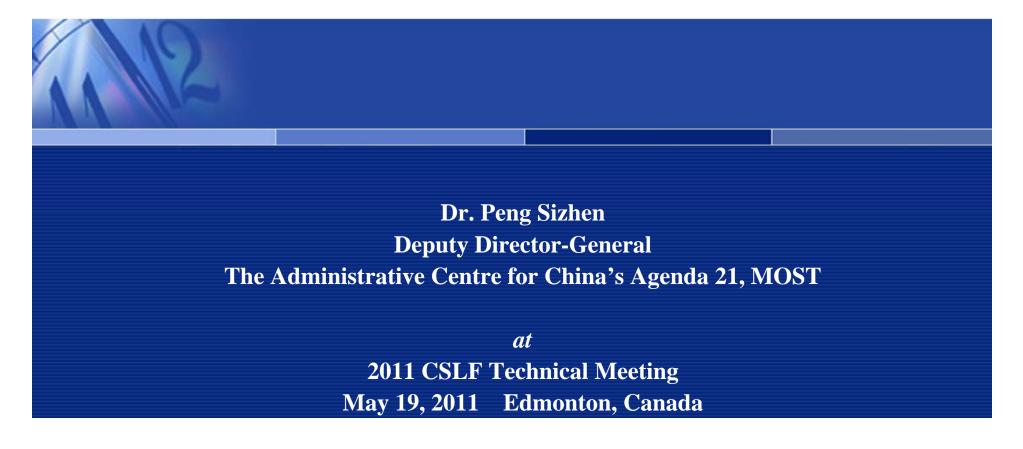


# Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) Technology Development in China





- CCUS technology policies in China
- CCUS R&D activities in China
- International Cooperation on CCUS in China
- Ongoing capacity building progarmme
- Summary of progress and GAP analysis



# **CCUS S&T policies in China**

- National Medium- and Long-Term Program for Science and Technology Development (2006-2020), State Council, 2006
   "To develop efficient, clean and near-zero emission fossil energy utilization technologies"---highlighted as an important frontier technology
- China's National Climate Change Programme (2007-2010), State Council, 2007
  - CCUS technology was included as one of the key GHG mitigation technologies that shall be developed.

 China's Scientific and Technological Actions on Climate Change (2007-2020), 14 Ministries including MOST, 2007
 CCUS technology was identified as one of the key tasks in the development of GHG control technologies in China.



# **CCUS S&T activities and pilot Projects in China**

- Main Government Supported S&T activities
  - Themes and areas Supported by National High-tech R&D Program (863)
    - Post-combustion + CCS research and demonstration
    - IGCC+CCS research and demonstration
    - CO2-Microalgea-bio diesel conversion key technology research
    - CO2 mineralization research
  - Themes and areas Supported by National Key Technology R&D Programme
    - Industrial CCS (iron and steel sector)
    - Oxy-fuel + CCS research and demonstration
    - Full-chain dome (Coal chemical capture + Saline water storage) demonstration
  - Themes and areas Supported by National Basic Research Programme (973)
    - Theoretical research and pilot study on enhanced oil recovery (EOR)



# **CCUS S&T** activities and pilot Projects in China

• Main CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Pilots

Operational:

- China Huaneng Group 3000 t/a capture pilot, Beijing
- China Power Investment 10000 t/a capture pilot, Chongqing
- China Huaneng Group 120000 t/a capture pilot, Shanghai

**Under Construction:** 

- Huazhong University of S&T (HUST) 35 MWt Oxy-fuel pilot, Hubei

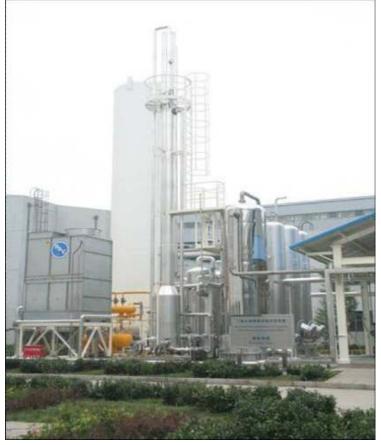
Planned:

- China Guodian Co. 20000t/a capture pilot
- Clean Energy Technology demonstration, Lianyungang City



# CHINA HUANENG GROUP'S 3,000 T/A PILOT





Huaneng Beijing Gaobeidian Thermal Power Plant, start operation in 2008, CO2 used in food industry



### China Power Investment Co. 10,000t/a capture pilot



Location: Hechuan Power station, Chongqing Technology: Post-combustion capture CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Rate: >95% CO<sub>2</sub> Purity: >99.5%

10,000 t/a carbon capture device

Start operation since January, 2010



# Huaneng 100kt/a CO<sub>2</sub> capture demonstration in Shanghai Shidongkou Power Plant





Project Entity: Huaneng Shanghai Shidongkou No.2 Power Plant Location: Baoshan district, Shanghai Technology: Post-combustion capture + reuse in the beverage industry CO<sub>2</sub> purity: >99.5% Start operation since early 2010



### Huazhong University of S&T (HUST) 35MWt Oxy-fuel pilot, Hubei



Existing 400kWt Oxy-fuel recycle combustion facility

#### Features of the 35MWt oxy-fuel pilot

Project Entity: HUST and others

Goal: To set up a full demonstration plant combining carbon capture, storage

Scale: 35 MWt oxy-fuel combustion boiler with 100,000 t/a  $CO_2$  storage

Location: Yingcheng, Hubei Province

Technology: Oxy-fuel combustion + storage in salt mines

Status: under preparation

 $CO_2$  capture rate: > 90%



# **CCUS S&T activities and pilot Projects in China**

### • Main CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Pilot/Demo

Starting operation

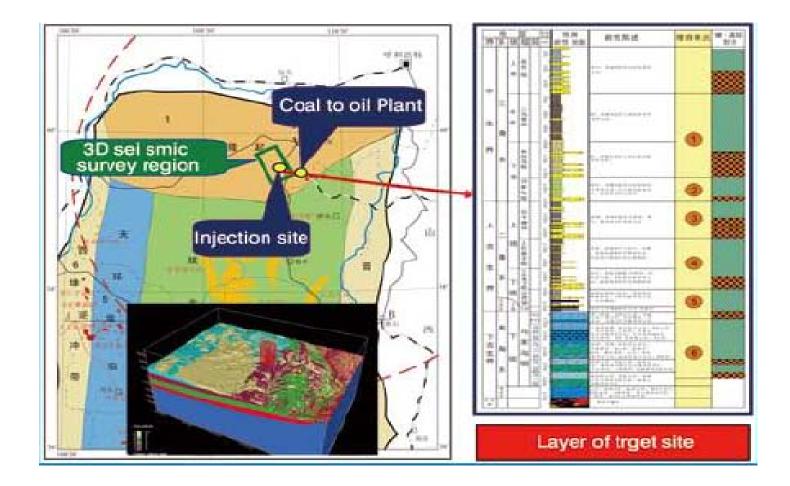
- Shenhua 100,000 t/a CCS demonstration, Inner Mongolia

#### **Features:**

**Technologies:**  $CO_2$  chemical source capture + saline aquifer storage **Injection scale:** 10,000-100,000 tons per year **Injection life:** for Phase I, 3 years **Target Layer:** Deep saline aquifers **Expected Depth:** 1000-2500 m **Number of wells:** 1 injection well, 2 monitoring well **Implementation Period:** On-site injection started in 2010 **CO<sub>2</sub> Source:** Captured from coal liquefaction plant



# Shenhua 100,000 t/a CCS demonstration site and site analysis





## Institutions active in Carbon storage study













中国科学院地质与地球物理研究所 Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences





**CHINA UNIVERSITY** 

PETROLEUM, BEIJING

# **CCUS S&T activities and pilot Projects in China**

- Main CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization Pilots
  - EOR

PetroChina's CO2 EOR Research and pilot Injection, Jilin Oilfield

– ECBM

China United Coalbed Methane Co. Enhanced Coal-Bed Methane (ECBM) Pilot Project

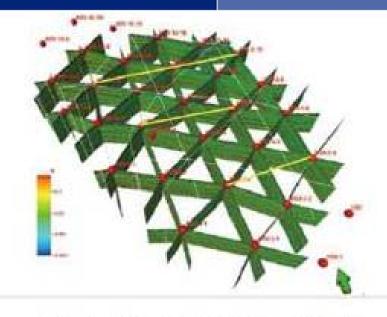
- CO<sub>2</sub> to Biofuel
  ENN Group's Micro algae Bio-fuel Pilot
- $CO_2$  to Chemicals
- Jinlong-CAS CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization pilot in Chemical production, Jiangsu



# PetroChina's CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Research and pilot Injection, Jilin Oilfield



PetroChina EOR Project



Jilin Oil Field CCS-EOR pilot test block well network design

Goal: 0.8-1.0 million tons storage of CO<sub>2</sub> annually (Phase II)

Site: Jilin Oil Field

Technologies: Separation of CO<sub>2</sub> from natural gas + EOR

Status: Phase I has been completed and phase II is in progress



## China United Coalbed Methane Co. ECBM Pilot Project



CUCBM CO2-ECBM Well Site



CUCBM CO2-ECBM Well Site

- Project Entity: China United Coalbed Methane Company (CUCBM)
- Goal: Studying and developing ECBM and  $CO_2$  storage technology, testing safety and permanence of  $CO_2$  sequestration.
- Location: Shizhuang, Qinshui County, Shanxi Province

Technique: CO<sub>2</sub> Storage for ECBM

Current Status: Ongoing, injection test started since April 2010



# ENN Group's Micro algae Bio-fuel Pilot





# Features of ENN Group's Micro algae Bio-fuel Demonstration Project

Based on technologies developed by ENN in its Pilot Study, ENN is planing to construct a facility that absorb 320,000 t CO2 a year. The features of the facility is as following:

Goal: To use microalgae to absorb 320,000 t/a CO<sub>2</sub> emitted from the flue gas of coalderived methanol and coal derived dimethylether production equipment and to produce bio-diesel and feeds.

Site: Dalate, Inner Mongolia

Technologies: Third-generation bio-fule technology

Status: Under constructionTo be completed in 2011

CO<sub>2</sub> Source: Capture from coal-derived methanol and dimethylether production



# Jinlong-CAS CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization pilot in Chemical production, Jiangsu

Jiangsu Jinlong-CAS Chemical Co., Ltd. has built a production line to produce 22,000 tons of  $CO_2$ -based poly(propylene(ethylene) carbonate) using  $CO_2$  captured from ethanol plants. This project will use about 8,000 tons of  $CO_2$  per year. Jinlong-CAS is planning to build a new projection line, which is expected to expand to 100,000 t/a in 2016.

#### **Key features:**

Location: Taixing, Jiangsu Province Technology:  $CO_2$  based resin loop reactor Scale of  $CO_2$  Utilization: 8000 t/a  $CO_2$  Source: Ethanol Production Plant Products: highly flame-retardant exterior wall insulation material, leather slurry, biodegradable plastics, etc



# **CCUS S&T activities and pilot Projects in China**

• Full Chain CCUS Pilot/Demonstration

Operational

- Sinopec's 30,000 t/a  $CO_2$  flue gas capture and EOR Pilot, Shenli Oilfield

**Under Construction** 

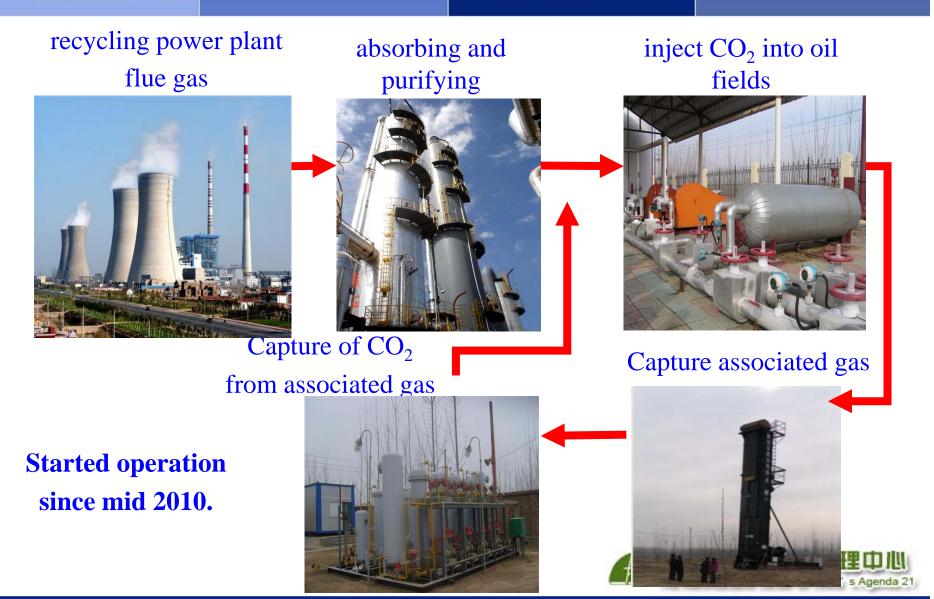
- Huaneng Greengen 400MW IGCC Power Plant, Tianjin

#### Planned

– Sinopec's 1,000,000 t/a  $\text{CO}_2$  flue gas capture and EOR Demonstration, Shenli Oilfield



# Sinopec's 30,000 t/a CO<sub>2</sub> flue gas capture and EOR Pilot

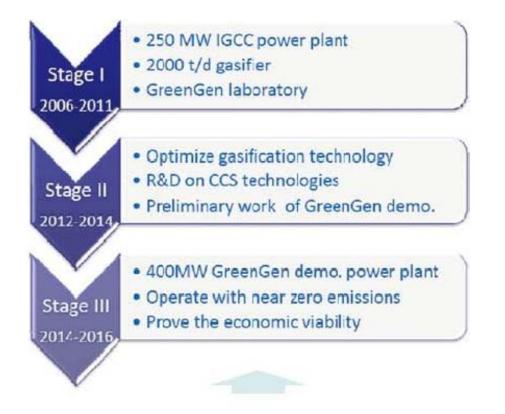


# Main features of the Sinopec 30,000 t/a Pilot

- Technologies: Post-combustion+MEA+EOR
- Status: Started Operation in 2010
- CO<sub>2</sub> Source: Flue gas from the Shengli Power Plant
- CO<sub>2</sub> Purity: 99.5%



### Huaneng Greengen Tianjin 400MW IGCC Power Plant



three stages of the GreenGen Project

#### Project Entity: China Huaneng Group

**Goal:** To construct a demonstration project of 400 MW IGCC and to capture  $CO_2$  for EOR in the Dagang Oil Field

**Scale:** 250 MW IGCC (1st stage), 400 MW IGCC + Capture + EOR (3rd stage)

Location: Binhai New Area, Tianjin

Expertise: IGCC + EOR

**Construction period:** The 250 MW IGCC demonstration power station (Phase I) is to be operational in 2011; the 400 MW (with CO2 capture) demonstration (Phase III) to be finished in 2016.

Current status: Phase I Under construction



# Greengen at Phase III completion (effect drawing)





## International S&T Collaboration on CCS

- Bilateral scientific exchanges and cooperation conducted with European Union, Australia, Italy, Japan, the United States, etc.
  - China-EU NZEC Cooperation Phase I
  - China-Australia CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage Project (CAGS)
  - Sino-Italy CCS Technology Cooperation Project (SICCS)
  - ≻ Etc.
- Exchange and cooperation under CSLF, MEF and other international framework
- > Promote the development of CCUS technology in some extend:
  - Info of Newest technology advancement and trends
  - Building capacity
  - Support preliminary researches, incl. techno-economic evaluation, preliminary assessment of storage potentials, etc.



### International S&T Collaboration on CCS



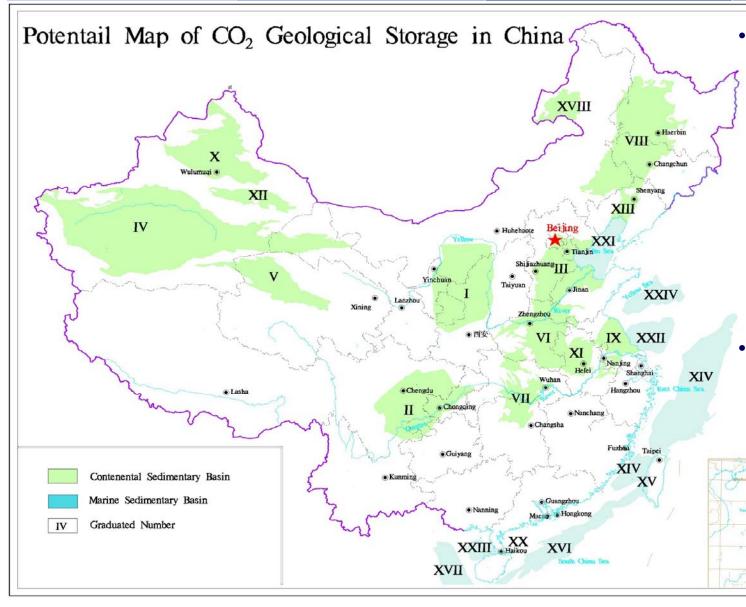


Site visit in Italy

#### CAGS website



# Ongoing capacity building programme--Storage Capacity Assessment in China



2010, Chinese Geological Survey started a Key project called CO<sub>2</sub> Geological Storage Capability Assessment and Demonstration in China to assess the geological storage potential of CO<sub>2</sub> in China

Several other research institutions had also conducted CO<sub>2</sub> storage potential assessment at national or local level.

ter for China's Agenda 21

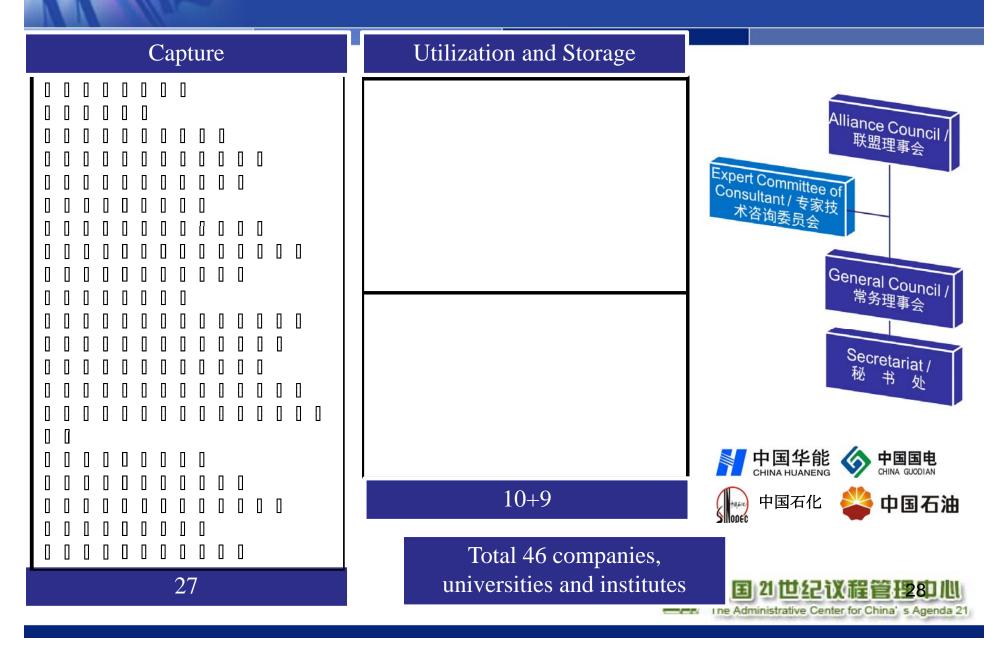
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# Ongoing capacity building programme--CCUS Technology Roadmap in China

- started earlier 2011, expected to be finished within the year;
- lead by the Administrative Centre for China's Agenda 21 (ACCA21) under MOST
- aiming to guide CCUS technology development to year 2030;
- more than one hundred CCS experts involved at the moment, which had been divided into four sub-working groups focusing on
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture technology
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization technology
  - CO<sub>2</sub> Storage technology
  - Supporting Environment
- questionnaire survey conducted among different stakeholder groups to facilitate;



# Ongoing capacity building programme-- China Strategic Alliance on CCUS Technology Development



### Summary of the Progress on CCUS Technology Development in China

Although China started CCUS R&D activities relatively late, China has made concrete progresses:

- Guided and supported by the government, Chinese enterprises and research institutions have conducted researches covering the whole CCUS technology chain and main technology directions (Post-, Pre- and Oxy-fuel combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture)
- Chinese Enterprises have been actively involved in CCUS R&D, now play the leading role
- China has achieved remarkable progress in certain aspects, e.g. the Huaneng Shanghai Shidongkou 120,000 t/a CO<sub>2</sub> Capture demo is one of the biggest demos that are operational worldwide
- China has conducted some innovative researches focusing on CO<sub>2</sub> utilization, e.g. the algae bio-diesel, etc.



## However, Main Gaps

- Lack of comprehensive CCUS technology development Planning and government supported full chain large scale CCUS demonstration in China, *e.g. national or regional CCUS Development Plans, EU flagship, Australia flagship, etc.*;
- Lack of Financing
- Much less attention and resource paid on CCS related supporting environment, such as regulatory/environmental impact/safety/risk management/standards research, comparing to those on "hard-technology"





# Q & A

### Thanks!

