



tphuang @tphuang

Apr 6, 2025 · 13 tweets · [tphuang/status/1909019060395794554](https://twitter.com/tphuang/status/1909019060395794554)

Back 15 yrs ago, Chinese development faced 2 distinct problems:

- 1) Energy dependence on Indian Ocean sea lane w/o Navy to defend it
- 2) Over dependence on Mkt access & Tech from Western countries.

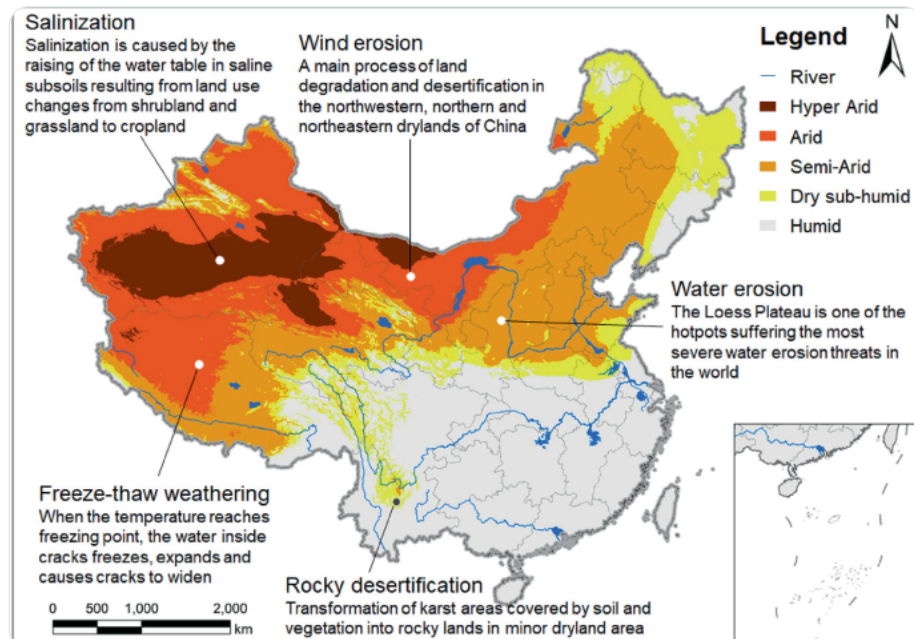
Focusing on 1) today, let's discuss what China is doing for energy independence.



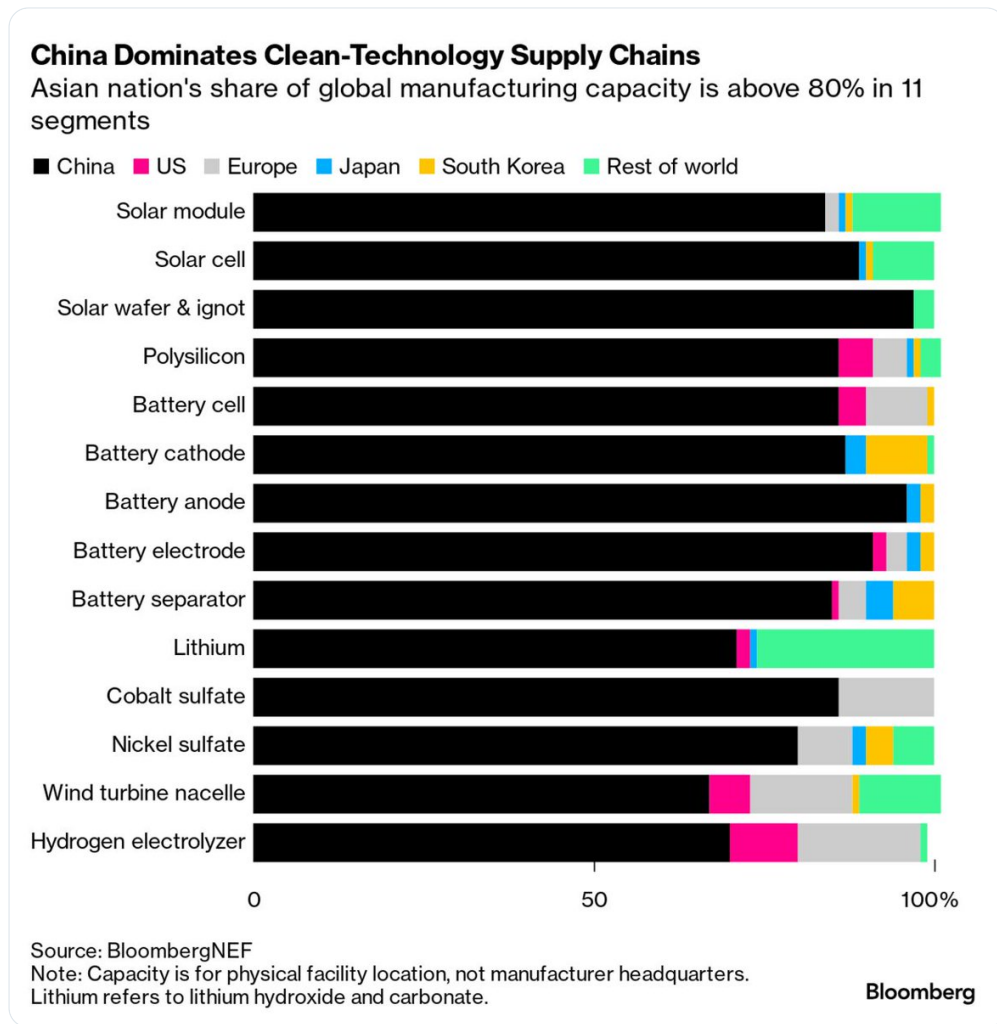
WCF saw that China was facing this energy issue when building BYD. He saw China had huge solar potential w/ vast amount of Arid, lowly inhabited land.

Solar required battery to deal w/ intermittency issues.

By electrifying cars, buses & trucks, China reduces its oil dependence.



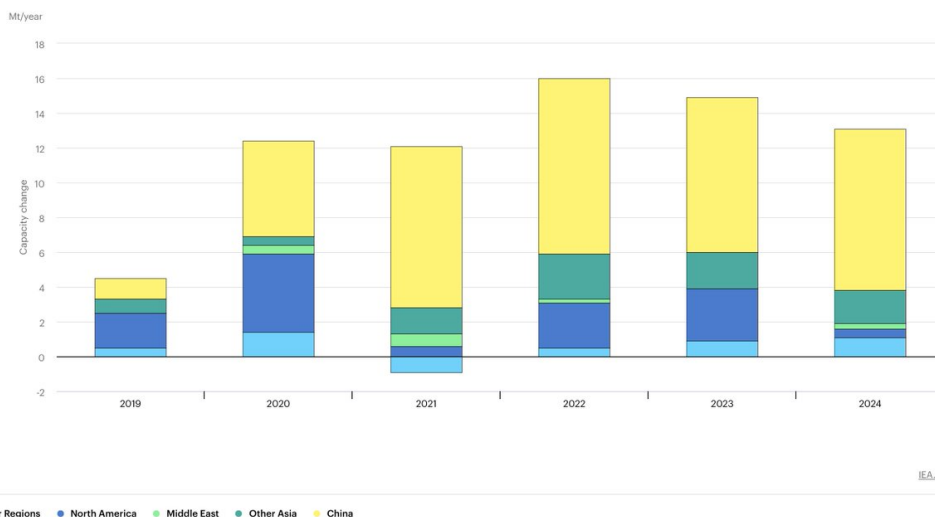
Chinese policy makers helped w/ BRI & such, but private business like BYD also saw the need & opportunity so they rushed in & invested to build the formidable supply chain that we see today all the way down to critical minerals, RE magnets, battery materials & solar ingots.



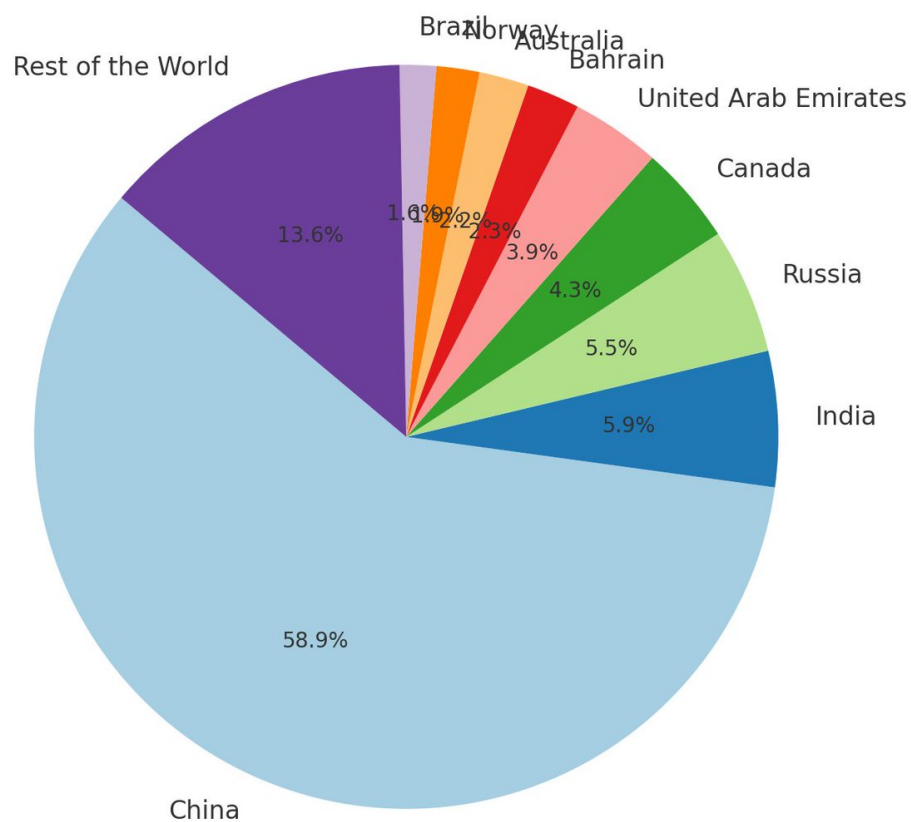
Along the way, China industrialized across all metal & chemical sectors. It now has the most petrochem capacity as well as Aluminum, steel, Titanium & many other building blocks needed by renewable industry.

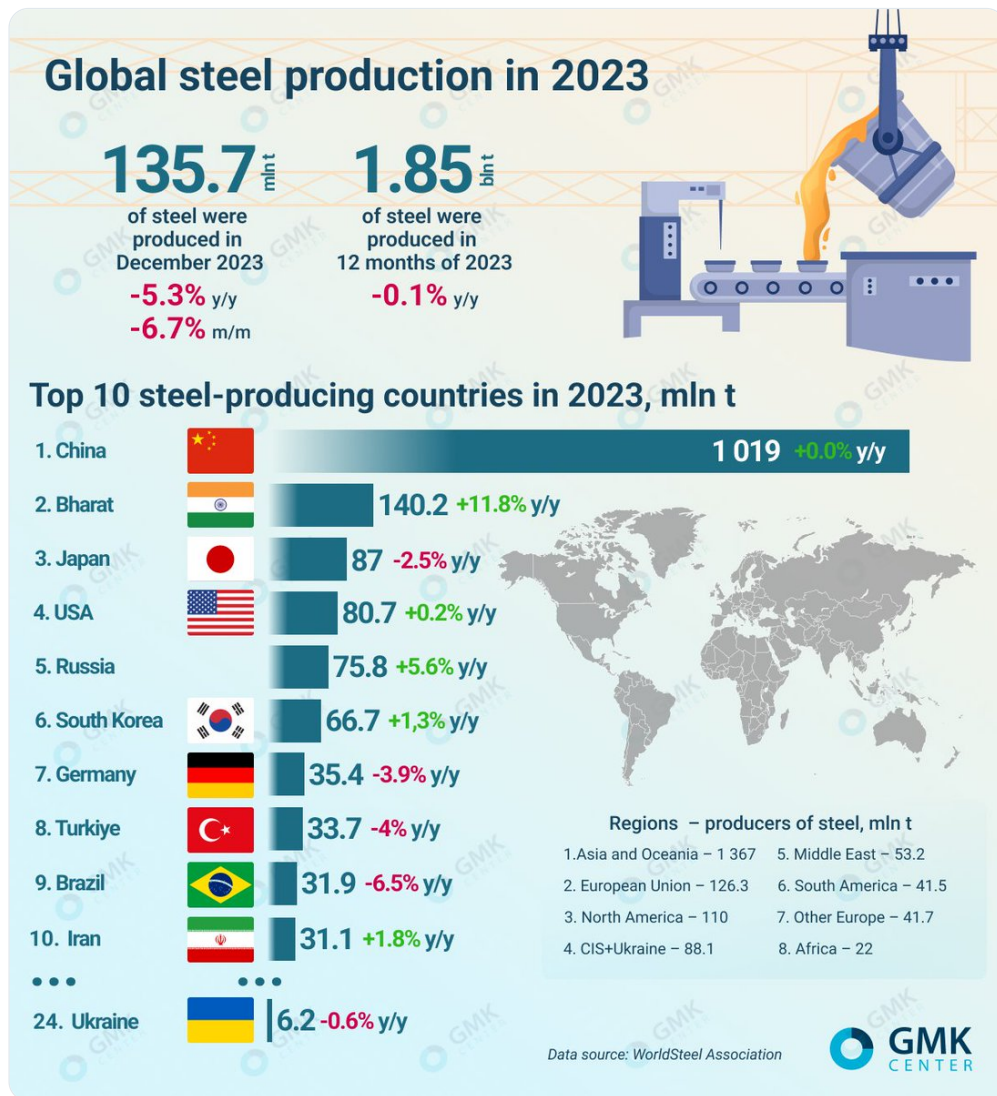
And it's building up huge power IC & MCU needed by EVs & renewable grid.

Growth in regional petrochemicals capacity, 2019-2024



Largest Aluminum Producers by Country (2023)





We now reach the point where they have 2TW of non-fossil fuel power generation w/ 1460GW being solar & wind. All while its electricity demand has exploded to being well over 2x that of US.

Gasoline & diesel demand has plateaued. This addresses about 45% of China's crude demand.

我国非化石能源发电装机 首次达20亿千瓦

中国电力企业联合会最新统计数据显示

截至2月底

我国非化石能源发电装机规模
首次达到20亿千瓦



“十四五”以来
非化石能源发电装机规模
实现翻番

累计增长了
103.1%



2025年2月底

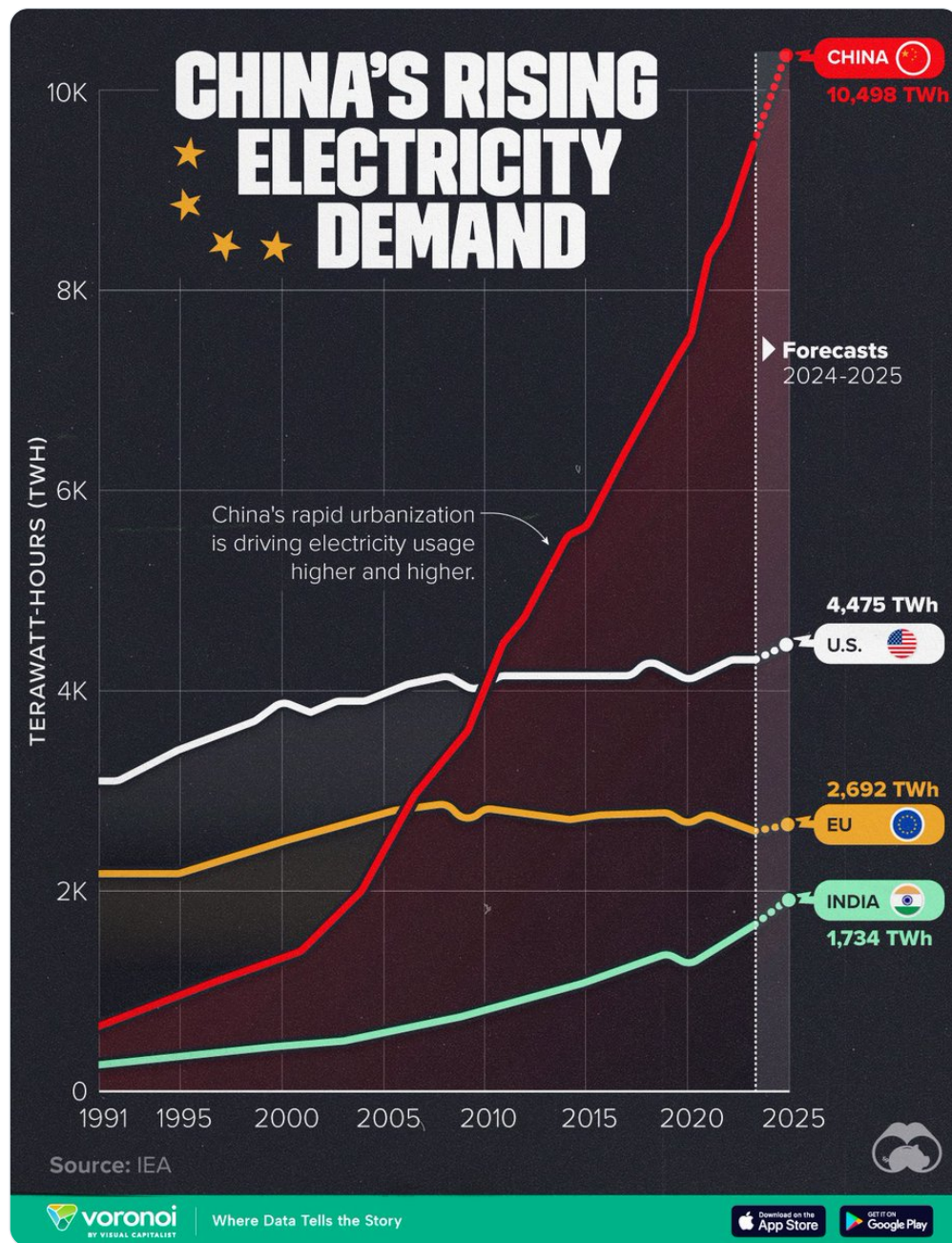
全国非化石能源发电装机
占全国总发电装机比重**达到58.8%**

其中



以风电和太阳能发电为代表的
新能源装机**达到14.6亿千瓦**

占全国总发电装机比重**达到42.8%**



How does China deal w/ the huge petrochemical sector which accounts for 45% of its demand?

Green methanol/ammonia is a major part of this.

Announced green methanol & ammonia projects already meet 43% & 19% of their current need respectively.

Growing rapidly, game changers.

tphuang  @tphuang · 23h

Promote



钢研氢冶金 investing 660m RMB into green electricity -> hydrogen -> metallurgy project
producing 250kt of casting & forging/yr using direct reduction casting tech.
中国钢研 building world's 1st green H2 vertical furnace industrial demonstration project in Songyuan, Jilin Province

[Show more](#)

3

5

70

4.1K



tphuang  @tphuang · 23h

Promote



Mingyang has new 200kt green methanol project in Henan that will produce 200kt of circulating oil/lubricant using 700kW of wind power.
MY has 500kt to 1mt of green methanol projects in 6 Henan cities to replace fossil fuel in shipping fuel, fertilizers, chemical & more.
Very

[Show more](#)



It goes beyond just the production of these chemicals, it's also building the transport mechanism around them from Liquid H2 carriers, VL ammonia carriers, Liquid CO2 carriers + CCUS system that capture CO2 from dual fuel ships.
Also building the largest fleet of dual fuel ships



此外，为了应对氢能大规模跨境运输的需求，第七〇八研究所研发一型180000立方级液氢运输船，为了尽可能减少热交换，该船采用表面积体积比最小的双层球罐方案，两层球壳之间抽成真空并进行绝缘填充，蒸发率不超过0.1%，单个球罐容积为45000m³。该船型总长约为315米，船宽为54米。本船计划采用柴油推进，设计航速为18节，主燃料为MGO，燃油舱布置在船首部区域，与此同时也可应需求选择LNG作为燃料推进。机舱内配置质子交换膜型燃料电池，蒸发氢用于燃料电池发电给船舶供电。货物机械处所布置在机舱上方，内部布置再液化和压缩机等液货设备，GCU布置在烟囱。为了适当增加吃水深度，本船采用V型船体，设计吃水为10米，压载吃水不小于9米。为满足视线要求，生活楼布置在船首，并在船首布置挡风罩降低航行风阻并减少恶劣工况中砰击上浪对生活区域产生影响。





This includes LNG dual fuel iCER engine, medium speed, low speed & different sized engines.

Methanol dual fuel low & medium engines of different sizes + fuel supply system.

+ Biodiesel marine engines.

+ ports that refuel



tphuung
@tphuung · Follow



3/29-30th, Shanghai Yangshan Port refueled Korean ship HMM Green in its automated pier w/ 2902t green methanol + 1532 TEU containers. 1st time an internationally operated ship bunkered Chinese produced green methanol.
A step in Shanghai becoming the global green fuel refueling [Show more](#)



3月29-30日，上海能源旗下甲醇加注船“海能致远”轮在上海洋山四期自动化码头，为韩国“HMM Green”轮圆满完成同步加注作业，加注绿色甲醇2902.5吨，同步装卸集装箱1532 TEU。这是上海港为国际航行船舶首次批量加注国产绿色甲醇，标志着上海港实现了国产绿色甲醇全产业链供应服务，为国际航运提供绿色燃料加注开启新篇章。

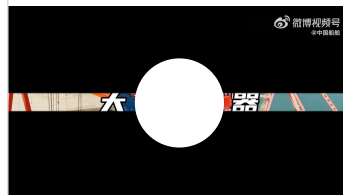


“HMM Green”轮是韩新海运株式会社新订购的9000TEU甲醇双燃料集装箱船中的第一艘。新船于3月25日在韩国船厂交付后抵达上海港，韩新海运HMM是全球知名的航运企业。一直致力于推动航运业的绿色发展，计划在未來十年内逐步实现船队的低碳化和绿色化转型。此次选择在上海港加注绿色甲醇燃料，正是HMM践行绿色航运理念的重要举措。



tphuung
@tphuung

This past wk out of Chinese shipyards.
Dalian built LNG dual fuel 16000 TEU container ship started sea trials for delivery to MSC
JN launched another batch of LNG ships, large container ships, VLXC & VLEC.
Inland shipyard building 6 LNG fuel 1138 TEU container ships
Adoption of



5:11 PM · Apr 6, 2025



92 Reply Copy link

Read 3 replies



中国船舶

+关注

25-3-28 04:53 来自 微博视频号

#最硬核的国货购物车# 【#我国首型高替代率甲醇燃料船用中速机交付#】3月28日，由中国船舶集团有限公司旗下第七一一研究所完全自主研制的我国首型高替代率甲醇燃料船用中速机成功交付，并新签订8台套甲醇燃料中速机合同订单，标志着我国高端甲醇动力技术正式由前期研发迈入产业化应用新阶段。**#打卡中国船舶# @央企头条 @国资小新 中国船舶的微博视频**

Translate content

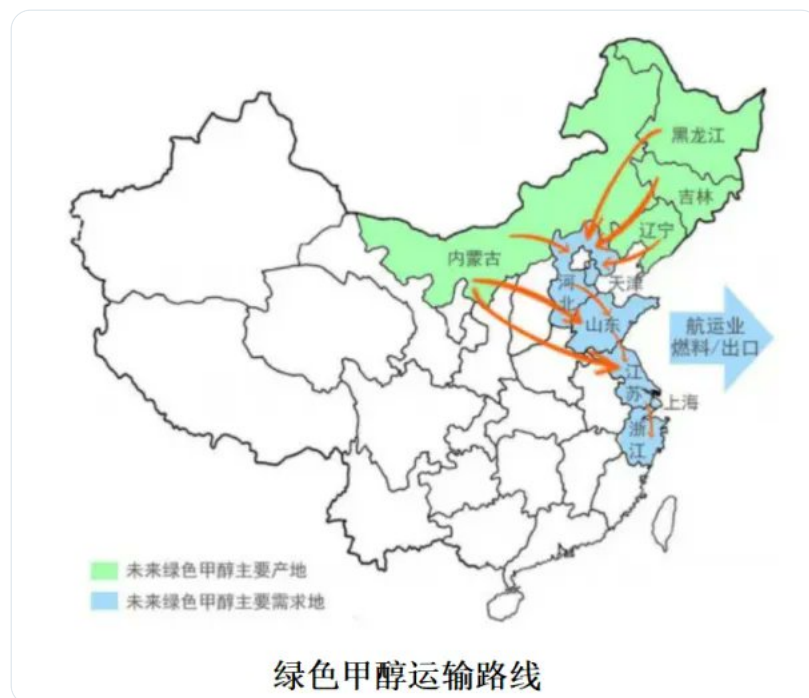




See Diagram below for where majority of methanol is produced (Northeast + Inner Mongolia) & where they are consumed.

Coastal provinces where the petrochemical bases are & where the ports are.

Domestic usage + export + refueling dual fuel ships



NorthEastern+IM are building pipelines to get green fuel to coastal areas.

Jilin making use of its central location in this network to boost its huge chemical industry.

Dalian is taking advantage of this w/ huge green refueling base in Changxin port + new green chemical base.



These provinces are all developing full Hydrogen industrial chain from electrolysis, storage & fuel cell to production & transport to using it in chemical industries, transportation & metallurgy.

Can this revitalize the Northeast?



tphuung
@tphuung · Follow



Developing Hydrogen industry takes planning & money
Jilin Province in 2022 came out w/ 2021-2035 H2 plan w/
goal of 10B RMB H2 industry by 2025, 30B by 2030 &
100B by 2035

Its current GDP is 1.6T, but already allocated 60B+ for
various H2 projects

Plan includes electrolysis, H2 [Show more](#)



10:27 AM · Jun 29, 2024



51



Reply



Copy link

[Read 1 reply](#)



As I stated here, Shanghai & other Chinese ports like Dalian & Shenzhen are all looking to become major trading hubs for green fuel & chemicals.

If world moves from fossil fuel to green fuel. Energy sector high value service jobs are moving to China



tphuang
@tphuang · Follow



3/29-30th, Shanghai Yangshan Port refueled Korean ship HMM Green in its automated pier w/ 2902t green methanol + 1532 TEU containers. 1st time an internationally operated ship bunkered Chinese produced green methanol.
A step in Shanghai becoming the global green fuel refueling [Show more](#)



3月29-30日，上海能源旗下甲醇加注船“海能致远”轮在上海洋山四期自动化码头，为韩国“HMM Green”轮圆满完成同步加注作业，加注绿色甲醇2902.5吨，同步装卸集装箱1532-TEU。这是上海港为国际航行船舶首次批量加注国产绿色甲醇，标志着上海港实现了国产绿色甲醇全产业链供应服务，为国际航运提供绿色燃料加注开启新篇章。

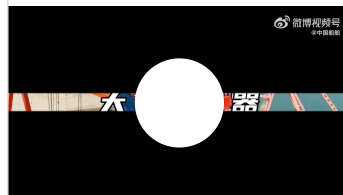


“HMM Green”轮是韩新海运株式会社新订购的9艘9000TEU甲醇双燃料集装箱船中的第一艘。新船于3月25日在韩国船厂交付后抵达上海港，韩新海运HMM是全球知名的航运企业。一直致力于推动航运业的绿色发展，计划在未来十年内逐步实现船队的低碳化和绿色化转型。此次选择在上海港加注绿色甲醇燃料，正是HMM践行绿色航运理念的重要举措。



tphuang
@tphuang

This past wk out of Chinese shipyards.
Dalian built LNG dual fuel 16000 TEU container ship started sea trials for delivery to MSC
JN launched another batch of LNG ships, large container ships, VLXC & VLEC.
Inland shipyard building 6 LNG fuel 1138 TEU container ships
Adoption of



中国船舶
#硬核的国产购物车# 【#春日奋斗正当时# 两天三节点】3月30日、31日，中国船舶集团大连造船中船天津两天实现出坞、半船漂浮、试航三大生产节点。3月30日，中船天津为MSC地中海航运建造的LNG双燃料16000TEU集装箱船14号船提前年度计划16天顺利出坞，全面进入水下调试阶段。同日，LNG双燃料16000TEU集装箱船15号船实现半船漂浮节点。3月31日，中船天津为MSC地中海航运建造的LNG双燃料16000TEU集装箱船12号船提前年度计划21天开启试航任务。#打卡中国船舶# 收起



中国船舶
#硬核的国产购物车# 【#春日奋斗正当时# 一天四个节点】4月2日，中国船舶集团旗下江南造船3号船坞迎来2025年第2批出坞2艘整船出坞，1艘整船及1艘半船同步起浮。本批次3号船坞建造首次包含了LNG船、大型箱船、VLXC船三大主流大型船型建造，VLEC系列更是时隔三年后再次回归3号船坞建造。#打卡中国船舶# 收起

根据协议，助丰船业将首先交付一艘，并附有五艘同类型船舶的备选订单，计划于2026年11月交付，具体造价尚未公开。

值得注意的是，绿航物流作为新兴船东，目前尚未拥有其他船舶。此次订单被视为其进军航运市场的关键一步。公开资料显示，江苏绿航物流有限公司成立于2025年03月17日，法定代表人周博杰。

5:11 PM · Apr 6, 2025



92 Reply Copy link

[Read 3 replies](#)

Through govt planning, private entrepreneurship & competition ->
China is breaking through on its energy security issues.
Well on its way to electrifying land transport + moving marine & air transport to green H2 based fuel
+ leading the way in H2 derivatives for chem industry

...