--The 4th International Conference on SF₆ & the Environment SF₆ Production, Future Demand & Cooperation in China

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Major Contents

- 1, SF₆ production & consumption in China
- 2, Development of power generation
- 3, Development of magnesium production
- 4, Development of semiconductor production
- 5, Cooperation for the survey

1, China's SF₆ Production & consumption

- →Production:
- Capacity of SF₆ production: 4000 tonne in 2005;
- Total SF₆ production amount: 2500 tonne in 2005
 - Almost 20% of demand in the world;
- Three large producers:
 - □ China nuclear red = 1400 tonne / year
 - Tianchen chemical of Sichuan-1000 tonne
 - Liming chemical academy-1000 tonne
- Other producers: 50-200tonne
 - Daming chemical of Gansu, 504 plant, Yinshan chemical of Sichuan,
 Fubang chemical of Shanghai, Kedi chemical of Feshan etc.;

1, SF₆ production & consumption

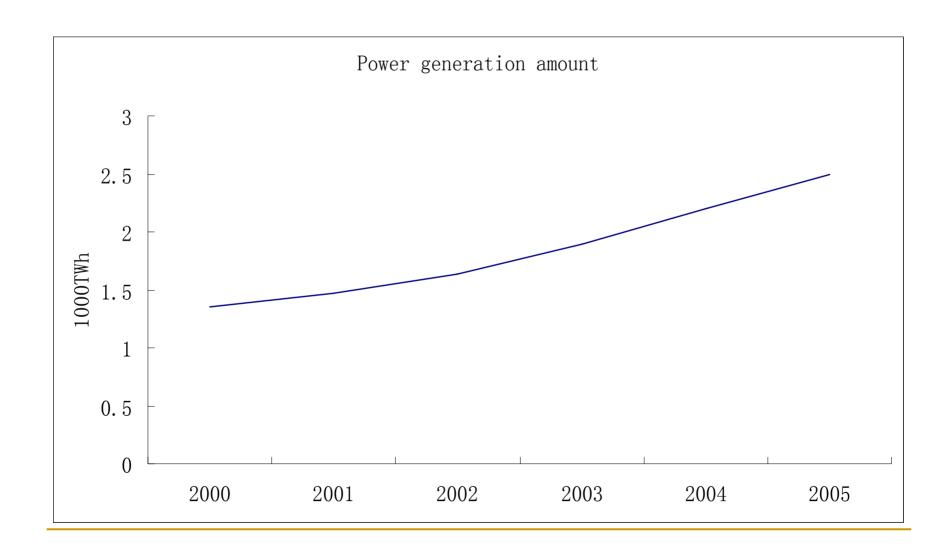
- → Consumption:
- Domestic SF₆ consumption
 - 2000 tonne in 2005
- Power generation sector: largest SF₆ emission source;
- Five large switch manufactures
 - 250-300 tonne in 2005;
- Breaker repair & supplement
 - 500 tonne in 2005
- Semiconductor manufacturing
 - 150 tonne in 2005

1, SF₆ production & consumption

- → Export & import:
- Export proportion: 20% & increase in 2005;
- Import some high purify SF₆ for semiconductor manufacture;

1, SF₆ production & consumption

- New SF₆ Production Capacity:
- Liming chemical academy:
 - Increase to 2500 tonne in 2006;
- Xinxiang of Henan: 1200 tonne new capacity ,
 - Begin construction in 2005 (500 tonne in 2006);
- Yongfei chemical of Fujian:
 - 1500 tonne new capacity (500 tonne already finished in 2006);



- IEA Scenario: 4696 TWh in 2015 (7% increase rate), near US (4951 TWh);
- New capacity: 60 BW in 2004, 80 BW in 2005;
- Grid construction investment: 50% increase in 2006;
- Higher demand for SF6: 2006-2007, 4000-4500 tonne;
- High voltage breaker production: 45.8% with SF6 =126kv, 47% with SF6 >=252kv in 2005;

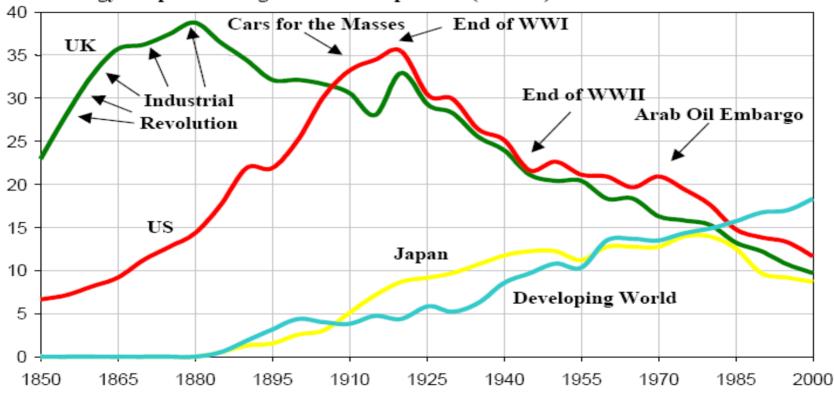
2, Development of power generation (high voltage breakers in 2004)

Voltage (kv)	breaker number	SF6 breaker	share rate(%)
550	1315	1315	100
363	447	446	99.8
252	12064	10261	85. 1
126	32816	23247	70. 9
72. 5	5809	3536	60. 9
Total	52451	38805	74

- →Key obstacles for SF6 emission control:
- Rapid increase demand;
- No substitute production by economically;
- High cost for recycle SF6;
- No financial incentive to reduce the leakage;

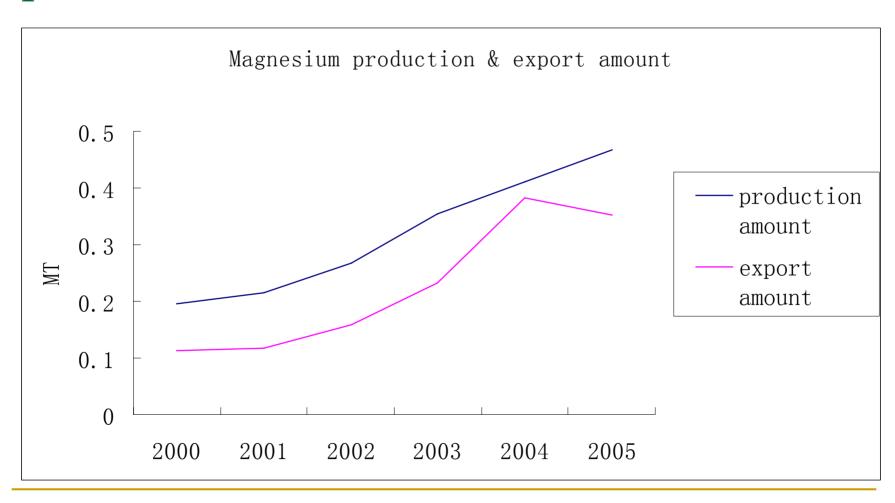
- → "The eleven five years plan" (2006-2010)
- 7.5% GDP increase rate per year;
- 20% decrease of energy intensity;
- 10% decrease of main pollutant;
- Get achievement for GHG emission control;





Source: DOE/EIA, 2000, Skov, 2000, DOC/BEA 2001, National Academy of Engineering, 1990

3, Development of magnesium production



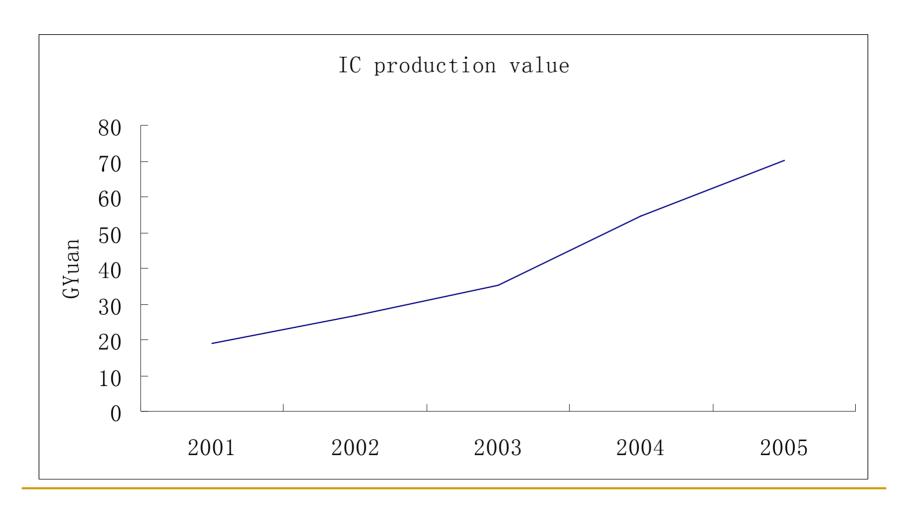
3, Development of magnesium production

- World's largest Mg Producer
 - □ Total capacity = 815,700 Tonnes in 2005;
- Total production amount: 467,600 Tonnes in 2005;
- Export amount: 353,000 Tonnes, 75% of share rate in world market;
- Domestic consumption amount: near 100,000
 Tonnes, 25% only;
- Shanxi province: >70% of total productions;
- Production plants: 102 plants in 2005, 10 plants (capacity >10,000 Tonnes, 53% productions);

3, Development of magnesium production

- → Key obstacles for SF6 emission control:
- Rapid increase demand;
- Human health issues: for use the SO2;
- No regulations to limit Magnesium export now;

4,Development of semiconductor production



4, Rapidly Growing Semiconductor Industry

- IC production import rate: 80%;
- Semiconductor demand increase rapidly;
- Second market in the world: after US;
- Production line use SF₆: >30 in 2005, 150 tonne SF₆ consumption;
- SF₆ consumption in future: 400 tonne in 2010

4,Semiconductor Production and Policies

- → Key obstacles for SF6 emission control:
- Rapid increase demand;
- No substitute production by economically;
- Difficult to recycle SF6;
- Lack more strict environment regulations to reduce the uses and leakage;

- → Key obstacles for survey:
- A lot of manufactures: breaker & magnesium;
- A lot of consumers: grid;
- Different technology level: for manufactures;
- Different management kevel: for operation & maintains;
- The statistic system not good in China: lack detail record data & information;

- → Activity data survey:
- Two way together: productions & utilizations;
- Import & export;
- Typical survey & comprehensive estimate;

- → Detail way for activity data survey:
- ERI & Guild of different sectors: combined;
- Second national communications: combined
 - Need to estimate the emissions of SF6;
- Sector's experts: joined together;
- Build up the working networks;
- Financial support;

- → Emission factors survey:
- Technology & management level:
 - Different with developed countries;
 - With a grate gulf in different plants & uses;
- Typical survey: combined;
- IPCC default data: need used carefully;

- Thanks!
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