### **A Brief Overview of Coal to Chemicals**

### **Opportunities and Obstacles**



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Sasol Coal-to-Liquids Plant Secunda South Africa

- OUTLINE ✓ The Good
- $\checkmark$  The Bad
- ✓ The Balance
- ✓ The Bottom Line



### Coal Another Hydrocarbon ... and Chemical Feedstock

**Ethylene** 



**MOST Chemicals** 



### **Basic Coal Conversion Chemistry**

- Indirect Coal Liquefaction
  - 1. Gasification

$$Coal + O_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow Syngas (H_2 + CO)$$

- 2. Syngas to Chemicals ... Fischer-Tropsch (FT) Shown  $H_2 + CO \xrightarrow{Catalyst} Hydrocarbons (H_xC_y)$
- Direct Coal Liquefaction

Coal +  $H_2 \xrightarrow{Catalyst} Hydrocarbons (H_xC_y)$ 

### Solvent Extraction and Other

Coal Heat, Pressure Graphite, Carbon Fibers, Etc



### **COAL TO CHEMICALS FAR FROM NEW**

- Direct hydrogenation of coal discovered in 1869
- Technology advanced in the early-to-mid-1900s
- Farben commercialized in Germany in 1930s & 1940s



Bergius Factory, Germany, Circa 1930s



Franz Fischer at Work in 1918

- Indirect coal conversion of syngas discovered by Fischer and Tropsch in 1920s
- Ruhrchemie commercialized
  FT in Germany in 1936



### **Coal-to-Chemicals Plants**

- Reportedly about 40 large-scale, coal-to-chemicals plants in operation worldwide ... 35 in China
- Another 79 or so plants under construction or planned
- LOTS of demonstration plants of various sizes



Lawrenceville, NJ

Inner Mongolia, China

Catlettsburg, KY



### Coal-to-Chemicals Plants ... A FEW NOTABLE EXAMPLES



### SASOL II and III ... Secunda South Africa

- Sasol I, II, III South Africa
- ExxonMobil MTG New Zealand
- Eastman Chemical Coal Gasification Kingsport





## THE GOOD

- ✓ Coal is another source of carbon and hydrogen ... like oil and natural gas
- Coal-to-Chemicals technology exists and proven
- Long history of demonstration and commercial facilities







# UNFORTUNATELY ... IT'S NOT ALL GOOD



### The Bad



### **Coal NOT JUST Another Hydrocarbon**

COAL

**OIL (Naphtha)** 













LESS COMPLEX, FAIRLY CLEAN LIQUID

H:C 2:1



SIMPLE GAS AND FAIRLY PURE H:C 3:1

COMPLEX SOLID WITH ASH, EXTRAS H:C 0.5:1



The Bad

### Need to Convert Coal to Liquid or Gas and Add H<sub>2</sub>

- Indirect Coal Liquefaction
  - 1. Gasification

$$Coal + O_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow Syngas (H_2 + CO)$$

2. Syngas to Chemicals ... Fischer-Tropsch (FT) Shown

 $H_2 + CO \xrightarrow{Catalyst} Hydrocarbons (H_xC_y)$ 

## • Direct Coal Liquefaction Coal + $H_2 \xrightarrow{Catalyst} Hydrocarbons (H_xC_y)$



The Bad

### ECONOMICS ... AND RISK-REWARD ... 101

- LARGE CAPITAL INVESTMENT ... \$1B to \$4B+
- FIERCE COMPETITION ... Oil and natural gas processes are mature and widespread
- TECHNICAL UNCERTAINTY ... Especially compared to competition
- ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS ... More NOx, SOx, VOCs, solid residues ... and CO<sub>2</sub>





### ECONOMICS ... AND RISK-REWARD ... 101



ALMOST ALL HOUSEHOLD AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS





## THE BAD

✓ Coal NOT JUST another source of carbon and hydrogen
 ... More complex, lower H:C, harder to process

- Higher technical and economical risk compared to natural gas and oil
- Long commercial history pales in comparison to petrochemical industry







## THEN AGAIN ... THERE'S A BALANCE





### COAL RESERVES FAR EXCEED GAS AND OIL



Circa 2012 Data ... May not adequately account for new shale reserves

### COAL RESERVES FAR EXCEED GAS AND OIL ... ESPECIALLY IN SOME AREAS

Location of the world's main fossil fuel reserves (billion tonnes of oil equivalent)





### AND SO ... WELL ... CHINA



Shenhua Plant 100,000 BPD

- Large and growing demand for everyday products ... chemicals and plastics
- Large coal reserves ... low gas and oil
- Cheap and stranded coal ... \$25 per ton and lower in some of China's inland provinces



### SIMILAR ... BUT NOT THE SAME ... IN UNITED STATES



- Large demand for products ... but not growing as rapidly
- Large coal reserves ... but also ample gas and oil
- Stranded ... if not as cheap ... coal in some states

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2011



### INNOVATION MAY PLAY A ROLE AS WELL ... COULD EVEN BE DISRUPTIVE

### **SRI International Coal-to-Liquids Process**



- No water consumption or carbon dioxide emissions
- 50+% reduction in capital
- Natural gas supplies H<sub>2</sub> to convert coal to syngas



### INNOVATION MAY PLAY A ROLE AS WELL ... COULD EVEN BE DISRUPTIVE

### **POSSIBLE "HOLY GRAIL" ... TURN CO<sub>2</sub> INTO PRODUCTS**

- Covestro building facility in Germany to use CO<sub>2</sub> to produce high-quality plastics
- Lots of research to use CO<sub>2</sub> to make liquid fuels, alcohols, and other chemicals and materials
- However ... CO<sub>2</sub> chemistry is TOUGH ... CO<sub>2</sub> is a very stable, unreactive molecule



### COAL PRICES TEND TO BE LOWER AND LESS VOLATILE







## THE BALANCE

- ✓ Coal reserves far exceed gas and oil ... especially in some areas ... and can be "cheap"
- Innovation may play disruptive role in coal-to-chemicals
- Coal price tends to be lower and less volatile than gas and oil





### **The Bottom Line**



- ROI must be (MUCH?) higher for coal-based chemicals to induce large investments
- Coal-based chemicals profitable when oil above \$50/bbl
- Coal-based chemicals lose money when oil below \$35/bbl
- Coal-based chemicals may be a viable option to monetize abundant, stranded, cheap coal reserves
- Coal-to-chemicals tough ... even for China ... but worth continuing development and some commercial investment





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