

## Carbon Management at Shenhua RD&D initiatives and CCUS demonstrations

Anthony Ku July 20, 2017

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## Who is Shenhua?



### State-owned enterprise

- Founded 1995 ... Fortune 200 last 7 years
- Vertically integrated energy company ...
  - ... mining, power, chemicals, transport
  - ... #1 in coal in China (10+% share)
  - ... Top 5 in power (12+% share, 83 GW total)

### □ Clean energy roadmap ... "1245" strategy

- Ultra low emissions (ULE) technologies
- Water and reuse treatment
- Green mining
- Renewables (6+ GW wind)







### Shenhua assets map

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Source: Shenhua annual report, 2016

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源土 Hubei

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大衆語 Dalawa

## Who is NICE?



### Background

- National Institute of Clean and low-carbon Energy
- Founded in 2009 ... corporate R&D lab for Shenhua group
- Mission ... to become a world class R&D institute supporting Shenhua's transition to clean and low carbon energy supplier
- 490+ researchers
- Sites: Beijing, China; Mountain View, CA; Schwäbisch Hall, Germany

### **Mission driven R&D ... platforms**



### **Advanced Technologies**

- emissions mitigation
- engineering innovation
- strategic growth

## **CO<sub>2</sub>** management landscape in China

## **Policy context**





## **Emissions trading markets – Phase 1**



2013			2014			Ν
1 2345		5		6	7	
1. Shenzhen       2         July 18, 2013       1         30 MM tCO2/yr       3         635 companies       2		<b>I. Guangdong</b> Dec 19, 2013 I <b>50 MM</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr 202 companies		<b>6. Hubei</b> Apr 4, 2014 <b>120 MM</b> tC 138 compa	O <sub>2</sub> /yr nies	970 MM tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr
	<ul> <li><b>2. Shanghai</b></li> <li>Nov 26, 2013</li> <li><b>150 MM</b> tCO<sub>2</sub>/yr</li> <li>200 companies</li> </ul>	<b>5. Tiar</b> Dec 26 <b>150 MI</b> 114 cor	<b>njin</b> , 2013 <b>M</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr mpanies		<b>7. Chor</b> Jun 19, 2 <b>100 MN</b> 242 com	<b>ngqing</b> 2014 I tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr npanies
Power O&G Steel Cement Chemical	<b>3. Beijing</b> Nov 28, 2013 <b>70 MM</b> tCO <sub>2</sub> /y 490 companie	r S	<ul><li> Phase 2:</li><li> Phase 3:</li><li> Phase 4:</li></ul>	National m National m (2020-203 Internation	arket (20 arket wit 80) al linkage	17-2020) h reductions es (2030+)

X. Zhao et al. Ren Sust Energy Rev. 59, 1229 (2016)

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## **Emissions trading markets – Historical activity**



### Shenzhen (~ 30 RMB, 2017)



### Shanghai (~ 40 RMB, 2017)



### Beijing (~ 50 RMB, 2017)



### By end of October 2014,

- Cumulative trading volume: 13.8 MM ton 6M t in Hubei; 2M t in Beijing
  - >1 M t in Shanghai, Guangdong, Tianjin
- Total turnover value = 500 MM RMB

However, lessons remain to be learned about:

- Allocations ... legacy vs market
- Market operations ... liquidity, information

X. Zhao et al. Ren Sust Energy Rev. 59, 1229 (2016)

http://www.tanpaifang.com/tanhangqing/

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## Shenhua CO<sub>2</sub> management strategy

## Shenhua CO<sub>2</sub> sources





## Shenhua CO<sub>2</sub> strategy – Key elements



### 1. Standards, controls and trading

- Assessment, monitoring, and controls
- Participate in carbon trading markets

### 2. Efficiency projects on established plant/capex

- Close excess capacity
- Upgrade systems

### 3. Renewables

- Currently 6+ GW wind

### 4. Advanced R&D and international cooperation



### Shenhua Group



### Group-wide CO<sub>2</sub> reduction efforts (2016-2020)

- Closure of excess capacity (mines, low efficiency power generation, coking)
- Energy efficiency (boilers, machinery, mining)
- Renewables generation (wind, solar)

## Shenhua CO<sub>2</sub> footprint & reductions





## Shenhua CO<sub>2</sub> footprint & reductions





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### Improve fleet-level efficiency.

- Technology insertion ... boosting efficiency at individual sites.
- System optimization ... marginal savings from fleet evolution.

### Accelerate affordable industrial-scale CCUS.

- Lower cost capture ... establish cost benefits and operability of Gen 2 tech under China-specific operating conditions
- Storage and utilization ... how do we ramp up to 100+ MM tpa scale?

Demonstrate concepts for zero-emissions power.

- "Transformational" power cycles ... design, enablers, pilots
- Renewables integration with fossil ... practical options in China







## Accelerating affordable CCUS at scale



The aspirational goal of the NICE CCUS RD&D effort is to provide Shenhua with the technical capacity to affordably implement CCUS at 100+MM tpa scale by 2030.

### RD&D focus areas

- 1. Enabling capabilities
  - Technoeconomic assessment tools
  - Carbon market dynamics
- 2. CO<sub>2</sub> capture
  - Power generation (existing)
  - Power generation (new builds)
  - Coal-to-chemicals (precombustion)
- 3. CO<sub>2</sub> disposition
  - Geological storage
  - Value-added utilization

## NICE RD&D 1. Enabling capabilities

## **Snapshot: Technoeconomic analysis**



## China CO<sub>2</sub> capture costs ~ \$34/ton

Reference	Year	RMB/ton	\$/ton
AE 87 3347	2010	162	25*
EP 4 1869	2011	203	31.2*
EP 4 1878	2011	206	31.7*
JCP 112 4123	2016	220	33.8*
E 58 117	2013	247**	39.44
JCP 139 612	2016	286*	44

\* Assumes RMB:USD = 6.5 \*\* Assumes RMB:USD = 6.25 US CO<sub>2</sub> capture costs ~ \$58/ton

Reference	Year	\$/ton
DOE Bituminous Baseline Report	2011	58.2





Why is there a difference? What are the key drivers?

## **Baseline plant – Key assumptions**



iC

## **Costs of electricity – US and China baselines**



**iC** 

## **Cost walk**



### **Preliminary results**

### Drivers for CO<sub>2</sub> capture cost differences



### Key drivers

- 1. Capacity factor
- 2. Plant size
- 3. Coal consumption
- 4. Capex
- 5. Coal price
- 6. Labor
- 7. Fixed opex
- 8. Variable opex
- 9. Other economic assumptions

US

## CN



### **Baseline China plant has been defined**

Internal methodology to convert "US costs" into "China costs" Core design and economic assumptions Performance and costing ... sensitivity analysis in progress

### Next steps and collaboration opportunities

Validate internal results and publish a "China coal power base case" Track and understand impacts of carbon trading markets Engage global community on cost impacts of China-specific factors

## NICE RD&D 2. CO<sub>2</sub> capture

# Snapshot: Gen 2 capture tech for power generation



Gen 1 technology (amine solvents) Cost maturation

Gen 2 technology (alternate solvents, membranes, sorbents) Scale-up and validation

> Translation of ex-CN tech to CN environment



Technology options



## **Operational differences – China vs US**

### 1. Capacity factor/load following

- Turndown can cause CO<sub>2</sub> concentration fluctuations
- Effect of ramping on performance and economics

### 2. Capture rate

- NG equivalence ... 60-65% capture
- Fleet-level trade-offs for partial capture

### 3. Other

- Emissions controls ... sensitivity to contaminants and dynamics
- CO<sub>2</sub> product specs ... pressure, purity, off-take rates







## Gen 2 technology – Screening criteria





## **Slipstream test facility**



### Jiangyou site (Sichuan province)





- 4 subcritical boiler units:
  - 2 x 300 + 2 x 330 MW
- Emissions controls: SCR, FGD
- Capture slipstream
  - 0.1 MW<sub>e</sub> (400 to 500 kg/hr)
  - Modeled after NCCC bench-scale testing platform
- Design and construction in progress ...
   Qualification testing starts 4Q2017

Thanks to NCCC for helping us get to this point quickly.

## Summary and Next steps ... Capture



### Slipstream evaluation of Gen 2 technologies in progress

Technology screening criteria:

- Economic potential (<60% increase in COE)
- Addressable knowledge gaps

### Next steps and collaboration opportunities

- Support maturation of Gen 1 and Gen 2 capture technologies
  - Focus on operability and economic entitlement
  - Open to new technology options

Develop technical and commercial roadmap for implementation within Shenhua power generation and coal-to-chemicals business units

## NICE RD&D 3. CO<sub>2</sub> utilization and sequestration

# Snapshot: Geological storage demo at Ordos

## **Shenhua Ordos demonstration project**

- China's first geological storage project
- Active from 2011-2014
- Low permeability saline aquifer
- Total CO<sub>2</sub> injected: 300,000 MT
- NICE role: Monitoring







niC

## CO<sub>2</sub> source

nie

### Coal to liquids (CTL) initiative

- Significant national initiative in 1990s-2000s
- Reduces energy security risks around oil imports
- Utilization of low S, low ash coal reserves

### Ordos DCL project

- Direct coal liquefaction ... high T hydrogenation
- Phase 1 Commercial operation 2011
   ... 1 MM tpa liquids product (3.4 MM tpa coal)
- CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
  - $\ldots$  3.6 MM tpa from coal to  $\rm H_2$
  - ... 0.7 MM tpa from power and steam
- CO<sub>2</sub> for storage demonstration
  - ... DCL capture ... 80% purity
  - ... purification ... 95% purity







## **Ordos project ... Process map & current status**









Long-term monitoring responsibility transferred to NICE

- Plume modeling
- Risk-based approaches







### **Closing out Ordos project**

Continuing monitoring for long-term safety and CO<sub>2</sub> assurance Review lessons learned to inform future sequestration projects Transition focus to EOR partnerships and other utilization opportunities

### Next steps and collaboration opportunities

Engage international community to stay current on storage developments Ramp up efforts in utilization (EOR, others)



Globally, much progress is being made towards industrial CCS.

NICE is pursuing RD&D to assemble the technical capacity for Shenhua to do affordable CCS at 100+MM tpa scale by 2030.

We are open to learning from others, sharing our lessons learned, and partnering to develop technologies suited to the China landscape.