# China's plans for decarbonization and energy security will reduce overseas coal imports

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**ANU** 



# China's coal imports

### Big market for Australian coal

China was the destination of circa 25% of Australia's thermal and coking coal

#### China aims to consume less coal

Plans for decarbonisation target both power generation and steel making

#### China aims to consume more of its own coal

Strong investment in infrastructure in recent years



# Modelling China's coal imports

Using ANU's Installationlevel China Coal Model IL-CCM

3

### Transport model that optimizes for mining + transport cost

# Our model offers roughly a 300-fold increase in spatial granularity

Similar earlier models use provincial-level granularity at best.

Our model has location + technical data for all individual:

- Power plants and steel plants
- Railways + stops
- Ports + navigation network
- Inter-city road network



# Modelling China's coal imports

Our model: installation-level node-and-link model.

Location + technical data for all:

- Power plants and steel plants
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Location names and rail lines scraped from 'China railway map' http://cnrail.geogv.org/



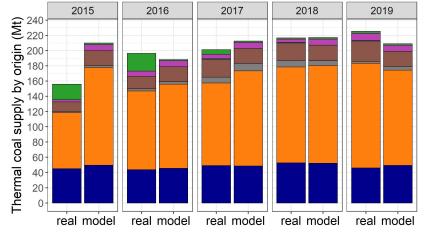
#### Thermal coal

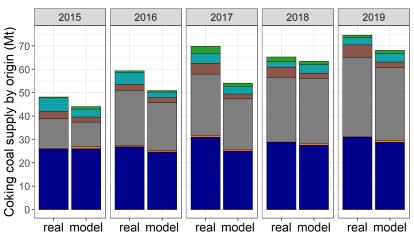
# Modelling China's coal imports

Using ANU's Installationlevel China Coal Model IL-CCM

**Coking coal** 

Model preforms excellently in back-casting exercises





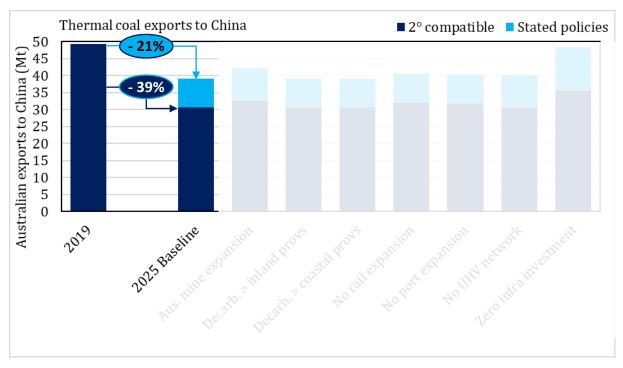


Other imports Philippines

Canada Russia Mongolia Indonesia

Australia

For thermal coal (2025)

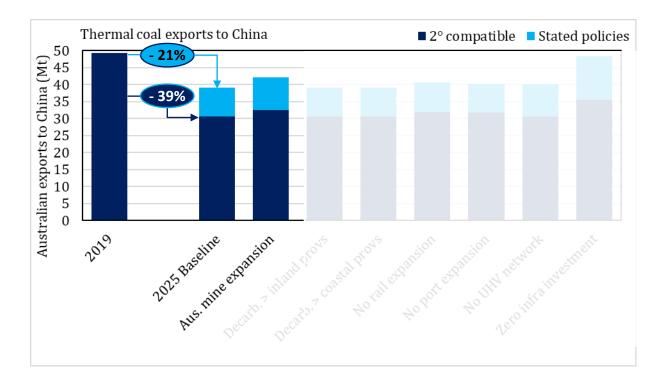


#### Demand scenarios from the IEA:

- Stated polices: all officially announced targets
- 2° compatible: ambition in line with Paris agreement

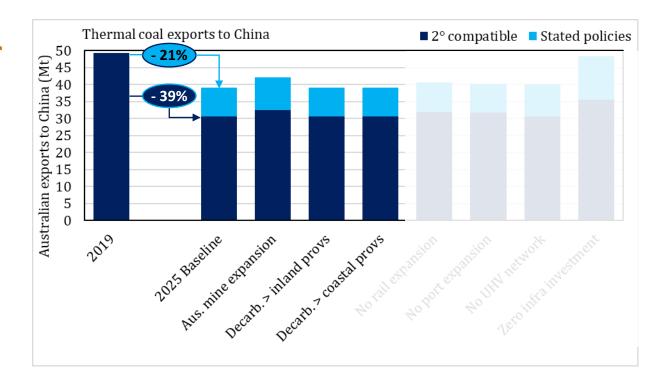


For thermal coal (2025)



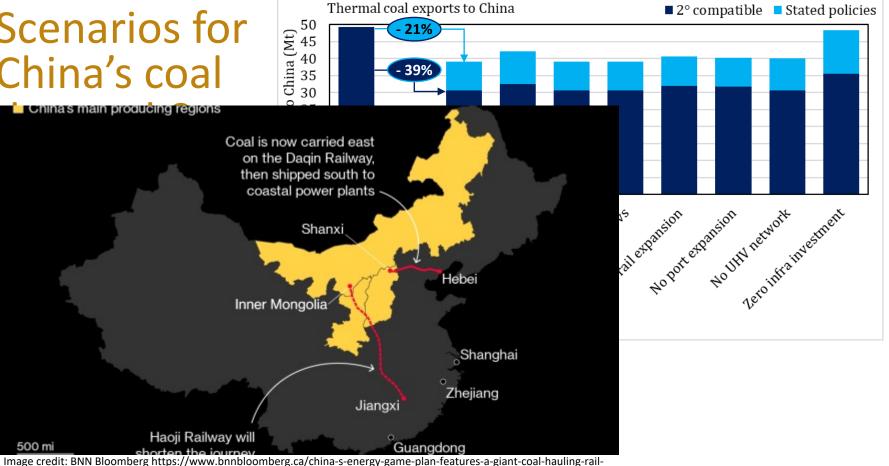


For thermal coal (2025)





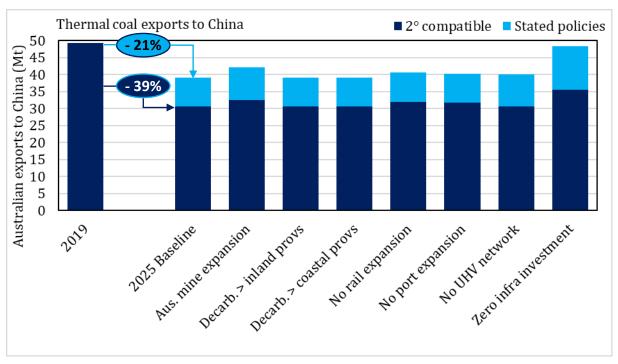
### Scenarios for China's coal



line-1.1319050



For thermal coal (2025)



#### Key factors:

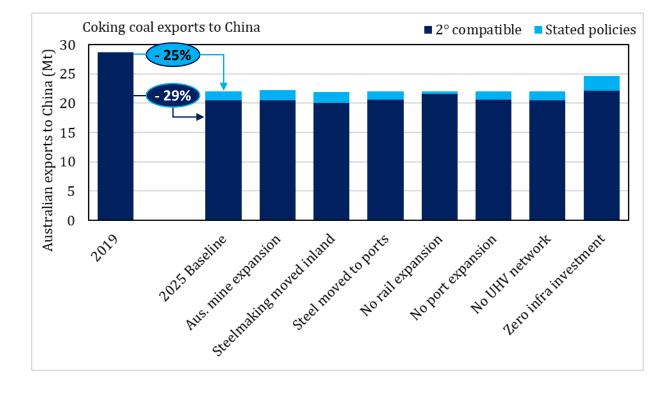
- Improving power plant efficiency
- Infrastructure investment
- Decarbonization ambition level

#### Not important:

- Domestic mine expansion
- Shift of demand towards inland provinces



For coking coal (2025)



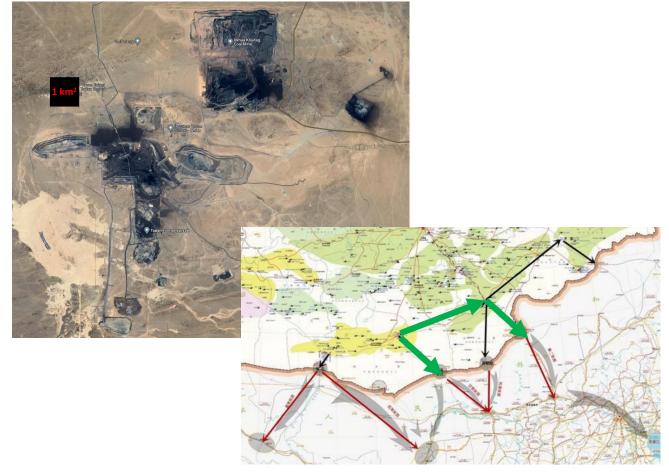


For coking coal (2025)

### Tavan Tolgoi coking coal mine and rail links

30 Mt rail links operational in 2022

3 further links expected in next 2/3 years

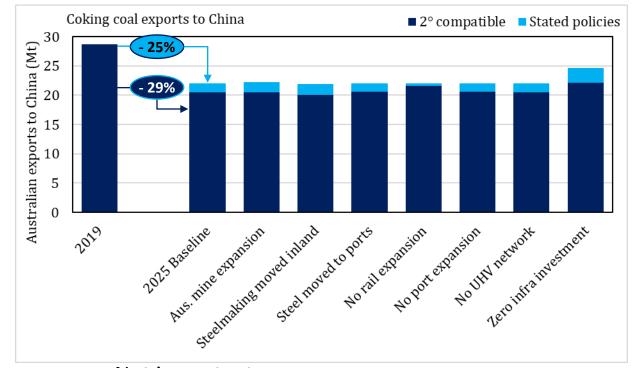




For coking coal (2025)

#### Key factors:

- Mongolian mine expansion
- Infrastructure investment
- Decarbonization ambition level



### Not important:

- Domestic mine expansion
- Shift of demand towards inland provinces



## Recap

China's coal consumption will start to come down.

Australian imports will almost certainly come down with it.

### Imports of Australian thermal coal

Likely to fall from 49.4 Mt in 2019 to between 30.6 and 39.1 Mt by 2025

Imports of Australian coking coal

Likely to fall from 28.7 Mt in 2019 to between 20.5 and 22.0 Mt by 2025

Results for 2030 see similar but less pronounced continued drop

Substantial reductions expected under currently announced policies, stronger with increased decarbonization ambition

This is before any political considerations are factored in

Infra investments and consumption reduction make it less costly for China to cut imports



# THANK YOU

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Australian Pre-print available

https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.06357

#### Acknowledgements

Made possible with funding by the National Foundation for Australia-China Relations



An Australian Government Initiative