

The Cleaner Coal Conversion & Utilization Technologies in Shenhua and China

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# **Corporate Profile of Shenhua Group**





- One of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), established in 1995
- The largest coal company in China and the largest coal supplier in the world



- An integrated mega-large energy company with the businesses covering mining, power, railway, port and coal to liquids & chemicals.
- 37 subsidiaries (Branches), 210,000 employees and RMB 530 billion total assets (at end 2009)





## **Shenhua Business 2010**







Coal Production: **352 million tons (+7% than 2009) Coal Trading:** 440 million tons (+24%)**Power Generation:** 160 billion kWh (+34%) **Revenues: RMB 217 billion** (+35%) Profit & Tax: **RMB 57.5 billion** (+24%)





## **Shenhua Technology Innovation System**





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# **Clean coal conversion: an inevitable choice for sustainable development**



- China actively develops clean coal conversion technologies
- Coal to liquids chemicals industry grows rapidly in recent years



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## Major Clean Coal Conversion Demo Projects in China



Key techniques	Owner	Kilo -ton/a	Construction /Operation	Key indicators
Shenhua DCL	Shenhua Group	1,080	Start-up in late 2008, operation for accumulated 8,000-hours	Max: 100% of capacity
SYNFUELS CHINA slurry bed FT synthetic oil	Yi Tai, Inner Mongolia	160	Products produced in March 2009, running for accumulated 9,600-hours	Max: 90%~110% of capacity
SYNFUELS CHINA slurry bed FT synthetic oil	Lu'an, Shanxi	160	Start-up in July 2009, running for accumulated 8,800-hours	Max: 50%~60% of capacity
SYNFUELS CHINA slurry bed FT synthetic oil (with Shenhua catalyst)	Shenhua Group	180	Start-up in July 2009, running for accumulated 1,300-hours	CO+H <sub>2</sub> conversion rate: >88%
Mobil MTG technologies	Shanxi Jincheng Group	100	Start-up in June 2009, running for accumulated 8,000-hours	Reached designed capacity
DICP, Chinese Academy of Sciencess, MTO technologies	Shenhua Group	600	Start-up in August 2010, producing over 80,000 tons of poly-olefins the same year	MTO reached full capacity
FJIRSM, Chinese Academy of Sciencess Coal-to-MEG	Tongliao Gold Coal Chemical	200	Construction completed, products produced in late 2009	Max: 50%~70% of capacity

### Major Clean Coal Conversion Demo Projects in China



#### Summary of industrial demonstration (13 projects)

- Five coal-to-liquids demo projects up and running with total capacity of 1.68 MM ton/a (another 200,000 ton/a methanol-to-gasoline project under construction)
- One 600,000 ton/a MTO project running, construction of two projects being completed with total capacity of 980,000 ton/a.
- One 200,000 ton/a coal-to-MEG demo project just completed.
- Four SNG demo projects approved and at preparation stage, with planned annual capacity totaling 15.1 billion cubic meters.





1 MM ton/y DCL unit reached max. 100% of designed capacity, coal conversion rate reached 91% of the design and the DCL plant realized long-time steady operation.



### Shenhua Indirect Coal to Liquids Demo Project



- Licensor: SYNFUELS CHINA slurry bed FT synthetic oil technology with catalyst developed by Shenhua
- Location: Shenhua DCL demonstration project site
- Capacity: 180,000 tons/a
- Construction completed: July 30, 2009. Commissioning in Dec., 2009, stable operation of 255 hr. 2<sup>nd</sup> commissioning in March 2010, stable operation of 1,113 hr.



#### Operation of Shenhua Baotou MTO Demo Project



- Start-up on May 30th, Methanol-to-Olefins (MTO) unit—the core unit started-up successfully at first try; PP and PE produced in August. Over 80,000 tons of PE & PP produced in 2010.
- Commercial operation in 2011 and ~500,000 tons of polyolefin to be produced this year (85% of the design capacity).
- MTO unit is running at full capacity now.



# **SNG Demonstration Project**



- Four SNG demonstration projects approved. Located in Inner Mongolia, Liaoning and Xinjiang respectively with a total capacity of 15.1 billion m<sup>3</sup>/y.
- The 1<sup>st</sup> project is Dangtang's 4 billion m3/y SNG project located in Shiketeng Banner of Inner Mongolia. The first phase project will be completed by June 2012 with a capacity of 1.33 billion m3/y and start to supply gas to Beijing with 400 km pipeline.



## Shenhua CCS Demo Project





Feasibility Study started in 2007, concluded in Nov. 2009; Injecting CO2 from DCL plant close to the DCL site. 100 KTA CCS pilot plant successfully injected supercritical CO2 into the saline aquifer with a depth of 2,243.6m on Jan 2nd, 2011.

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#### Different coal conversion processes: comparison and relationship



Coal to H2 is the simplest process while CTO is the longest one.

Coal conversion: Energy consumption Analysis



Depends on the end product mix, coal to H2, coal to SNG and DCL are relatively efficient among all coal conversion processes since the conversion efficiency can be over 60% for certain coals & process.

Coal to methanol/DME, indirect CTL and IGCC's energy conversion efficiency are roughly of the same level. CTO, the longest process, is the lowest one in terms of energy efficiency.





#### Industry value analysis

CTO SNG to H2 nanoi to DNE Coal to Coal to Nethanoi to DNE Coal to Coal to Coal to DNE 10CC DOTH LINGITECT OTH

Product market is the main factor impacting the industry value of modern coal conversion

Product Price (RMB/T, RMB/1000KWh)



#### Industry value analysis

- In current market price, the value of CTL (either direct or indirect) and CTO are promising
- The current price of NG and H2 is only 30% of the oil product with the same BTU and 20% of the olefin products with the same BTU.
- According to oil/gas ratio in the current international market, if the price of natural gas or H2 can be 60% of oil with same BTU, the energy consumption, water consumption and pollutants emission per 10,000 industrial value-added for coal to SNG and H2 will be close to those in CTO.
- For those areas with no NG, but a lot of Coal, Coal to SNG and H2 with CO2 capture could provide the cleaner energy for the local market.



#### **Economics of CTO**

**Baotou MTO** 

The overall cost (tax excl.) per ton of PE, when in full capacity is:

RMB 6,985/t Refinery in C

When oil at USD80/barrel, in an integrated large scale refinery with a capacity of 1 MM t/a, the total cost per ton of PE is: PE, produced from CTO is more competitive than that derived from naptha, and the cost gap is :

**RMB** 

1885/t

Competitiveness

# **Selecting strategic direction of coal conversion process**



- In terms of life cycle energy efficiency, coal-based olefin to substitute oil-derived olefin, and coal-based H2 to produce fuel cell for car use are the highest.
- The lifecycle energy efficiency sequence among all modern coal conversion technologies, compared with conventional oil routes, is:



**Shenhua Clean Coal Conversion Projects to be** 

**Executed during the 12th Five-Year Plan Period** 





Shenhua Clean Coal Conversion Blueprint during the 12th Five-Year Plan Period



Capacity by the end of the 12th Five-Year Plan period: CTL: 10MMTA Coal-to-Methanol: 10.85MMTA (including methanol

from MTO plant)

**Coal-to-Olefins: 3.8MMTA** 

**SNG: 1.7 bn m3/y** 

Total investment: over 100 billion RMB (excluding capital contribution from partners)



- Improve & optimize the DCL, ICL, Methanol-to-Olefins, Coal-to-EG technologies, and all of them have been demoed in commercial plant; enhance product yield and reduce energy consumption;
- Further R&D of SNG, MTG (methanol-to-gasoline) and MTA (methanol-to-aromatics) process, carry out scale-up test and build commercial demo plants;
- Reduce the cost by optimizing above processes, and making those large equipments in China.
- **R&D** on the polygen technology to commercialize polygen plant by combining chemical synthesis and power generation;
- **R&D** on CO2 mitigation, separation and recycle, storage and utilization (CCUS).

#### **R&D on Clean Coal Conversion Technologies**



#### Improvement, optimization and upgrade of the process used in the existing demo plants

E.g.: DMTO-II process development lead to methanol-to-olefins ratio from 3 tons:1 ton to 2.7 tons:1 ton. A 10,000 t/a pilot plant was built in 2009 and all the tests were completed in 2010, showing that the technology is ready to be commercialized.







#### **Pilot plants and demo plants with new process**

- **E.g.:**
- MTA (Methanol-to-Aromatics): Tsinghua University and Shanxi Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences have been engaged in the field for multiple years. The process has passed benchscale test and is ready for scale-up.
- Synthetic mixture of lower alcohols



#### **Explore the execution of clean coal conversion project**

- **E.g.:**
- Optimization of clean coal conversion process: Choose right technology for main units according to the properties of raw materials and products to reduce capital cost, material consumption and energy consumption in order to maximize the overall efficiency;
- Major & critical equipment manufacturing by domestic vendors: For example: large compressors, high pressure valves and high temperature/ high pressure reactors are currently imported. Domestic vendors need to produce those equipment for lower cost.



**Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) Research** 

To conduct CCUS research on the basis of existing technology and project demonstration:

- CCS: to develop low-cost separation technology of CO<sub>2</sub>, packaged technology for geological storage, storage safety monitoring, evaluation system and alarm management system; larger project needed.
- CCU: to continue developing CO<sub>2</sub>-EOR and CO<sub>2</sub>microalgae—biofuel as well as to explore other CO<sub>2</sub> applications for breakthroughs

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As China's economy grows, from national energy and security perspectives, coal conversion can be one of the important solutions for China to address the shortage of oil.

The overall energy efficiency sequence among all coal conversion processes are: coal to H2, IGCC, coal to SNG, CTO, DCTL, coal to methanol, indirect CTL, coal to DME.





The oil substitution efficiency for CTO and direct CTL is approximately
2.45tce/toe, relatively high and it has potential room to improve.

If the natural gas price is 60% of oil with the same BTU, the economic and environmental advantages of coal to SNG will appear. In addition, coal to natural gas, with 65% energy conversion efficiency, is an efficient process. The oil substitution factor with coal can be 2.15tce/toe, which is quite promising and is of significant potential.



# Questions? Thank You!

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