水域附近的九个国家计划到 2050 年安装 260gw 的海上风力发电,这是当今世界发电量的五倍,足以欧盟近 2 亿户家庭提供电力。

【5】All this is breathing life into a new coastal economy. Esbjerg, a town in south-west Denmark that some consider the capital of the North Sea economy, now boasts companies that make equipment to build and maintain wind turbines. Many once supplied the offshore- oil- and- gas industry, but have shifted their attention to greener customers.

所有这些都在为新的沿海经济注入活力。Esbjerg 是丹麦西南部的一个城镇,一些人认为它是北海经济的首都。现在,该市拥有制造和维护风力涡轮机设备的公司。许多公司曾经为海上石油和天然气行业提供服务,但现在将注意力转向了更环保的客户。

⁵ Mills / milz/ 磨坊

⁶ Furnaces /'fɜː nəsɪz/ 暖气炉; 火炉; 熔炉; 马弗炉

⁷ Fledgling /'fledʒlɪŋ/ 雏儿; 初出茅庐; 雏鸟

【6】Nordic countries are beginning to attract energy-hungry battery plants and data centres. On Germany's North Sea coast, a plan **is afoot to**⁸ build facilities to turn easier-to-transport **ammonia**⁹ into hydrogen, to fuel factories in nearby industrial parks. Even parts of steelmaking could eventually move north, as hydrogen replaces coal or gas in the manufacturing process.

北欧国家开始吸引能源紧缺的电池厂和数据中心。在德国北海沿岸，一项计划正在进行中，该计划旨在建设设施，将氨更容易地转化为氢气，并为附近工业园区的工厂提供燃料。随着氢气在制造过程中取代煤炭或天然气，即使是炼钢的一部分也可能最终北移。

【7】For this economy to take off, though, Europe will need to focus its energies. A good start would be to cut **red tape**¹⁰: getting a permit to build a new wind farm can take ten years, or even longer. Countries bordering the North Sea will need to work together to ensure that the seabed does not become overcrowded with cables and pipes and that infrastructure is looked after. The rise of the new coastal economy could be fiercely resisted in the old industrial heartlands. It will fall to governments to ease the transition.

然而，为了让经济起飞，欧洲需要集中精力。一个好的开始是减少繁文缛节：获得建造新风电场的许可可能需要十年，甚至更长时间。北海沿岸国家需要共同努力，确保海底不会因电缆和管道而过度拥挤，并确保基础设施得到妥善照顾。新沿海经济的崛起可能会在旧工业中心地带遭到激烈抵制。政府将负责缓解过渡。

【8】A favourable wind

顺风

【9】The pay-off will be handsome. Done right, the North Sea economy could be a model for other parts of the continent, including the Iberian peninsula, with its huge solar potential. Such shifts in its economic geography will not only help Europe achieve its climate ambitions and rebalance its energy mix away from Russia and other autocracies: they could even **give rise to**¹¹ the sort of green corporate giants that Europe badly needs.

回报将是可观的。如果做得好，北海经济可能成为该大陆其他地区的典范，包括伊比利亚半岛，其拥有巨大的太阳能潜力。经济地理的这种转变不仅有助于欧洲实现其气候雄心，重新平衡其能源结构，远离俄罗斯和其他专制国家：它们甚至可能催生出欧洲急需的那种绿色企业巨头。

⁸ **is afoot to** 正在进行中

⁹ **Ammonia** /ə'mouniə/ n. 氨；氨水

¹⁰ **Red tape** 繁文缛节；烦琐的手续；官僚习气；官僚作风；繁琐

¹¹ **Give rise to** 引起；会引起