Japan – Australia Coal Workshop



NEDO's Coal-related Activities - Past & Future Collaboration with Australia -

Coal Resources Survey-related Activities

CCT-related Activities

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Coal Projects Department Environment Technology Development Department

New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization



Coal Resources Survey-related Activities

Coal Projects Department

What is NEDO?



The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization is Japan's largest public R&D management organization for promoting the development of advanced industrial, environmental, new energy and energy efficiency technologies.

- Established by the Japanese government in 1980
- Scope of activities expanded in 1988, 1990 and 1993
- Reorganized as an incorporated administrative agency in October 2003

URL: http://www.nedo.go.jp/english/index.html



Past Coal-related Explorations, Research and Studies in Australia (excluding CCT, coal liquefaction, etc.)

- Joint research of new technology for geophysical exploration of coal resources
- Predevelopment studies for mine methane management & utilization
- Open-cut coal mine rehabilitation
- Studies regarding coal production/export potential in Australia

Past Coal Exploration-related Projects in Australia (1)



1. Joint research of new technology for geophysical exploration of coal resources

- To develop high precision and high resolution exploration technologies
- To develop technologies that provide resolution of 2-3 meters in coal seam thickness and 2 meters in faults at depths of 300-400 meters
- To be applicable directly to coal mine development and production planning



5

TARGET: Development of the Following:

- 1. Seismic Reflection Survey System
- 2. High-efficiency Geophysical Logging System
- 3. GPS System
- 4. Integrated Coal Resources Evaluation System
- 5. Coal Potentiality System

STAGE	PERIOD (JFY)	AREA or Coal Mine	COUNTERPART						
Early development stage	1992- 1996	Taraborah, QLD	QLD Department of Resource Industries (later, Department of Mines & Energy)						
Field application stage	1997- 1999	Caroona, NSW	NSW Department of Mineral Resources						
Domonstration tost	2000- 2002	Coppabella, QLD	QLD Department of Mines &						
stage	2003- 2004	North Bowen Basin, QLD	(later, Department of Natural Resources & Mines)						

Photos from Joint Research of New Technology for Geophysical Exploration of Coal Resources Project











7

Past Coal Exploration-related Projects in Australia (2)

2. Predevelopment studies for mine methane management & utilization

- ➢ Joint study between NEDO and CSIRO (1993-2003)
- Sites: Wambo Mine (NSW) and Central Mine (QLD)
- Conducted research on recovery and utilization technologies for CMM generated in underground mines
- The results were useful for designing an optimal underground mining plan and effectively using CMM to successfully reduce the environmental impact

Past Coal Exploration-related Projects in Australia (3)



3. Open-cut coal mine rehabilitation

- ➢ Joint study between NEDO and CSIRO (2000-2004)
- Sites: Ensham Mine and Ebenezer Mine (QLD)
- Aim: to identify most effective method to rehabilitate open-cut mine sites

Photos from Open-cut Coal Mine Rehabilitation Project









Studies Regarding Coal Production & Export Potential in Australia



Objective: To secure an efficient and stable supply of overseas coal for Japan by collecting and exchanging information with governments of partner countries when private companies cannot independently collect sufficient coal resource information (These studies were conducted and will be conducted by NEDO.)

Subject	Implementation Year (JFY)	Study Area
Study of Coal Production & Export Potential	2004	NSW
Study of Coal Production & Export Potential	2005	QLD
Study of Improvement/Investment Plans & Issues for Port/Transport Infrastructure (Coal Supply Potential & Problems in Australia)	2007	QLD & NSW
Study of Current State and Future Prospects of Coal Production & Infrastructure Improvement/Investment in QLD and NSW	2009	QLD & NSW

NEDO's Current Overseas Geological Survey Scheme





Data acquisition, geologic mapping, drilling, geophysical logging, seismic reflection survey, geophysical exploration, etc. evaluation of coal deposits 11

Current & Past Overseas Geological Surveys

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	COUNTRY			CURRENT STATUS AS A	ATUS FISCAL YEAR																												
	0	UNTRI	AREA	DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	81	1 82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89 9	90 9	91 9	92	93 9	94 9	59	5 97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08 C	99	10
	Anhui (安徽省)		Liu Zhuang (劉庄)	operating mine																													
	China	Shandon g	Tang Kou (唐口)	operating mine																													
		Shandon g	Liang Bao Shi (梁宝寺)	operating mine																													
		Hebei (河北省)	Wei Xian (蔚県)	under development																													
	Indonesia		Central Sumatra	pending																													
			Ombilin (West Sumatra)	under development																													
			Tanjung Enim (South Sumatra)	pending																													
			Bunian-Kungkilan (South Sumatra)	pending																													
			Evaluation of Coal Resources and Reserves																												fo	ollow projr	vup ect
	Malaysia		Central Sarawak	pending																													
Mongolia		ngolia	East Gobi	exploration																										u	ntil 20	09	
			Red River Delta	exploration																													
	Viet Nam		Deeper Levels of the Quang Ninh Coal Basin	exploration																													
			Pha Lai-Dong Trieu Area of the Quang Ninh Coal Basin	exploration																												unt 201	il 2
F			: current exploration project				-	: e	xpl	ora	tion	per	iod																				

Subsidies for Overseas Coal Development Feasibility Survey



- In order to facilitate the development of overseas coal resources and coal imports, NEDO subsidizes Japanese companies who undertake overseas geological explorations for coal development.
- In JFY2009, NEDO supported the following project in Australia:
 - 1. Site: Queensland, 2 areas
 - 2. Applicant: Taiheiyo Kouhatsu, Inc.
 - 3. Counterpart: New Hope Corporation (concession holder)
- This scheme is applicable to Japanese mining companies wishing to farm in overseas coal exploration projects. Maximum grant per project: 60 million JPY



Possible Future Upstream Cooperation with Australia

Our Proposals

- 1. Joint exploration with state governments
- 2. Joint construction of coal quality and combustion property database
- 3. Joint study on countermeasures for coal mine GHG emissions
- 4. Joint development/construction of coal resources and reserves evaluation system (CRRES)
- 5. Joint study on strengthening coal transportation infrastructure



Possible Future Upstream Cooperation with Australia

1. Joint exploration with state governments

Collecting geological information through geological survey/exploration, geophysical survey/exploration, in governmental areas

2. Joint construction of coal quality and combustion property database

Database of Australian coals will provide useful information for Australian coal users. This database would contain details on coal quality, combustion properties, etc.

Possible Future Upstream Cooperation with Australia



3. Joint study on countermeasures for GHG coal mine emissions

Evaluating the potential for reducing GHG emissions from coal mines in conjunction with Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme.

Countermeasures would include greening of rehabilitation area, recovering methane, etc.



Possible Future Upstream Cooperation with Australia

4. Joint development/construction of coal resources and reserves evaluation system (CRRES)

Adapting CRESS for Australian coal resources and reserves.

(CRESS has been developed through a project with the Indonesian government.)

5. Joint study on strengthening coal transportation infrastructure

Conducting a joint feasibility study on strengthening Australia's coal transportation system.

As Japan is the largest buyer of Australian coal, the capacity and stability of Australia's coal transportation system is one of the major concerns of Japanese coal users.

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CCT-related Activities Bilateral collaboration between Australia and Japan

Environment Technology Development Department



Current R&D for reducing CO2 emissions from power gen.

- Increasing efficiency of power generation

- Carbon capture and storage (CCS) from power plants

Improving Efficiency of Coal-fired Power Generation



(1) Advancement of power generation efficiency



(2) Coal-fired power generation trends & efficiencies



Coal-fired Power Generation Technology Development

(1) Present status in Japan

Efficiency of ultra supercritical power plant (USC): 40.6% (HHV) / 42.0% (LHV)

EDO

(2) F	ower genera	tion technolo 010 202	ogy developme 0 2030	nt roadmap 2040	Efficiency: HHV basis 2050
1	Coal gasificati	on combined p	ower generation		
	1,200°C-class GT Efficiency: 41% (Air-blown Nakoso Demo. 250 MW) •EAGLE project (IGCC, IGFC, etc.)	1,500°C-class 0 Efficiency: 46-4 CO2 reduction: 2 EAGLE Demo Plant (200 MW)	GT 1,700°C-class 8% Efficiency: 5 20%	s GT Next gen 50% Efficie	eration IGCC ency: 57%
	EAGLE pilot (Oxygen-blown 150 t/d Wakamatsu)				
		IGFC De	IGFC emo plant Efficiency: 55% CO2 reduction: 3	% 30%	Next gen. IGFC* Efficiency: 65% CO2 reduction: 40%
2	Next-generatio	on supercritical	power generatio)n (Advanced-U	SC)
	Efficiency: 41%	Efficiency: 46%	Efficiency: 48%		
Re	eference: LNG-fired p	ower generation			
	1,500°Cclass GT Efficiency: 53%	1,700°Cclass GT Efficiency: 56%	FC/GT combined Efficiency: 63%		
* N	ext generation IGFC	output efficiency is e	expected to reach 65%	by 2050. That wo	uld exceed
th	e 63% FC/GT efficie	ency LNG-fired power	generation is expected	d to reach in 2030	

Coal Gasification Technology Development (EAGLE Project)



Gasifier

(8 MW)

Photograph of EAGLE Pilot Plant (150 tons/day) (150 tons/day) Air separation **Incinerator** Gas purifier facilities. Gas turbine house Sulfur recovery CO2 separation & facilities EAGLE (Coal Energy Application for Gas, Liquid & Electricity) recovery facilities Located in J-Power's Wakamatsu Laboratory

Coal Gasification Technology Development (EAGLE Project)



- Multi-purpose coal gasification technology development -

Objectives & Schedule of the EAGLE Project Phase 2(2007-2009)

Objectives of Phase 2 ①Demonstration of CO2 capture technology Purity of recovered CO2: 99% or greater ②Expanding applicable types of coal ③Survey on behavior of trace elements



EAGLE (Coal Energy Application for Gas, Liquid & Electricity)

Innovative Zero-emission Coal Gasification Power Generation Project





Next-generation IGCC technology with CO2 recovery (effective use of CO2)
 Hydrogen gas-turbine technology development

Overview of Nakoso IGCC Demonstration Plant



Summary

- Combined-cycle IGCC (Gas turbine + Steam turbine)
- Air-blown IGCC

Specifications

Power	250	250 MW		Gasifier	Air-blown dry feed gasification
Use of coal	1,70 tons/	00 day	Method	Gas treatment	Wet gas treatment (MDEA)+ gypsum collection
Target efficiency	net	42%		Gas turbine	1200 °C

Progress

Construction began in September 2004 and demonstrative testing started in September 2007 and will be carried out through 2009.

*Demo plant in Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture



Feasibility Study of IGCC with CO2 Storage





Innovative Steelmaking Technology Development (Course50)



1) Technology development to reduce CO2 emissions from blast furnaces 2) Technology development to separate and recover CO2



Past Clean Coal Technology Collaboration between Australia and NEDO



1. Brown Coal Liquefaction Project (BCL)

Period: 1980-1994 Location: Morwell, Victoria Subject: Construction & operation of 50 t/d pilot plant Counterpart: Australian Government Victorian Government

2. Hyper-coal-based High-efficiency Combustion Technology (Hyper-coal)

Period: 2005-2007 Location: Melbourne, Victoria Subject: Hyper coal utilisation technology (for reduction of metal oxides) Counterpart: HRL

Bilateral Collaboration between Australia and Japan



Clean coal technology (CCT) is expected to become standardized worldwide, satisfying both economic and environmental objectives by facilitating GDP growth while reducing CO2 emissions.

Through bilateral technical collaboration, Australia and Japan can more effectively utilize coal.

Clean Coal Technology Systems



Bilateral Collaboration between Australia and Japan



Expected cooperative research opportunities

1. Surveys

- Low rank coal utilization
- Responding to climate change
 - Carbon capture and storage (CCS)

2. Basic research

- Dewater (Upgrading brown coal)
- Coal reforming technology
- Conversion technology (Syngas, Reduced iron, Liquid fuel)
 CCS
 - Pre-Combustion:
 - Post-Combustion:
- Next generation separation technology (Membrane CO2 & air separation) Amine absorption technology



Thank you for your attention!



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