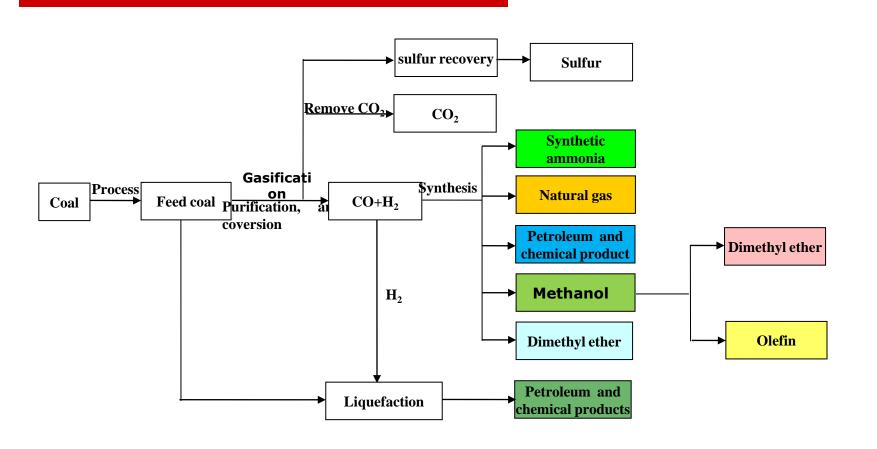
# Coal Conversion and CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

## China Coal Research Institute 2011.09

#### Agenda

- □ Coal Conversion Technologies and CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions
- **□** Approaches for CO2 Emissions Reduction and
  - **Utilization through Coal Conversion**
- **□** Demonstration Projects of Coal Conversion and CO<sub>2</sub>
  - **Utilization demonstration projects**

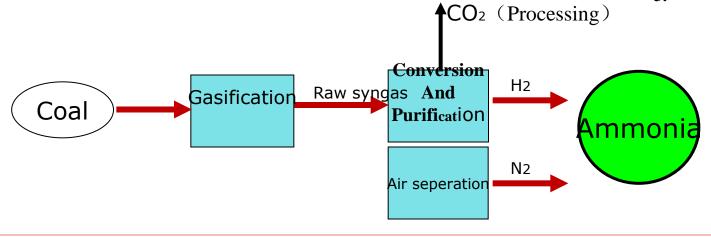
#### I. Coal Conversion Technology and CO2 Emissions



**Routes of Coal Conversion** 

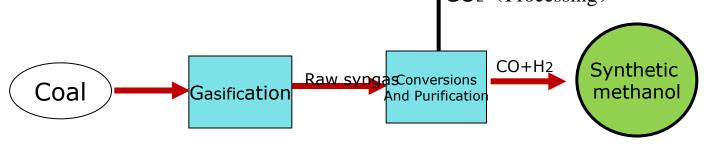
#### $oldsymbol{(1)}$ Ammonia and Urea Production from Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption in ammonia production is 1.3~1.7 tons of standard coal equivalent per ton of NH<sub>3</sub>, a level of below 1.5tce/tNH<sub>3</sub> can be achieved if technology permits.
- Volume of carbon dioxide emissions is about  $2 \sim 3t/tNH_{3}$ .



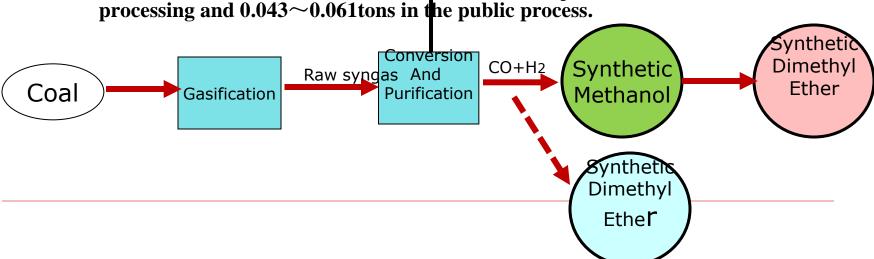
#### (2) Methanol Production from Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption in methanol production is 1.42~ 1.59 tons of standard coal equivalent per ton of methanol. Energy conversion efficiency can reach 43~48%, or even 50% in some large projects.
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are  $2.37 \sim 3.52$ tons of carbon dioxide per ton of methanol( $0.119 \sim 0.176$ t/GJ), among which  $0.079 \sim 0.117$ tons are discharged in the processing and  $0.040 \sim 0.059$ tons in the public process.



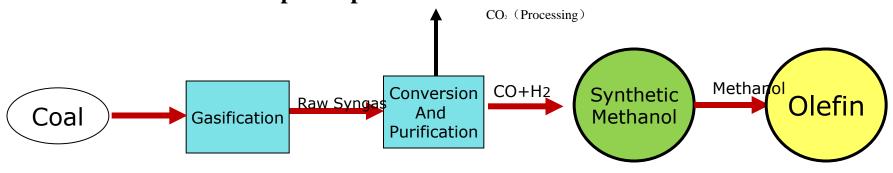
#### (3) Dimethyl Ether Production from Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption here is  $2.18\sim2.40$  tons of standard coal equivalent per ton of dimethyl ether. Energy conversion efficiency can reach  $41\sim45\%$ .
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are 3.8~5.48tons of carbon dioxide per ton of dimethyl ether (or,  $0.133\sim0.190t/GJ$ ), among which  $0.090\sim0.129tons$  are discharged in the processing and  $0.043\sim0.061tons$  in the public process.



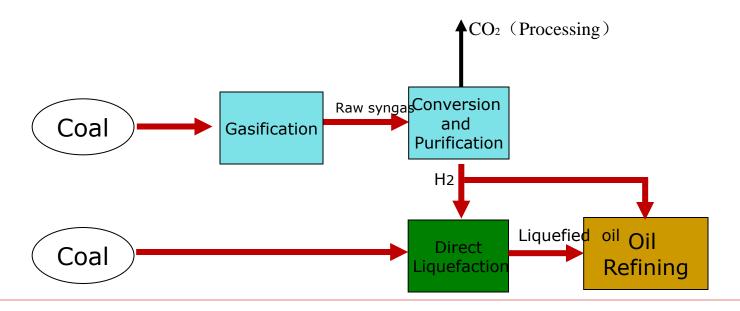
#### (4) Olefin Production from Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption is 4.28~5.20 tons of standard coal equivalent per ton of olefin.
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are  $6.40\sim9.15$ tons of carbon dioxide per ton of olefin, among which  $4.27\sim6.10$ tons are discharged in the processing and  $2.13\sim3.05$  tons in the public process.



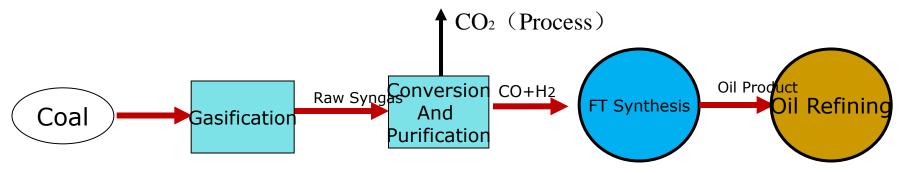
#### (5) Direct Liquefaction of Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption is  $2.57 \sim 3.01$  tons of standard coal equivalent per ton of coal in direct liquefaction of coal; energy conversion efficiency stands at  $50 \sim 58\%$ .
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are 4.14 $\sim$ 6.85tons per ton of oil product (or, 0.096 $\sim$ 0.157t/GJ), among which 0.067 $\sim$ 0.110tons are discharged in the processing and 0.029 $\sim$ 0.047 tons in the public process.



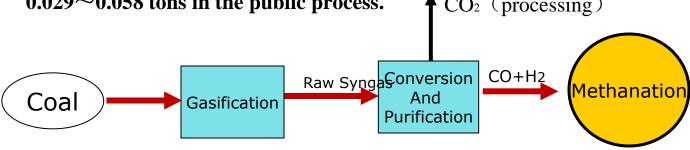
#### (6) Indirect Liquefaction of Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption is 3.24~3.87 tons of standard coal equivalent per ton of coal in indirect liquefaction of coal; energy conversion efficiency stands at 38~43%.
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are  $5.52 \sim 8.49$ tons per ton of oil product (or,  $0.128 \sim 0.197$ t/GJ), among which  $0.085 \sim 0.131$  tons are discharged in the processing and  $0.043 \sim 0.066$  tons in the public process.



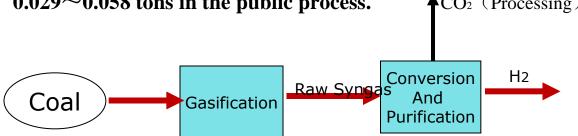
#### (7) Natural Gas from Coal

- The comprehensive coal consumption is  $1.97\sim2.25$  tons of standard coal equivalent per cubic kilometers of natural gas; energy conversion efficiency stands at  $55\sim63\%$ .
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are 3.2 $\sim$ 5 tons per cubic kilometers of natural gas (or, 0.086 $\sim$  0.145t/GJ), among 0.057 $\sim$ 0.097 tons are discharged in the processing and 0.029 $\sim$ 0.058 tons in the public process.  $\uparrow$  CO<sub>2</sub> (processing)

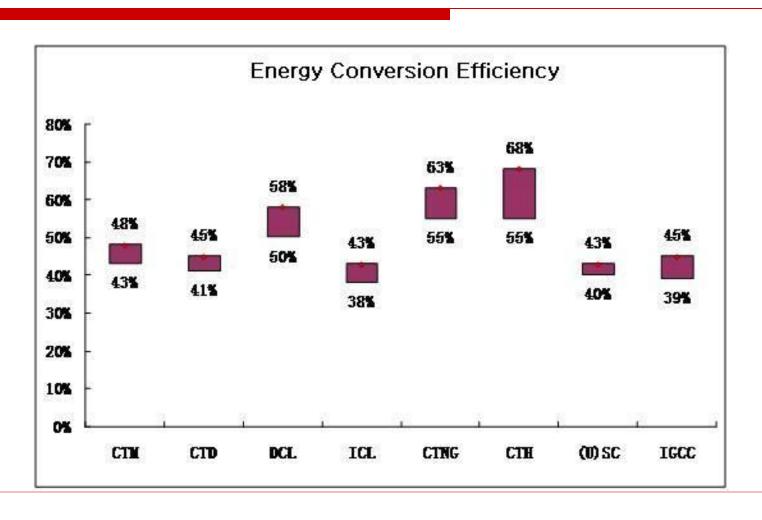


#### (8) Hydrogen Production from Coal

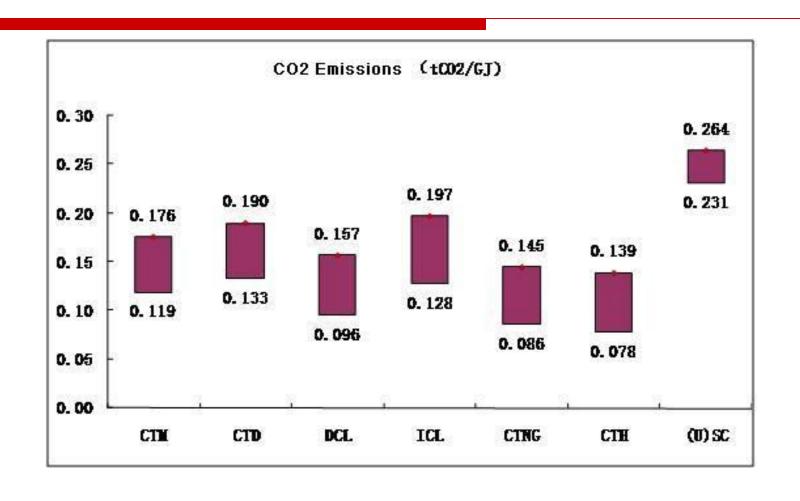
- The comprehensive coal consumption is  $0.64\sim0.79$  tons of standard coal equivalent per cubic kilometers of hydrogen; energy conversion efficiency stands at  $55\sim68\%$ .
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are  $1.02\sim1.82$  tons per cubic kilometers of hydrogen (or,  $0.078\sim0.139t/GJ$ ),, among  $0.057\sim0.097$  tons are discharged in the processing and  $0.029\sim0.058$  tons in the public process.  $\triangle CO_2$  (Processing)



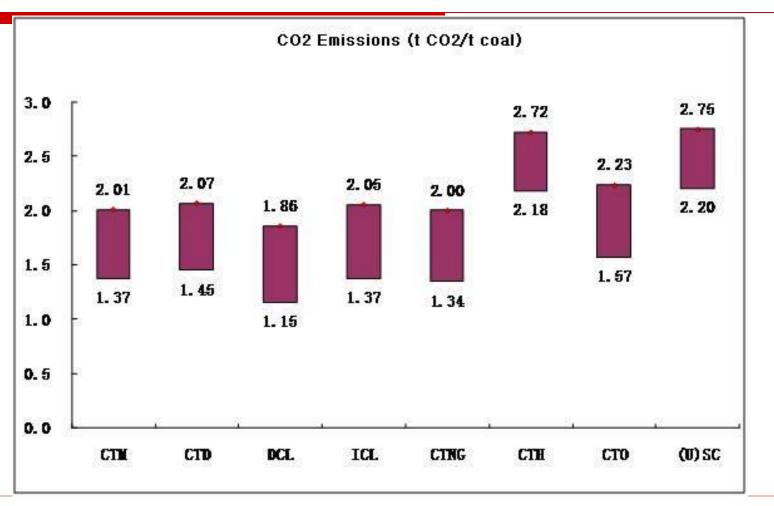
## Energy Efficiencies of Conversion Technologies, %



## Carbon Dioxide Emissions of Conversion Technologies, tCO<sub>2</sub>/GJ



## Carbon Dioxide Emissions of Conversion Technologies, tCO<sub>2</sub>/t coal



### **II.** Approaches for CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Reduction and Utilization through Coal Conversion

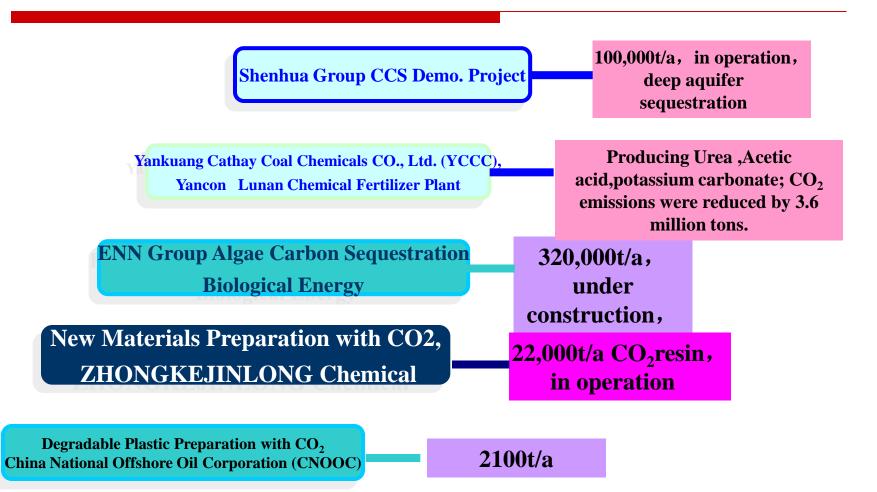
#### □ Approaches for CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Reduction

- **Choosing the right direction for product development**
- Improving technology
  - Raising coal conversion efficiency
  - Raising the efficiency of catalysts
  - Improving the efficiency of pumps
  - Recycling waste heat
  - Rationalizing the process flow
- Developing coal poly-generation technology

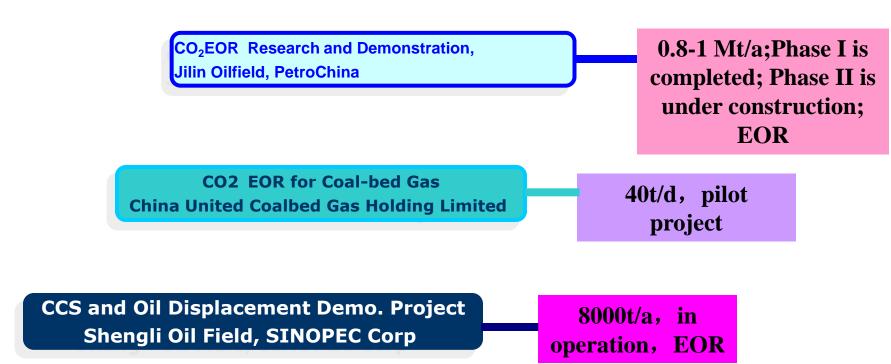
#### □ Approaches for CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

- Producing chemical products as raw materials
  - Since  $CO_2$  produced in the coal chemical processing are of high concentration and high pressure, it's helpful for capture and utilization; Priority can be given to deploying capture and storage technologies in the coal chemical industry and IGCC power plants.
  - Producing urea while making coal-ammonia; emissions can be decreased to 0.71t/t.
  - Producing chemical products such as K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, acetic acid
  - Underground fire extinguishing
- Raising oil-gas recovery
  - □ EOR, ECBM

#### III. Demonstration Projects of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization in Coal Conversion



#### **□**Possibility of being used for EOR



# Thank you!