Title:
One Year’s Progress in the Chinese Oil Shale Business

Abstract:  (Your abstract must use 10pt Arial font and must not be longer than this box)

One year has passed, since the 26th Oil Shale Symposium. Now comes the 27th Oil Shale Symposium. In this year, the Chinese oil shale business is continuing, although not so quickly. In 2006, Fushun Mining Group Co. produced 240,000 t of shale oil, and will produce 300,000 t shale oil in 2007, due to the addition of 40 new Fushun retorts, into the existing 140 retorts (100t oil shale/retort). Now Fushun is importing one ATP unit, to process 2 million t yearly of particulate oil shale. Fushun is expanding its utilization of shale ash for producing cement (300,000t /y)and bricks (240 million bricks/y). Greater economic and social benefits have been made. In Huadian, Jilin Province, three sets of fluidized bed circulating oil shale combustion boilers (65t/h) have been operated normally, with the capacity of 12 MW, by processing 300,000 t oil shale yearly. Five private small companies produce about 30,000 t shale oil with the utilization of Fushun type retorts in 2006. China Power Investment Company and Jilin Energy Company as main investors, cooperating with Jilin Province are conducting a large project for retorting Huadian 2 million tons yearly of oil shale, to produce 200,000 t shale oil, with the shale char combustion for power, and shale ash for producing building material; The investment of the project accounts for more than 1 billion Chinese yuan. They are seeking matured, advanced retorting technology. In Wang Qing, Jilin Province, a private company set up 10 Fushun type retorts, and produced 15,000 t of shale oil in 2006. Wang Qing oil shale is open pit mined, with the oil content of 8%. Maoming, Kuangdong Province, and Zhan County, Hainan Province, etc., are planning to build an oil shale power plant and /or retorting plant. The Bureau of Geological Survey of China is conducting an investigation of Chinese oil shale resources and their utilization. PetroChina, the largest Chinese crude oil company, has set up a new Department of New Sources of Energy in 2006; one of its tasks is the exploitation and utilization of oil shale and tar sands. China University of Petroleum is continuing its oil shale analysis and evaluation work, has made contracts with domestic companies, as well as Foreign companies, such as with an Indian company for the oil shale analysis and evaluation. The annual meeting of the China National Oil Shale Association, sponsored by Fushun Mining Group Co., was held in Nov. 2006 with great achievement.

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