

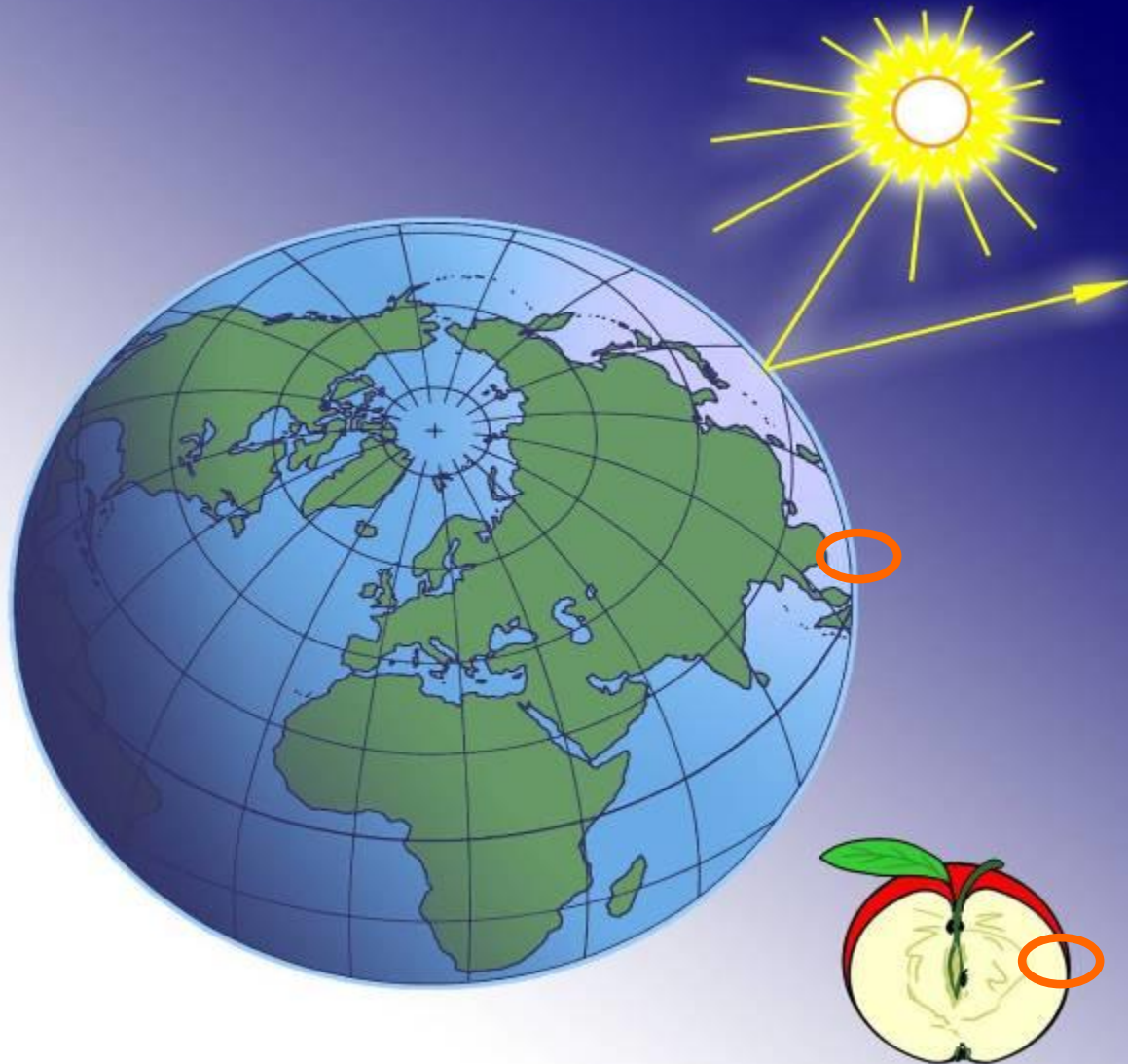
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPORTANCE OF PROCESSING CMM



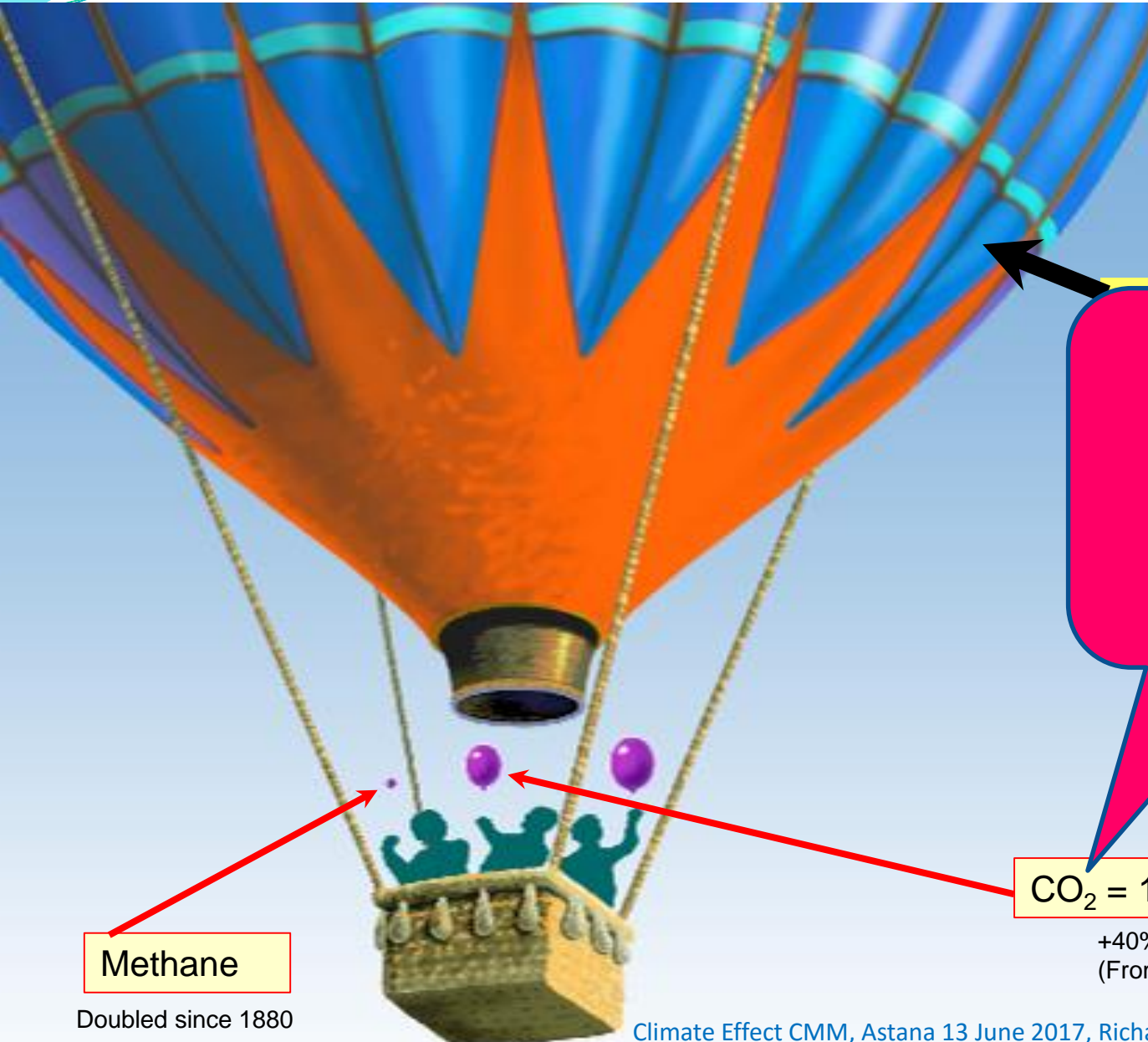
BRIEF OVERVIEW OF:

- Why is REDUCING METHANE emissions REALLY IMPORTANT?
- How can reducing CMM emissions be a “QUICK FIX” opportunity to help changing the trend of global warming?

One thin bubble of atmosphere



One thin bubble of atmosphere - composition



Methane

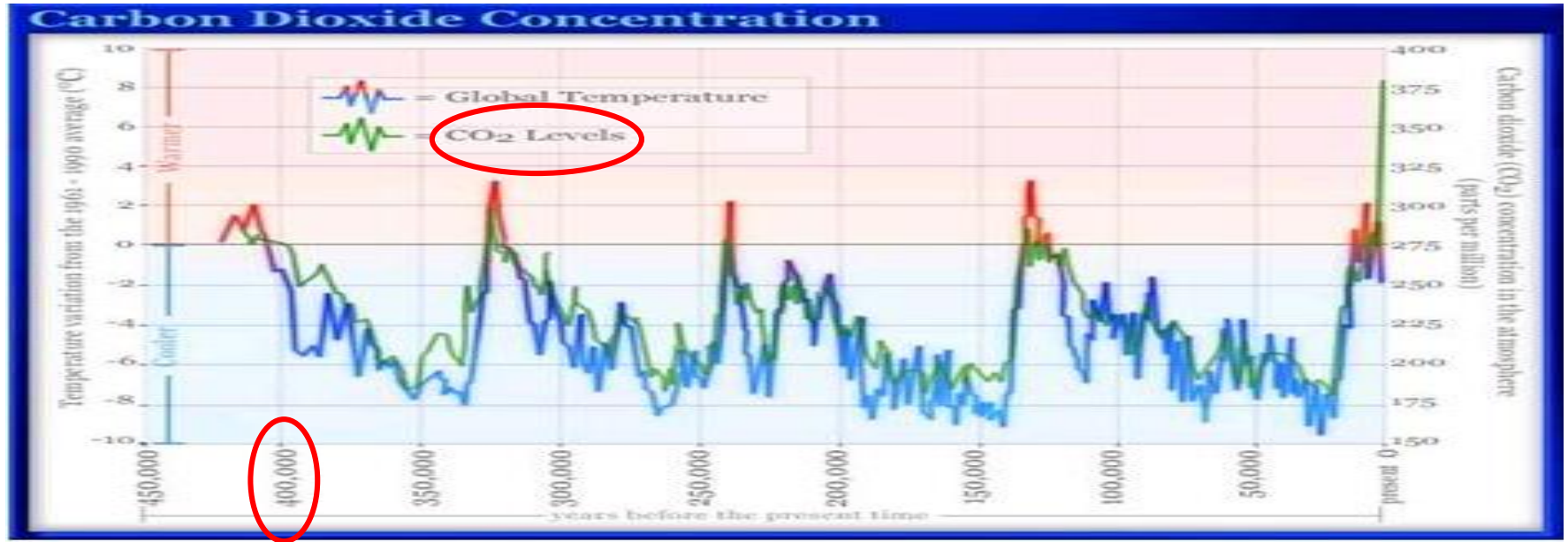
Doubled since 1880

GreenHouseGas effect:
Average global temperature +15°C, not -15°C

CO₂ = 1/3 of 0.1%

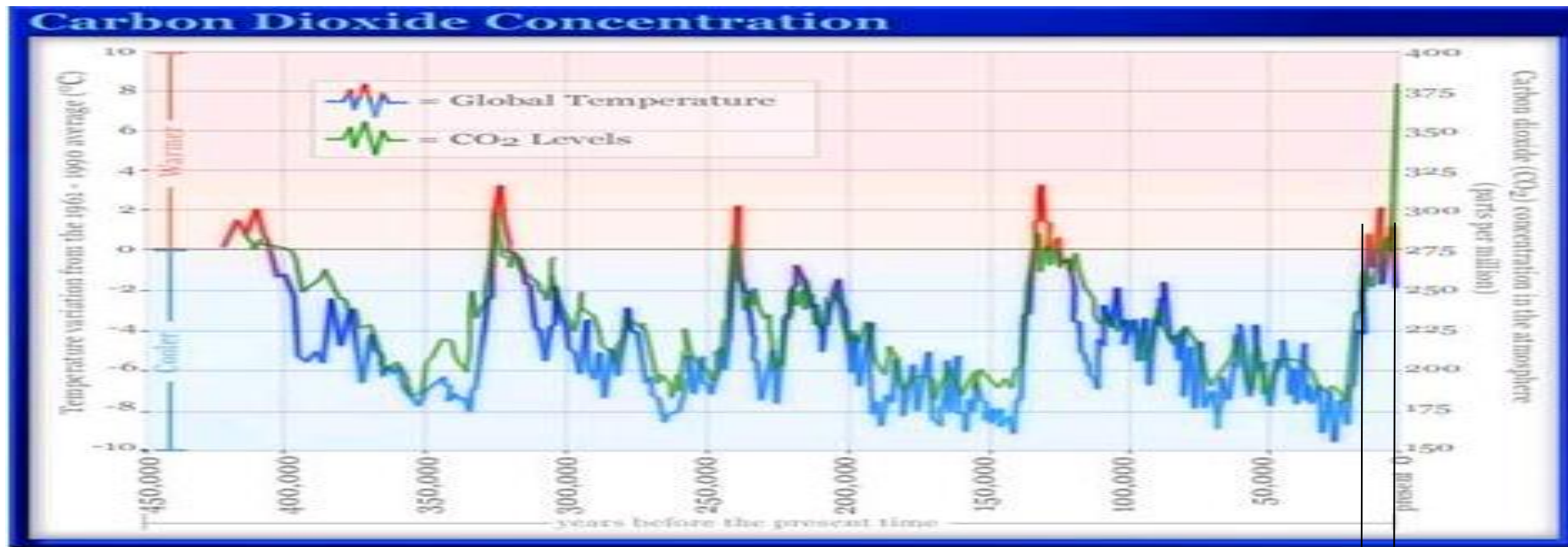
+40% since 1880
(From 280 to over 400 ppm)

CO₂ content in atmosphere



Source: Data adopted from National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
<<http://www.noaa.gov/>> Accessed at: <http://www.seed.slb.com/en/scictr/watch/climate_change/causes_co2.htm>

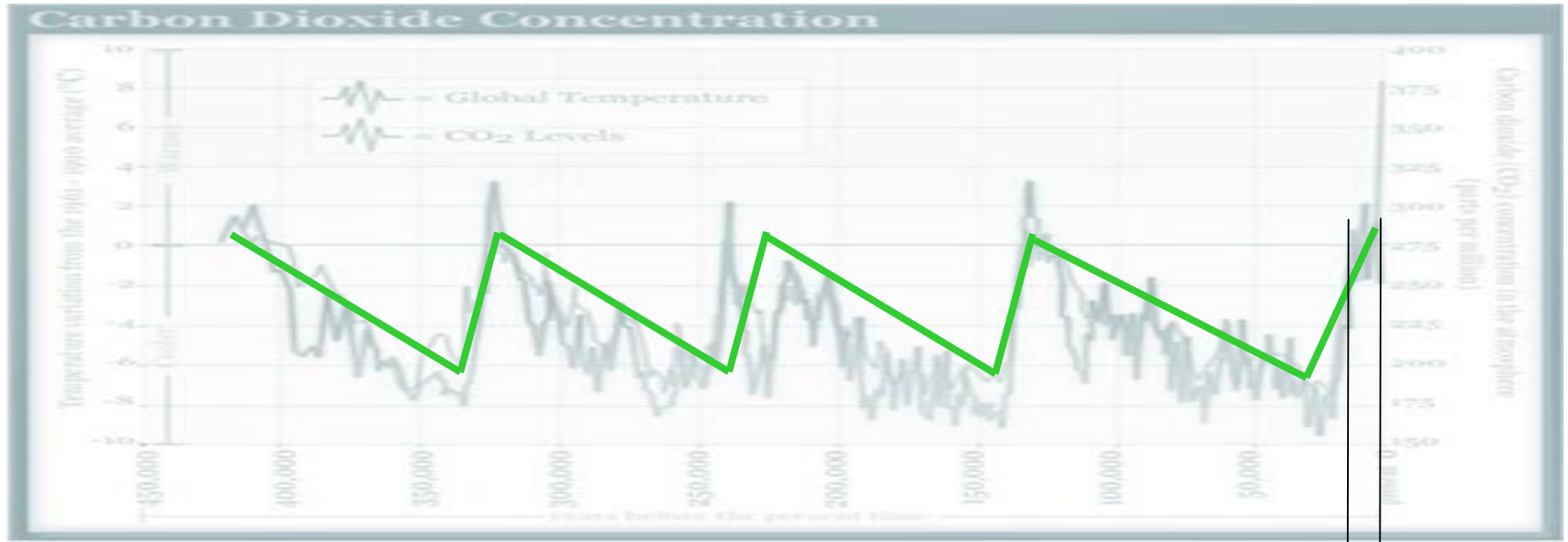
CO₂ content in atmosphere



Source: Data adopted from National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
<<http://www.noaa.gov/>> Accessed at: <http://www.seed.slb.com/en/scictr/watch/climate_change/causes_co2.htm>

FOR REFERENCE:
History of mankind.
Start of agriculture
10,000 yrs ago

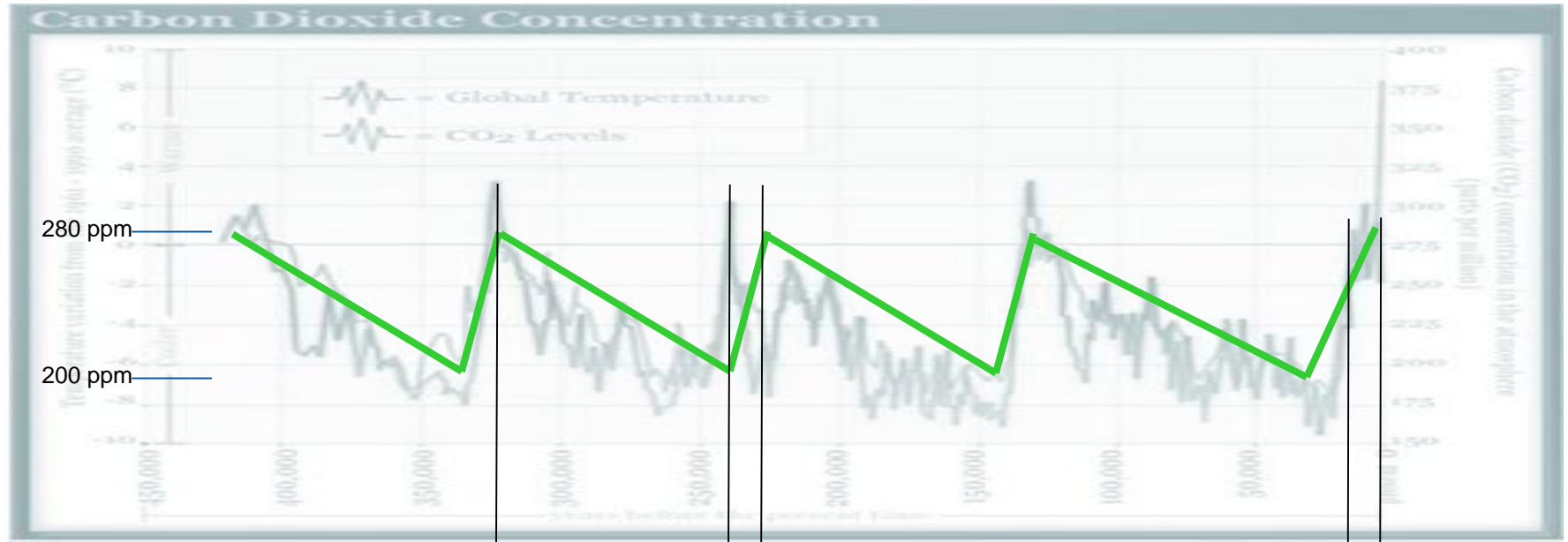
CO₂ content in atmosphere



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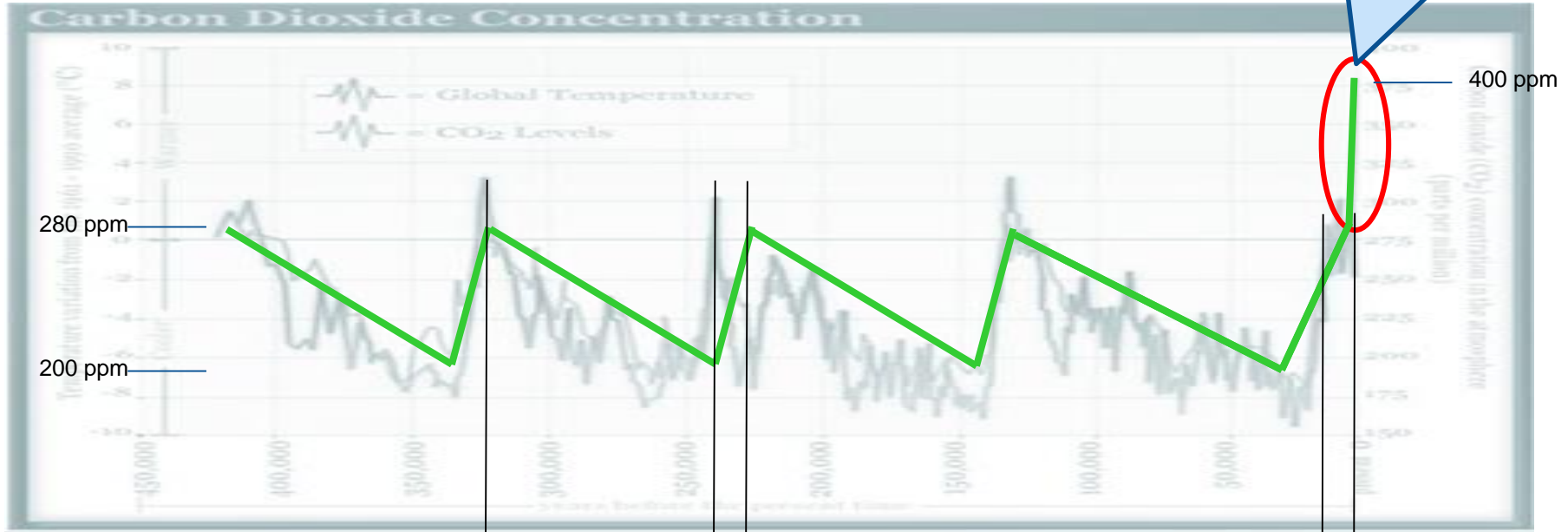
90,000 yrs

10,000 yrs

FOR REFERENCE:
History of mankind.
Start of agriculture
10,000 yrs ago

CO₂ content in atmosphere

Latest 150 yrs.
Clear link to
industrialization.



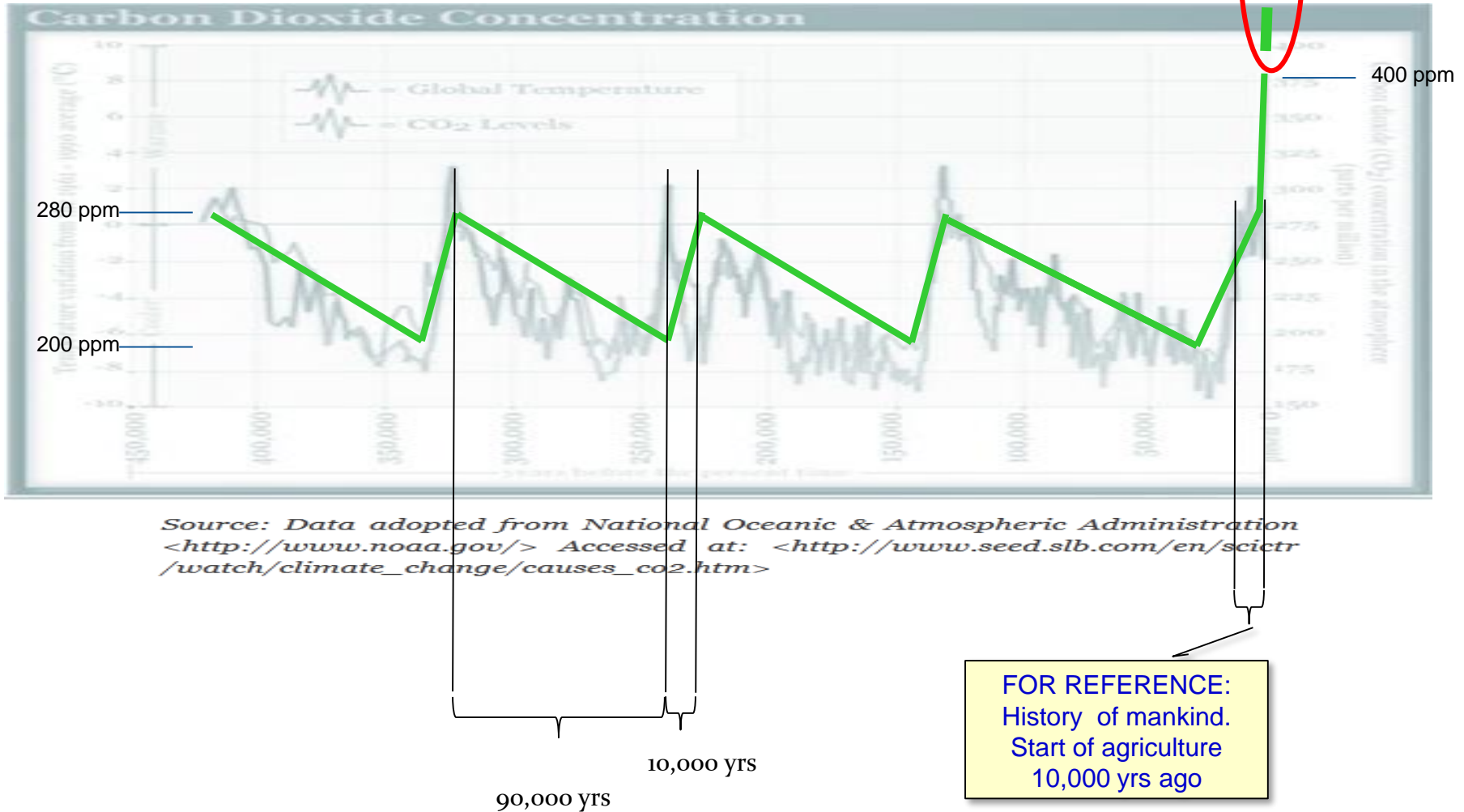
Source: Data adopted from National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
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90,000 yrs
10,000 yrs

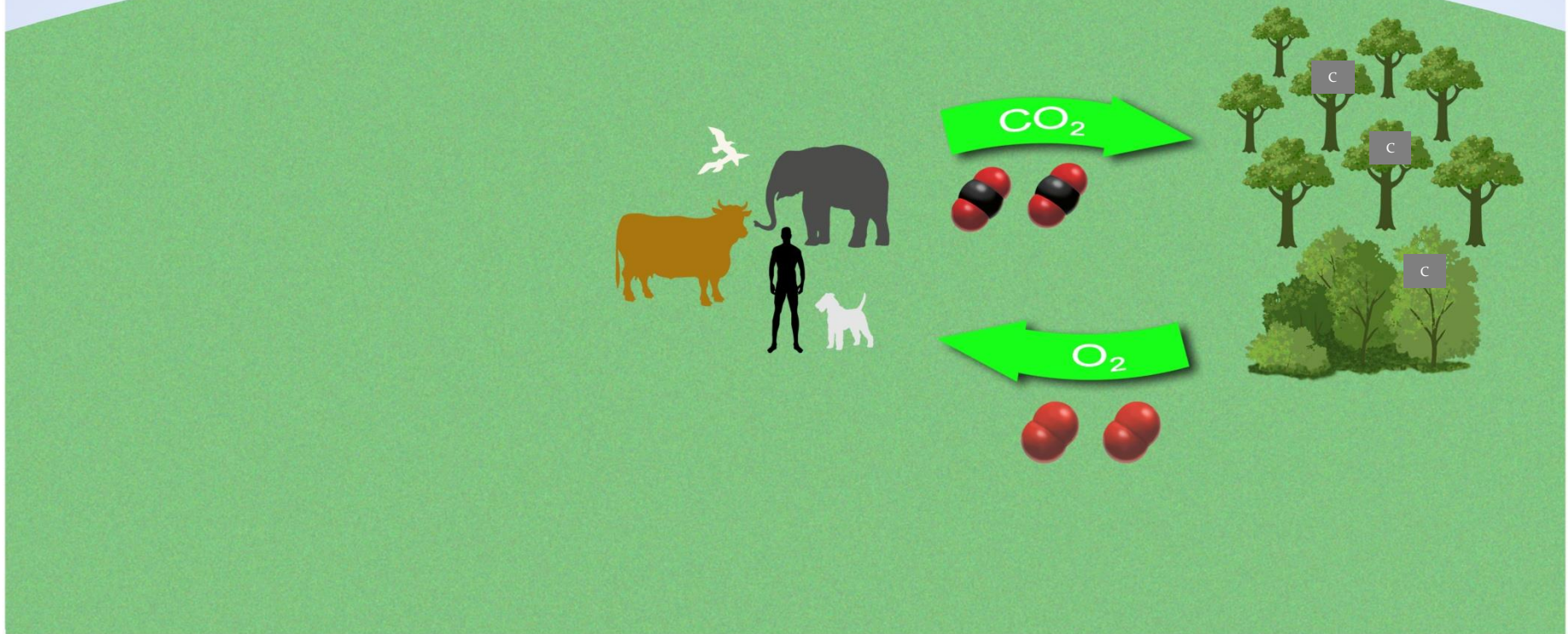
FOR REFERENCE:
History of mankind.
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10,000 yrs ago

CO₂ content in atmosphere

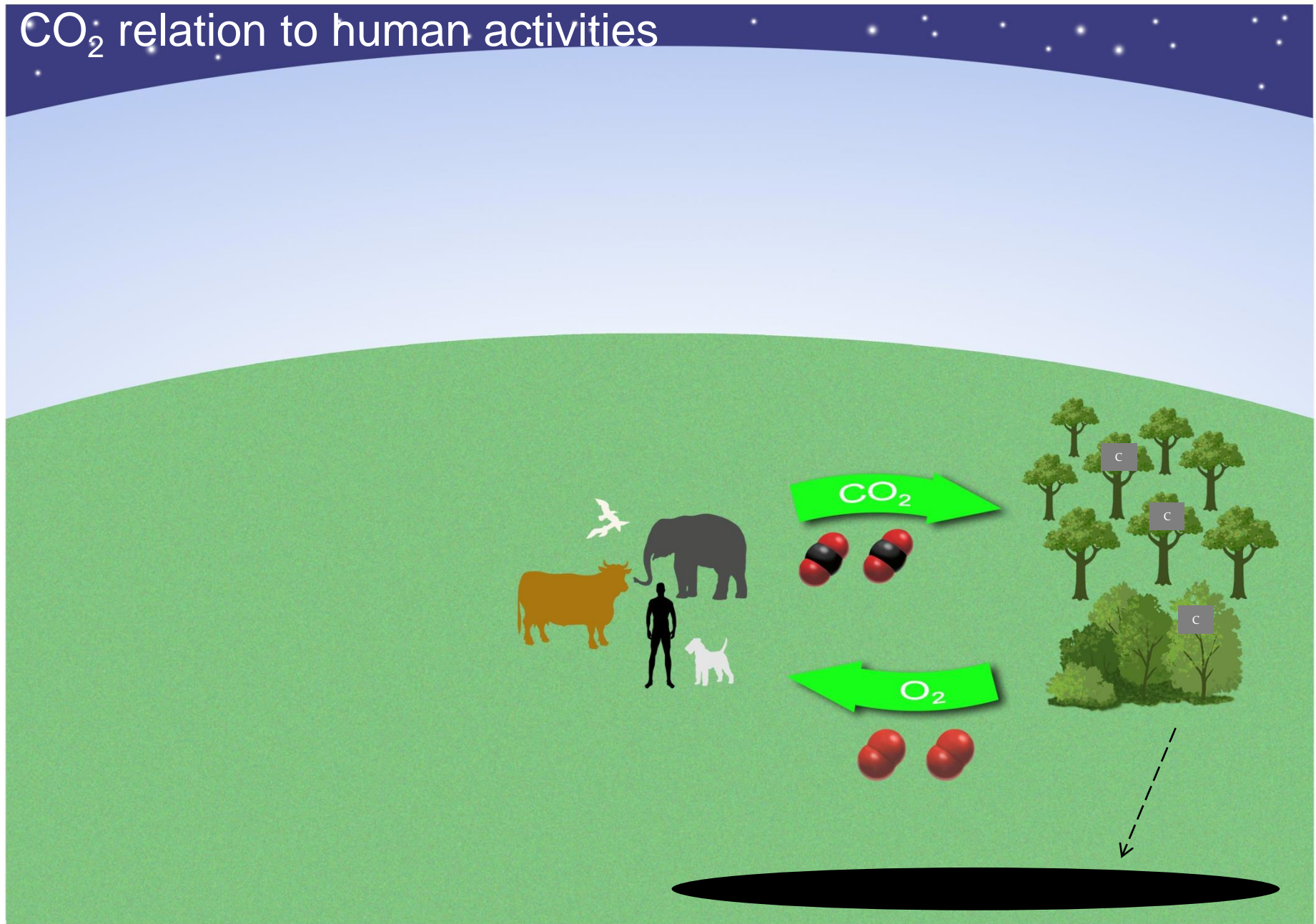
Expected next 50 yrs.



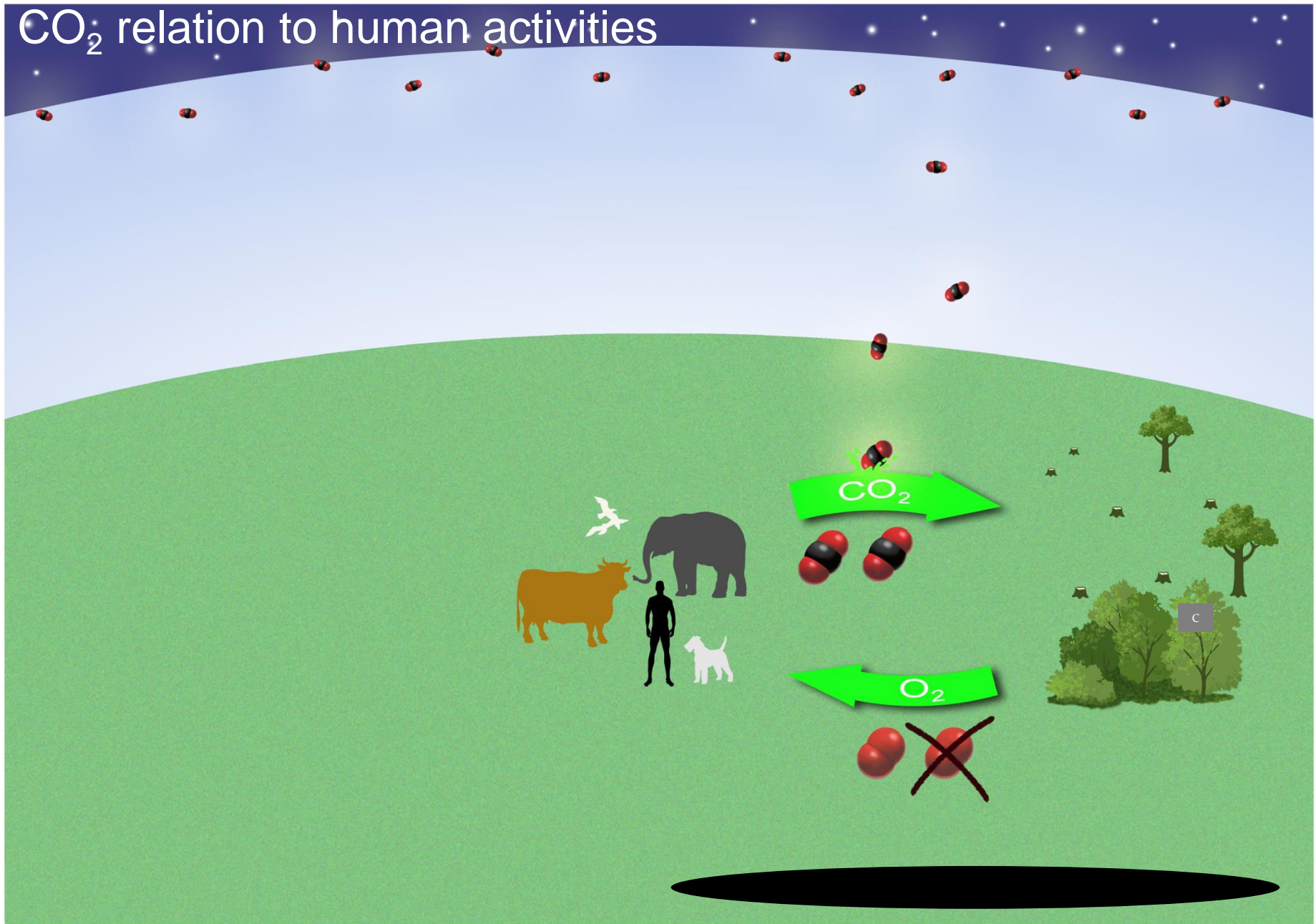
CO₂ relation to human activities



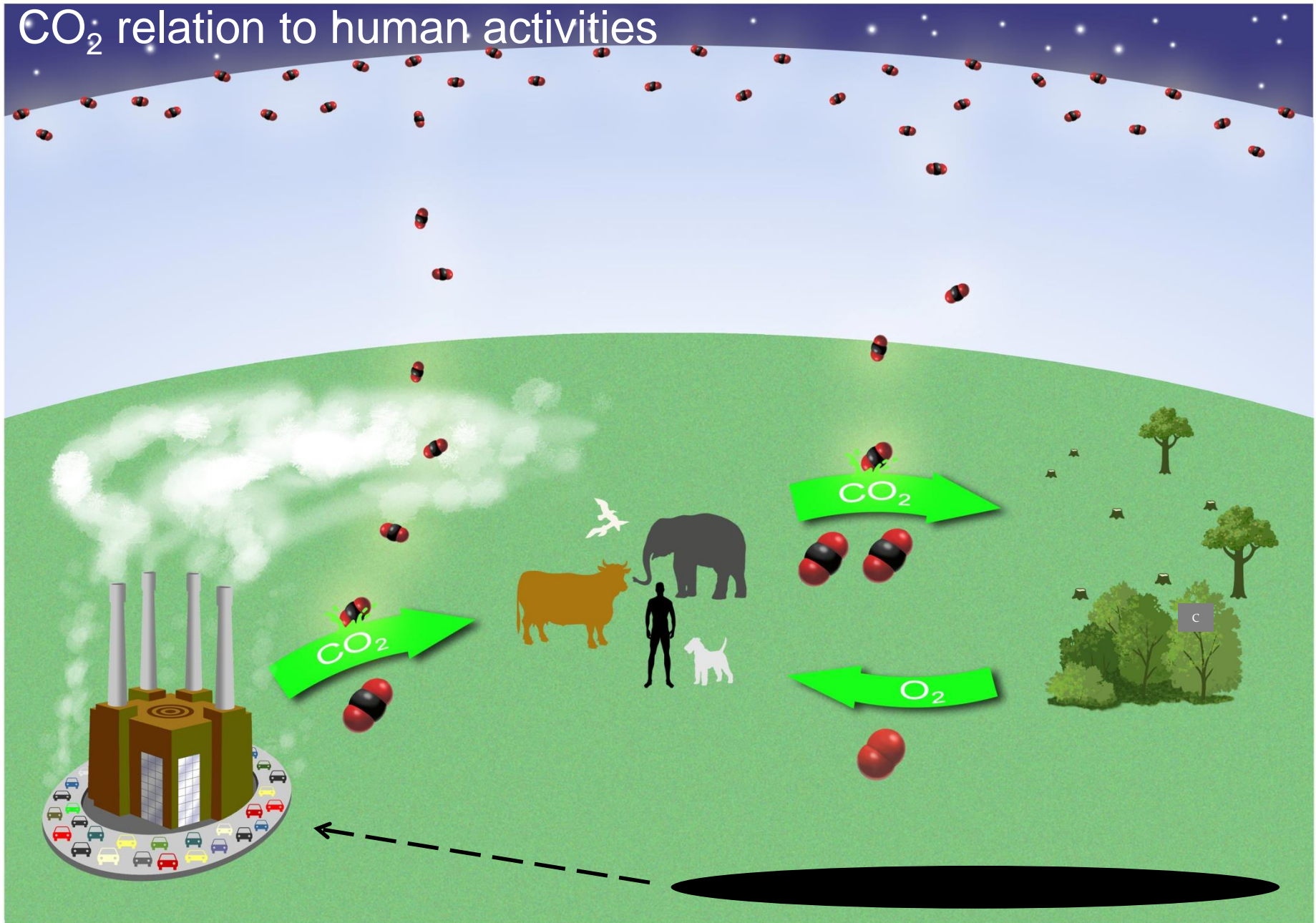
CO₂ relation to human activities



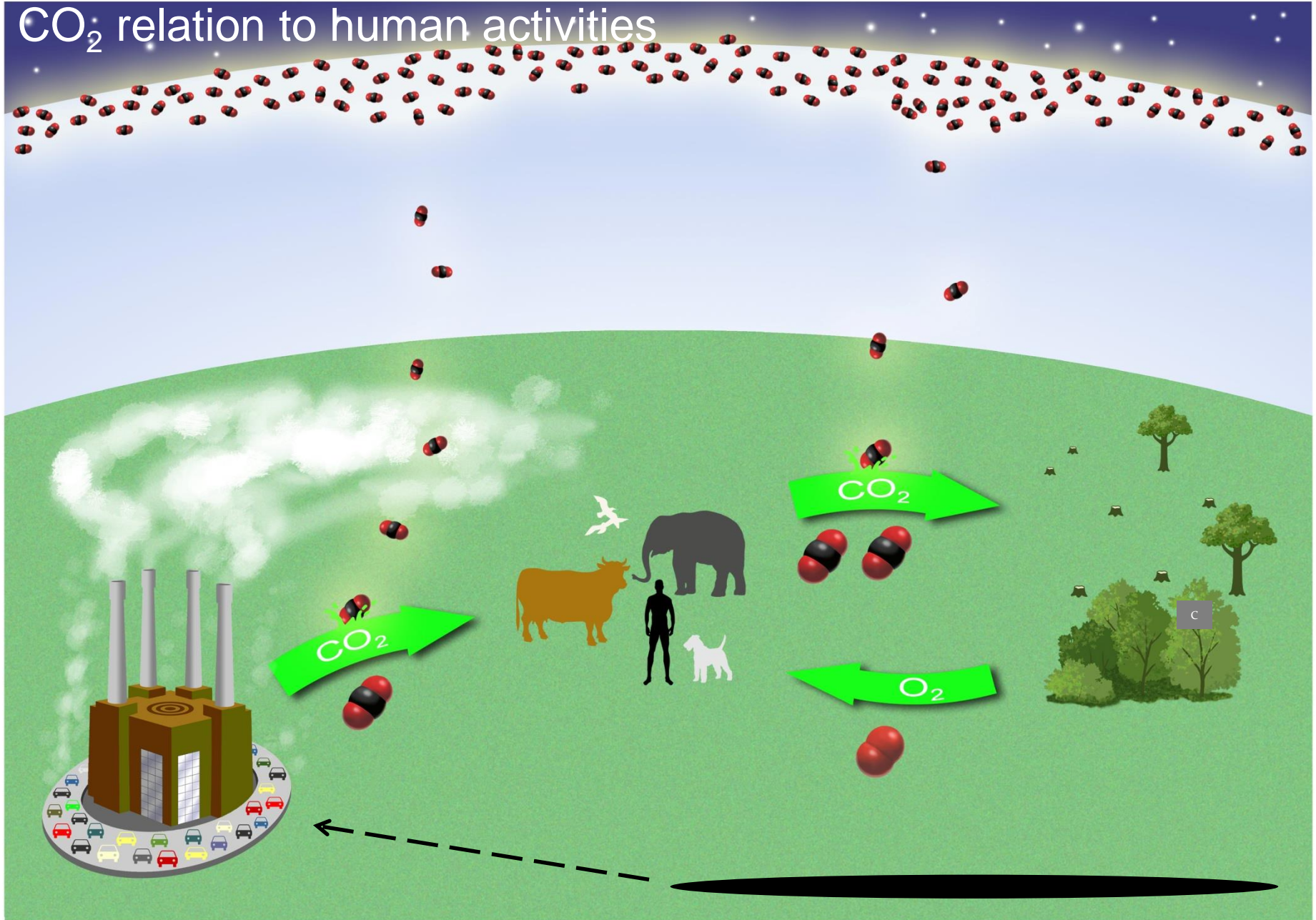
CO₂ relation to human activities



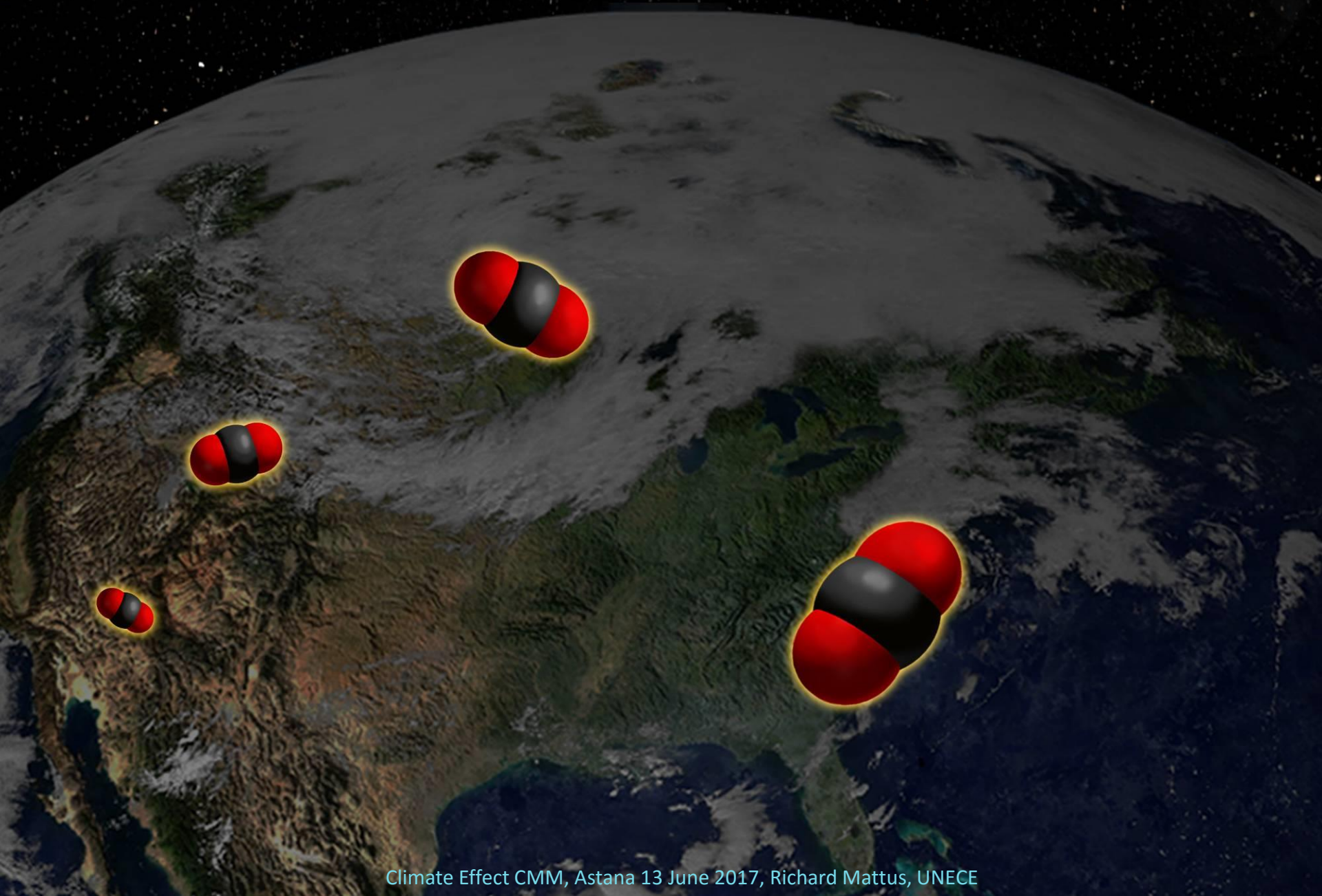
CO₂ relation to human activities



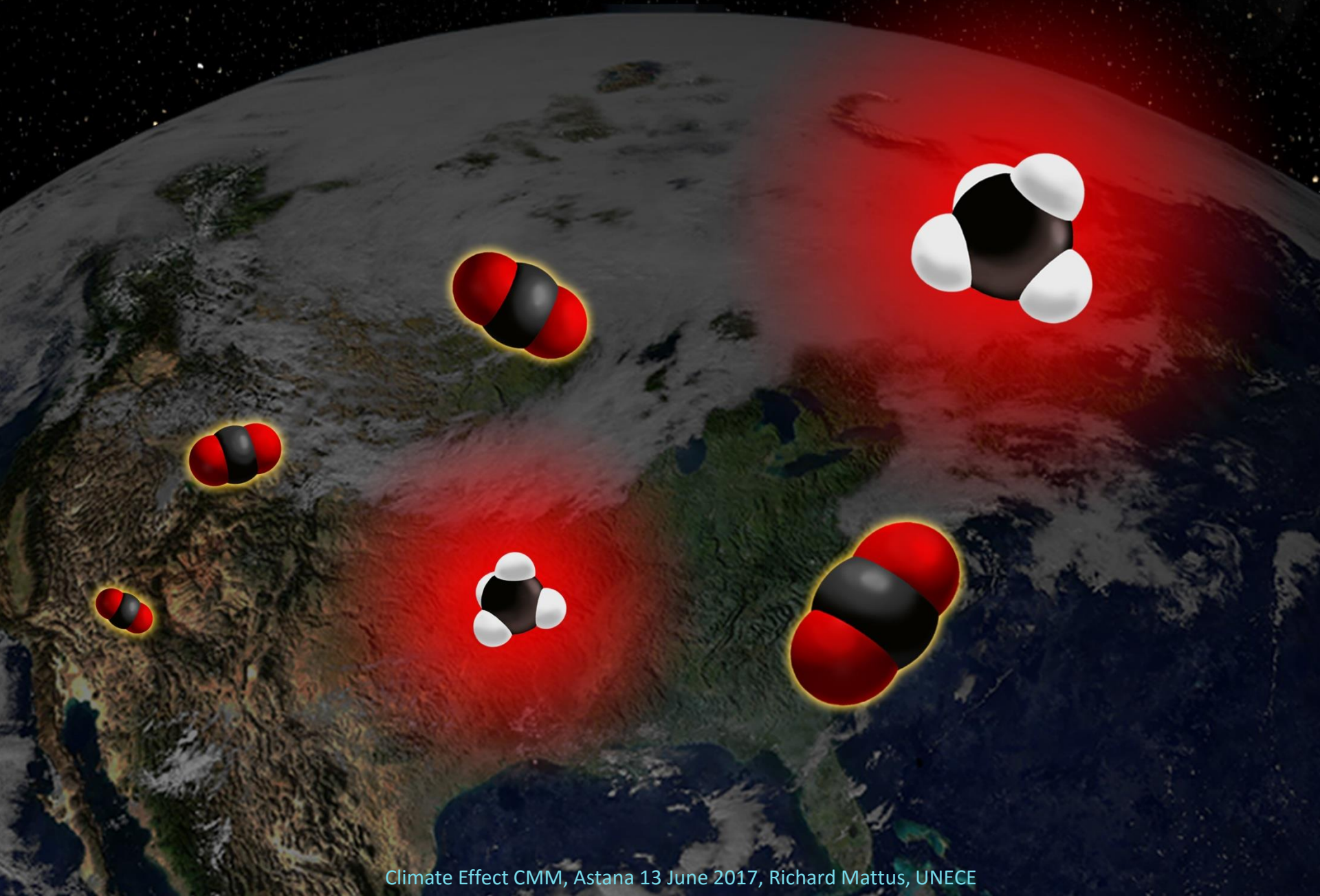
CO₂ relation to human activities



CO₂ in atmosphere can retain a bit of the sun's heat.



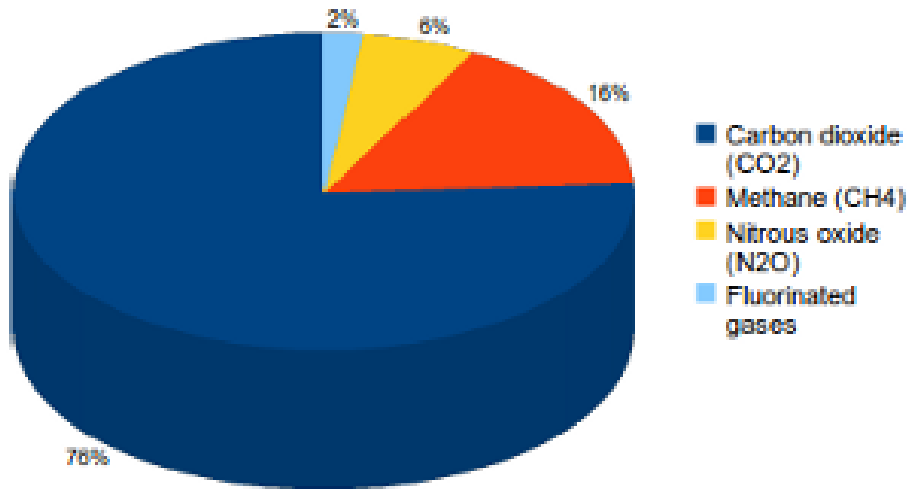
Methane can retain a lot!



Global Methane Emissions - by source

(ANTHROPOGENIC)

Global greenhouse gas emissions

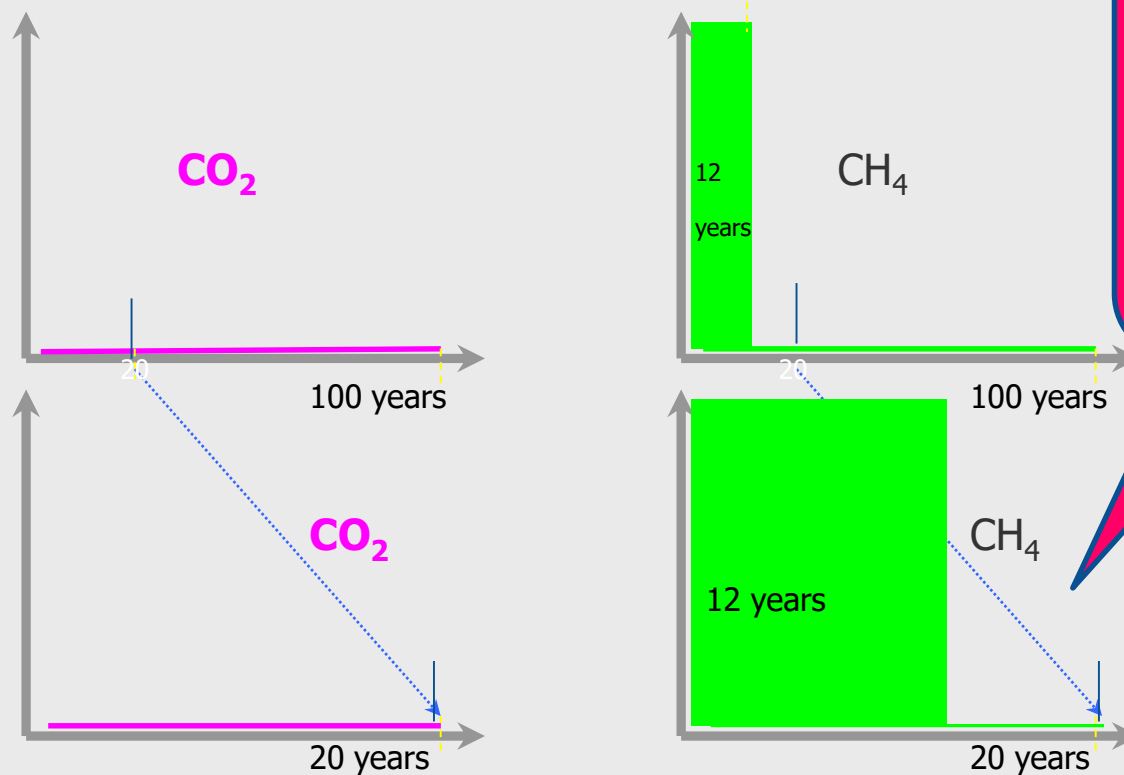


Source: GHG emissions 2012, IEA, International Energy Agency

	CO ₂	CH ₄
Global Warming Power	1	28*
Life time in atmosphere (years)	20 000 – 50 000	12

•Based on 100 yrs comparison acc to latest assessment by IPCC (2014).

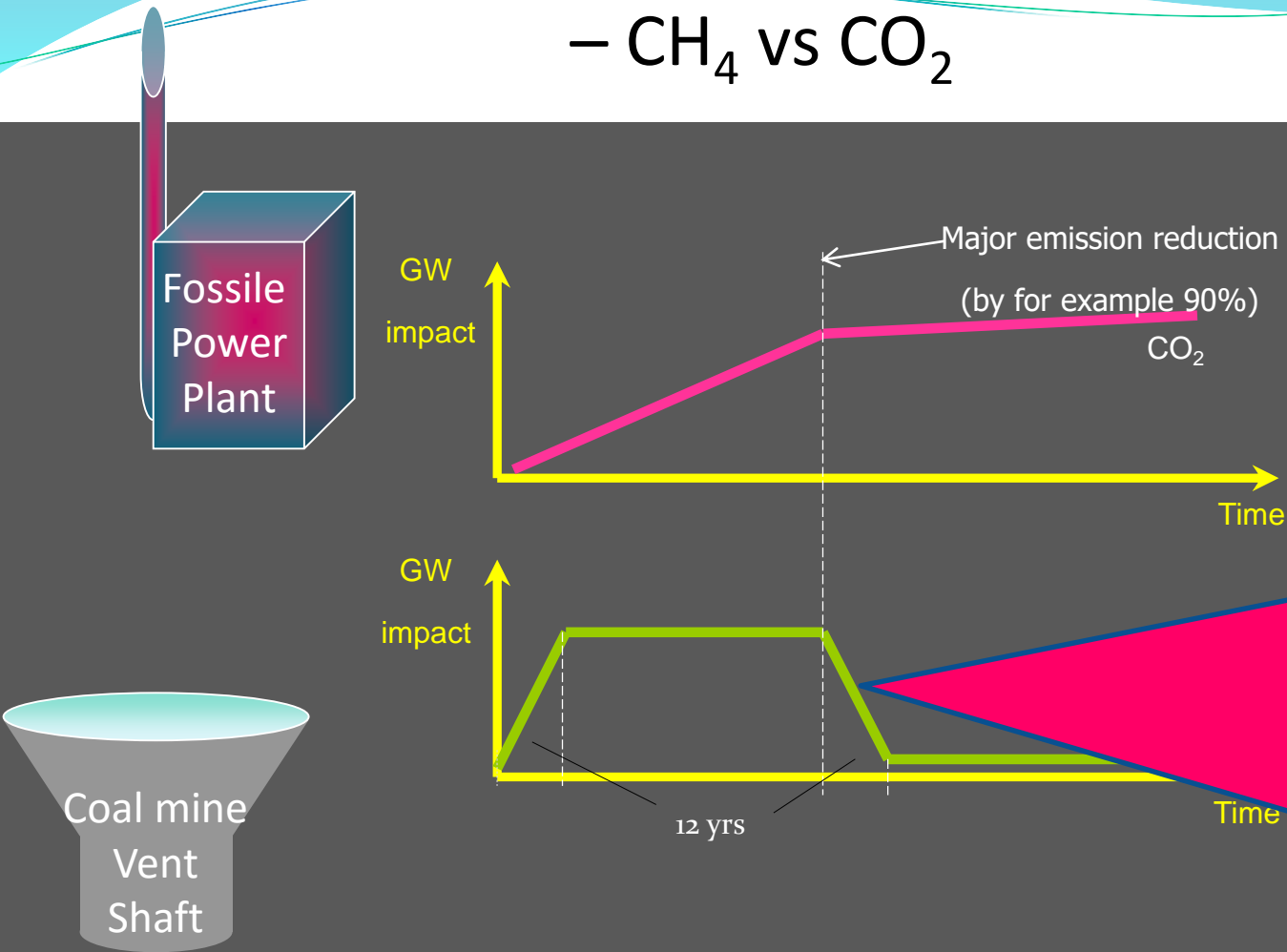
Global Warming Potential – CH₄ vs CO₂



Acc to IPCC's 2014 AR5 (5th Assessment Report). (Acc to AR4 in 2007):

- Compared on 100 yr basis; Methane 28 times (25) more powerful
- Compared on 20 yr basis; Methane 84 times (72) more powerful

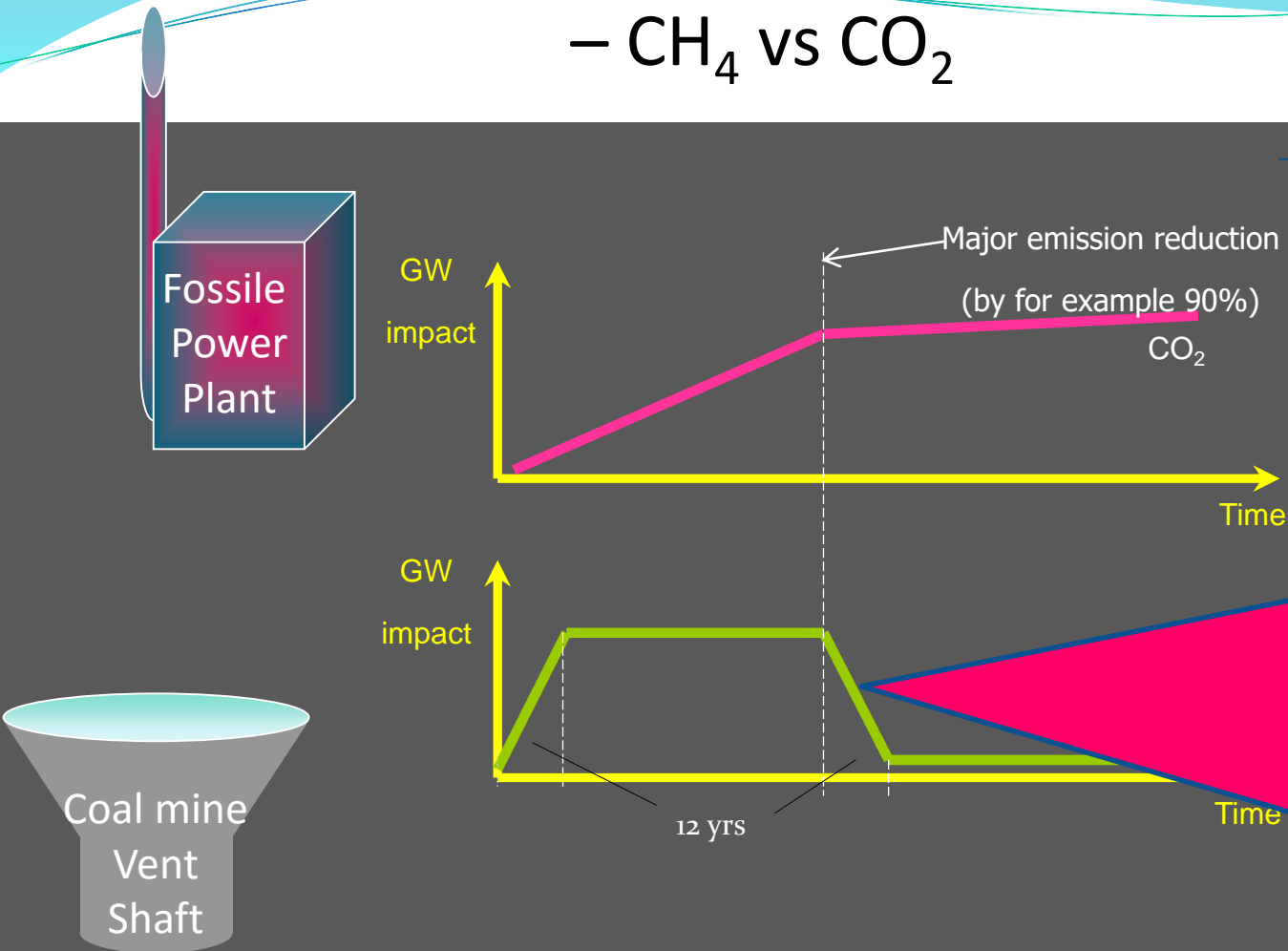
Impact of major emission reduction – CH₄ vs CO₂



Reducing major sources of methane emissions:

QUICKLY
has a **POWERFUL**
positive impact.

Impact of major emission reduction – CH₄ vs CO₂

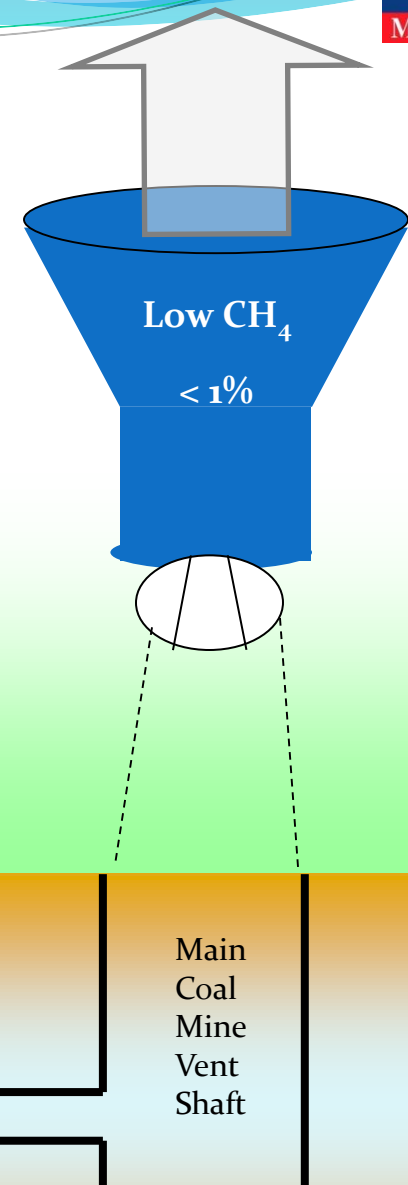


Reducing major sources of methane emissions:

QUICK FIX to change trend of Global Warming

VAM, Ventilation Air Methane

~70 % of all emissions of Coal Mine Methane
(Rest is drainage gas and from abandoned mines)



VAM GreenHouse EFFECT on global warming



50 – 100 kgs/yr



Coal mine VAM
50 000 t CH₄/yr
(1 000 000 m³/h, 0.8%)

VAM GreenHouse EFFECT on global warming

1 million t CO_{2e}



Coal mine VAM
50 000 t CH₄/yr
(1 000 000 m³/h, 0.8%)

VAM GreenHouse EFFECT on global warming

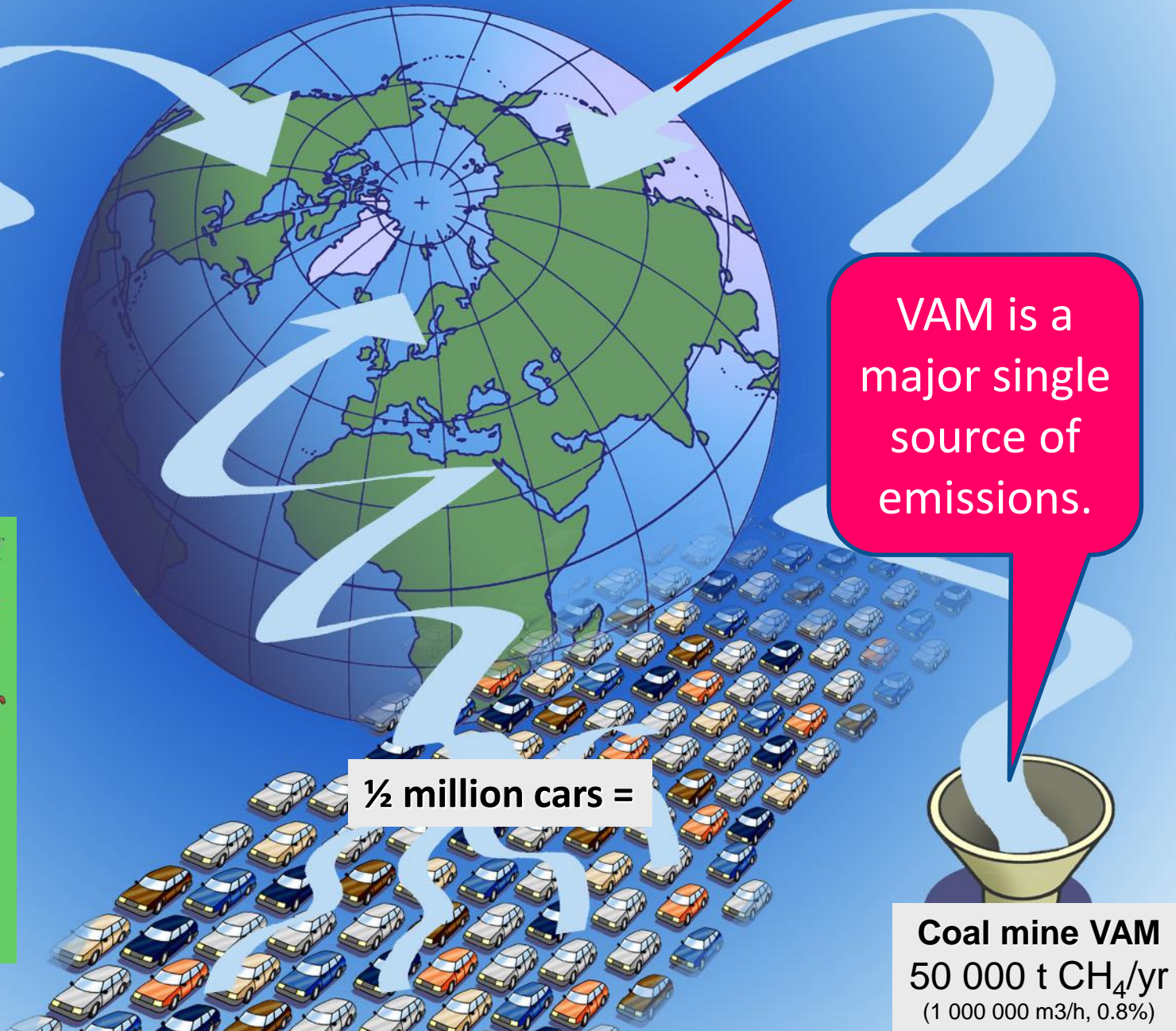
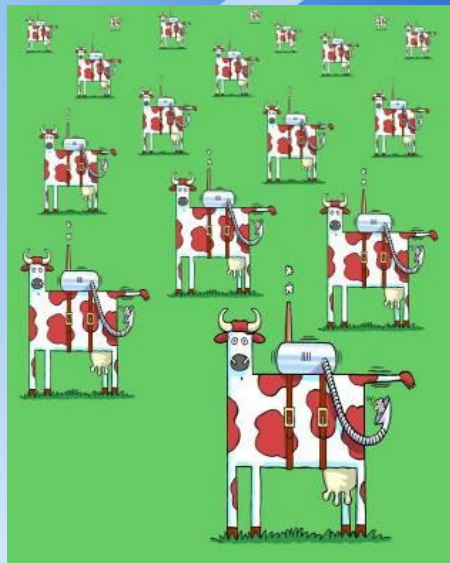
1 million t CO_{2e}

VAM is a major single source of emissions.

½ million cars =

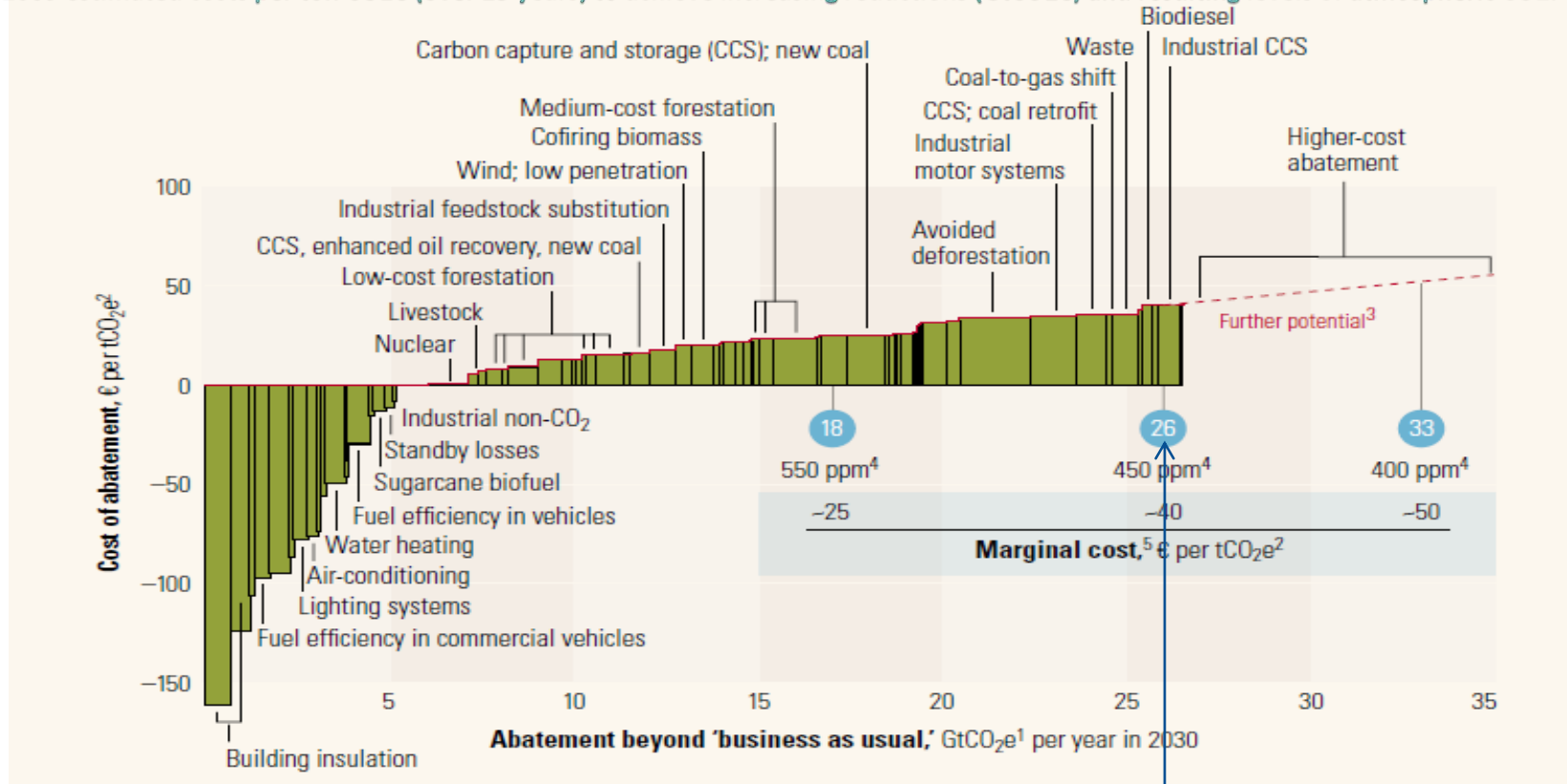
1 million cows =

Coal mine VAM
50 000 t CH₄/yr
(1 000 000 m³/h, 0.8%)



McKinsey study of GHG abatement costs

2009 estimated costs per ton CO₂e (over 25 years) to achieve increasing reductions (GtCO₂e) and resulting levels of atmospheric CO₂.

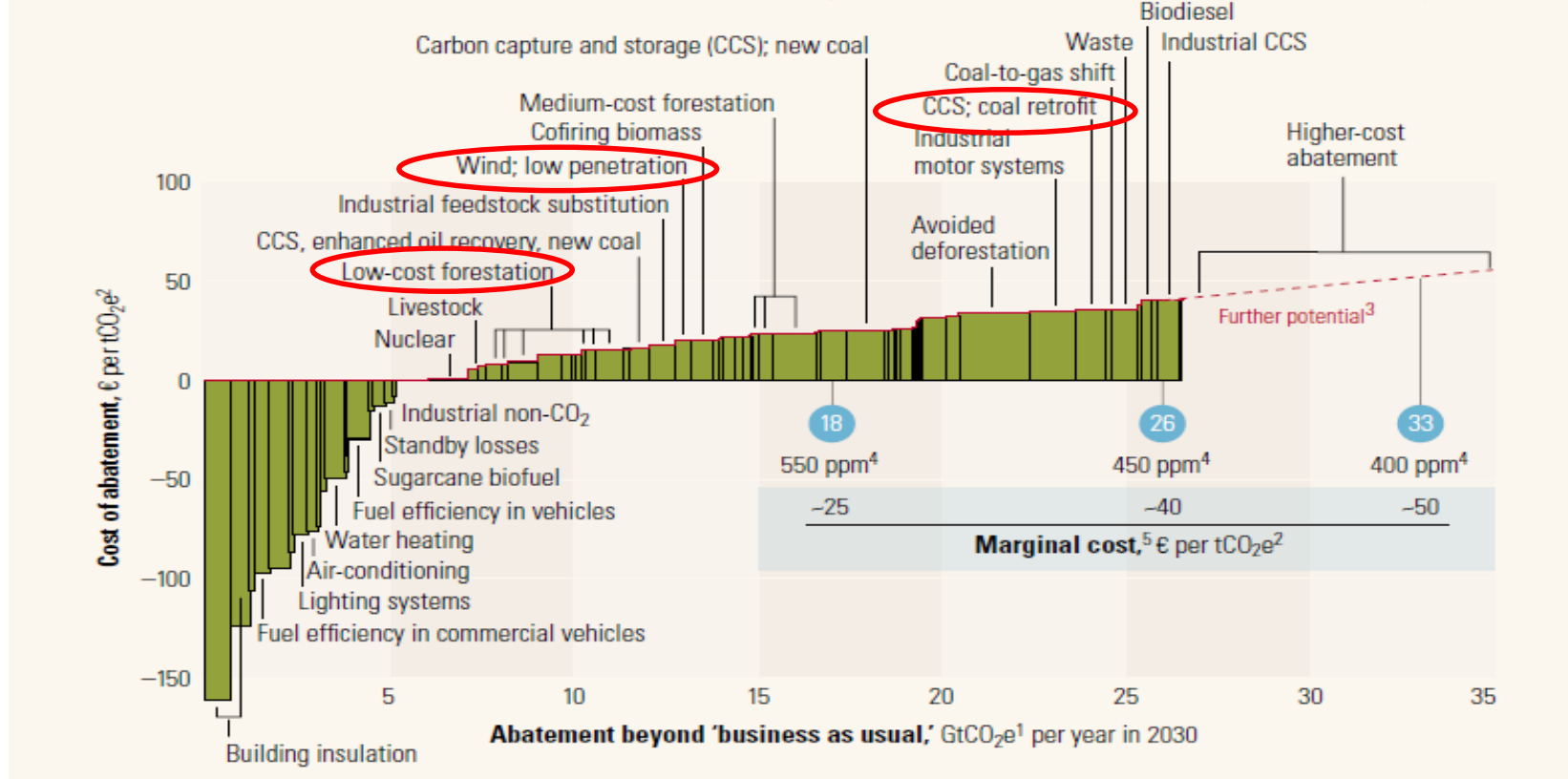


Example;

- To achieve atmospheric CO₂ level of 450 ppm, a total of 26 GtCO₂e needs to be abated, including all of the actions noted in the graph – i.e. up to and including Industrial CCS.
- The items with negative costs are profitable in their own merits (energy efficiency over 25 years).

McKinsey study of GHG abatement costs

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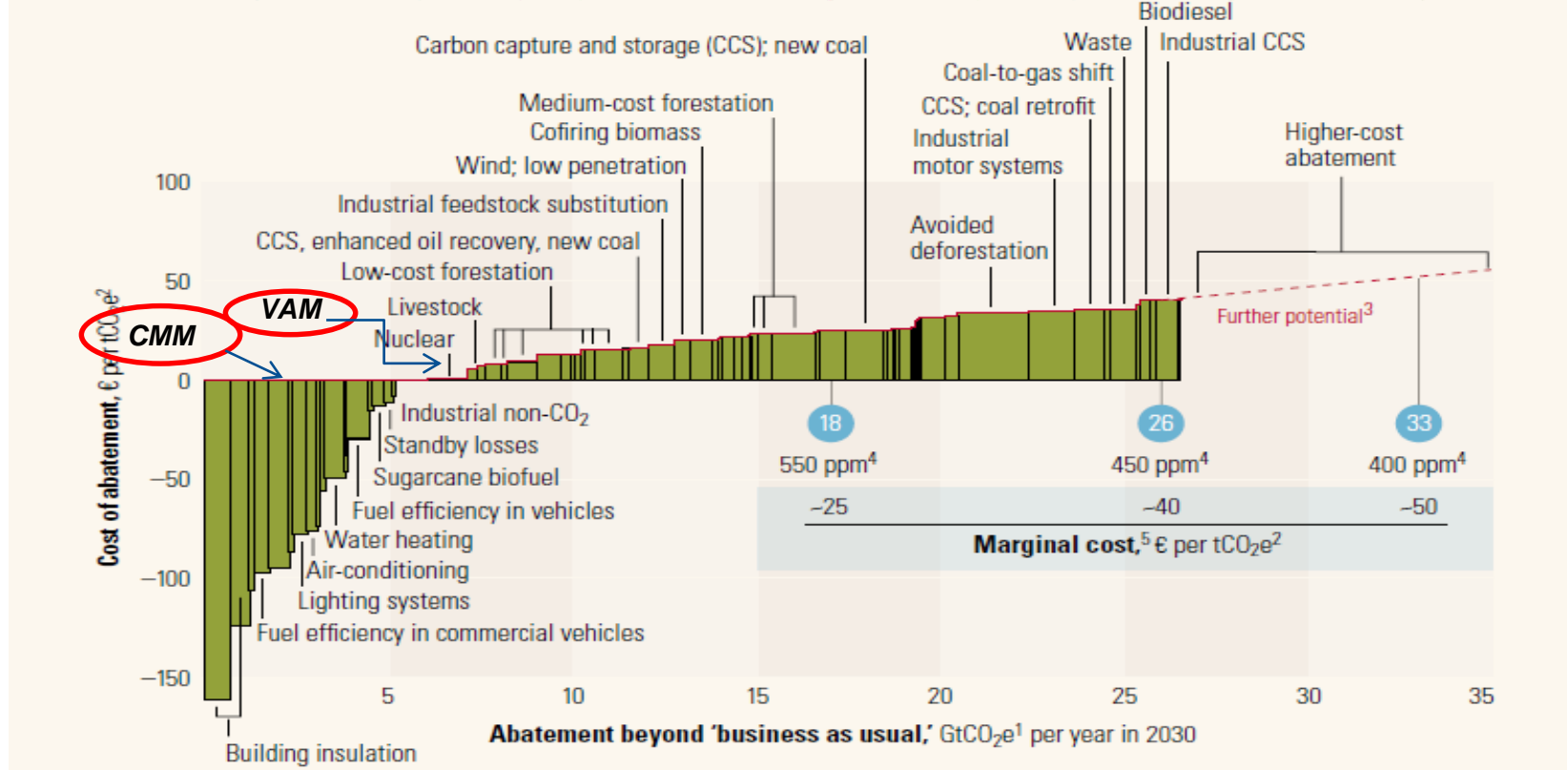


EXAMPLES

- Low cost forestation is EUR 10 – 15 /t CO₂e
- Low penetration Wind Power is EUR ~20 /t CO₂e
- CCS (Carbon Capture & Storage) applied as retrofit on existing coal fired power plants is EUR ~35 /t CO₂e

McKinsey study of GHG abatement costs

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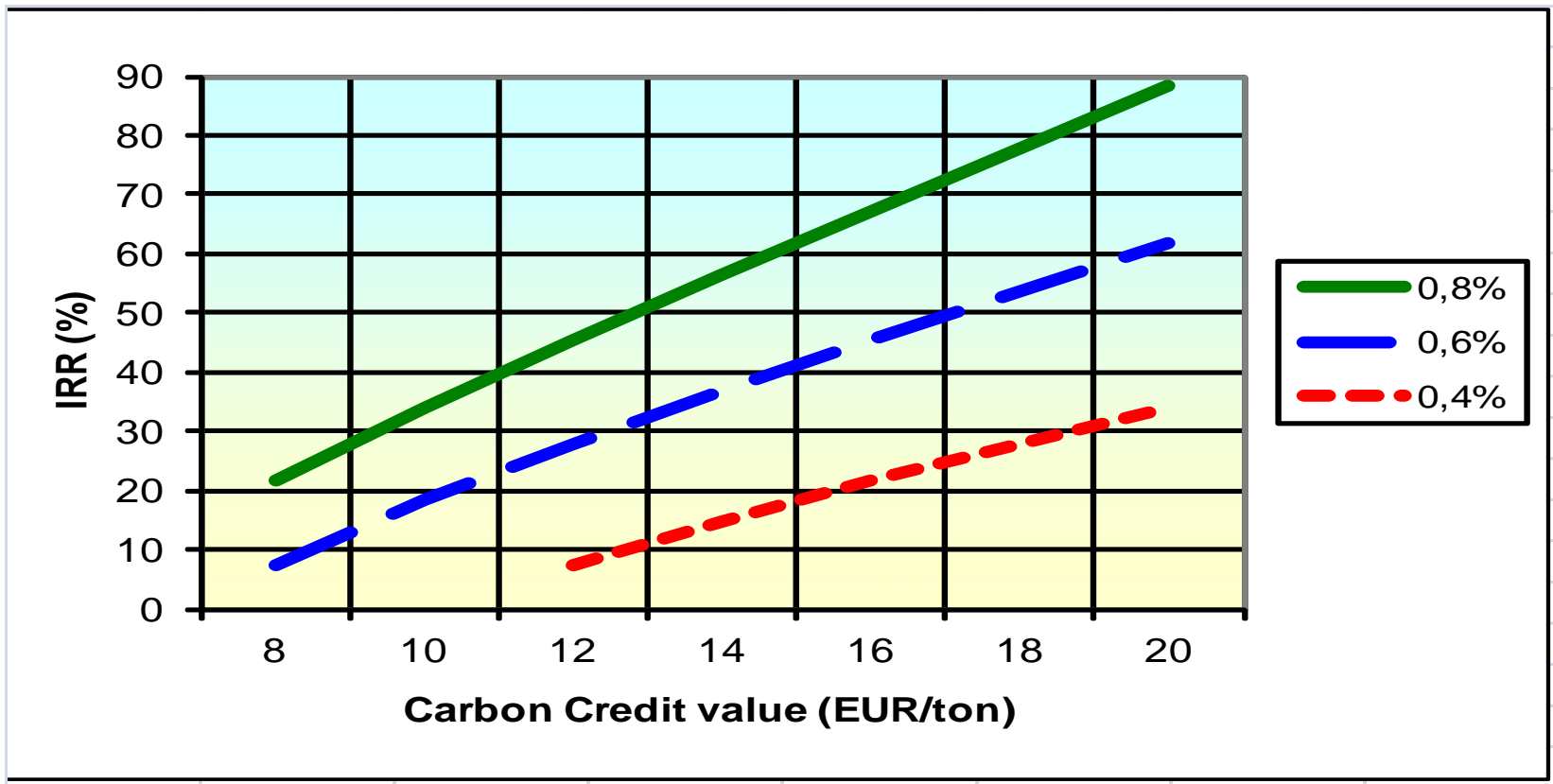
In this comparison, VAM processing would come out with an abatement cost around EUR 3-4 /t CO₂e.

CONCLUSION:

- VAM processing highly cost efficient way to reduce large volumes of GHG emissions.
- CMM easier to utilize at value (electricity), therefore profitable.

VALUE ON EMISSION REDUCTIONS

VAM project economics indications



CONCLUSIONS for reasonable/good pay back:

- VAM concentrations should be min ½ percent
- Carbon Credits (Carbon Tax..) should be minimum EUR 10/t CO_{2e}

CONCLUSIONS

Climate Aspects on CMM

- Methane is a very powerful GHG (GreenHouse Gas) - especially short term
- Short atmospheric life time means: Major of methane means that major emission reductions have a quick positive effect
- CMM, Coal Mine Methane, represents major single emission sources of GHG
- Climate opportunity: Quick fix to short term change trend of global warming!

**Reducing emissions of mine gas CMM
- a very cost efficient way to QUICKLY
reduce climate impact!**

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