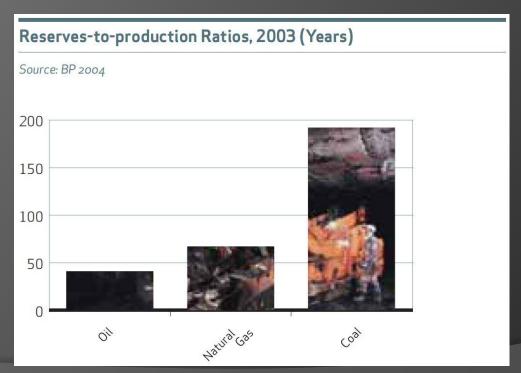
COAL: FOSSIL FUEL OF THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE



By Rob Warren March 1, 2010

A Quick Outline!

- Brief history of coal
- What is coal?
- Coal as an energy source
- Current usage
- What's the catch?
 - Environment issues
 - Example: Issues in China
 - Possible solutions

Things I will not be going over:

- ⊗ Carbon sequestration
- **Sasification** and Liquefaction
- ② Powerplant efficiency and ways to make coal power plants more efficient and more environmentally friendly

Very Brief History of Coal

- First commercial use in China, ~1000 BC
- Romans used energy from coal before 400 AD
- Mining & trading in Europe, Middle Ages
- Industrial Revolution, 18th 19th centuries
- Electric power, 19th century

Coalification (formation of Coal)

PEAT



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commo ns/9/90/Peat_Lewis.jpg

LIGNITE



http://www.justsaynotolignite.co.uk/

BITUMINOUS



http://www.dkimages.com/discover/previews/1245/16407.JPG

SUB-BITUMINOUS

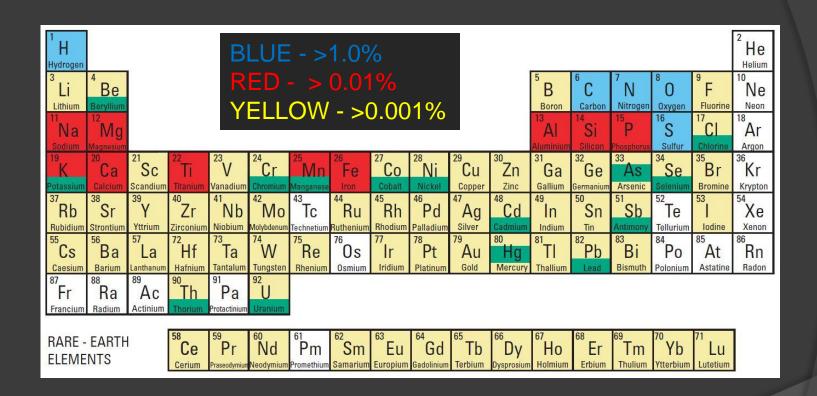
Sorry... no good picture here...

ANTHRACITE



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/72/Coal_anthracite.jpg

Composition of Coal



Schweinfurth, Stanley. An Introduction to Coal Quality. The National Coal Resource Assessment Overview, Chapter C. USDI, USGS. 2009

Composition of Coal, cntd

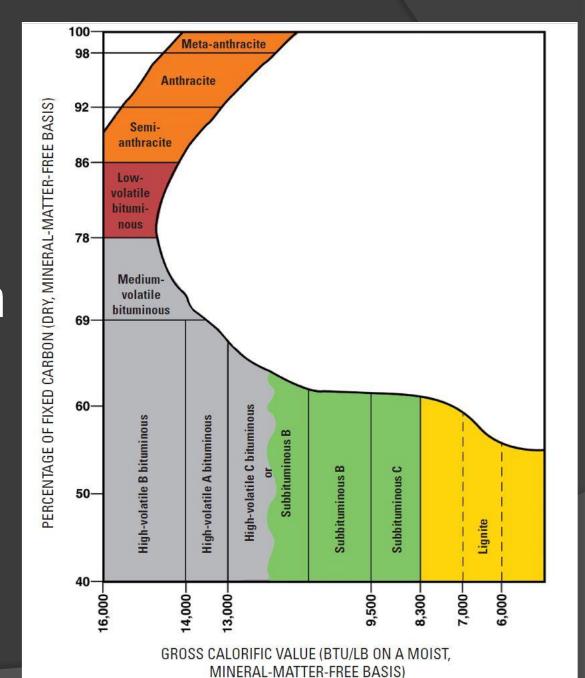
- Mixture of inorganic and organic compounds
- Minerals, common ones being:
 - Illite clay
 - Pyrite
 - Quartz
 - Calcite
- Macerals
 - Vitrinite
 - Liptinite
 - Inertinite

Take away point... Complexity.

- Plants, plant remains, other organisms
- Biological & chemical processes
- Location of mire
- Mineral matter
- Coalification

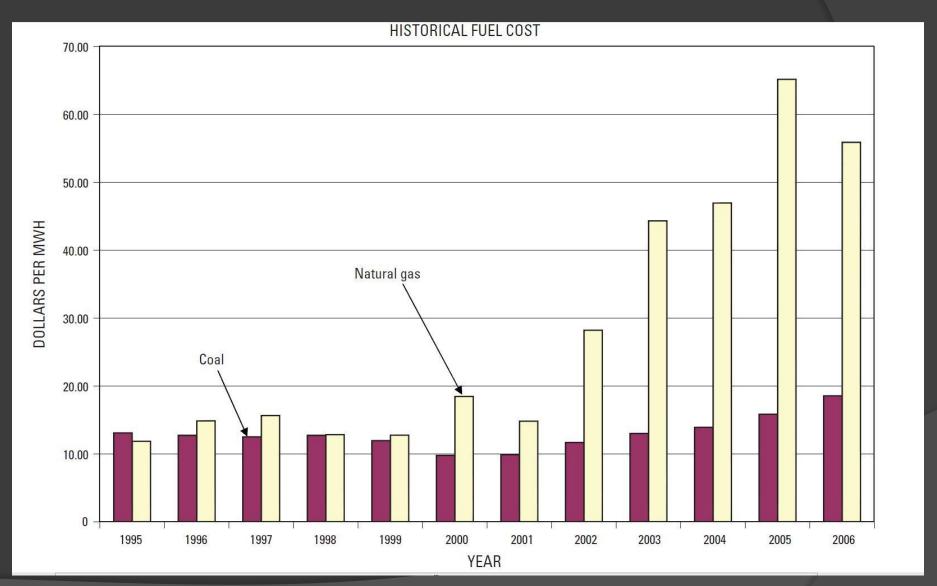
... all of these affect the RANK of coal

% of Carbon in coal types



Schweinfurth, Stanley. An Introduction to Coal Quality. The National Coal Resource Assessment Overview, Chapter C. USDI, USGS. 2009

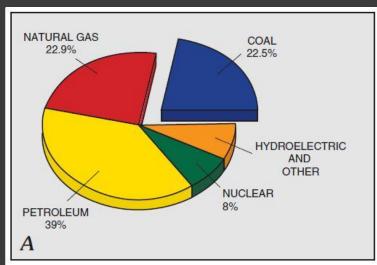
Why use coal?



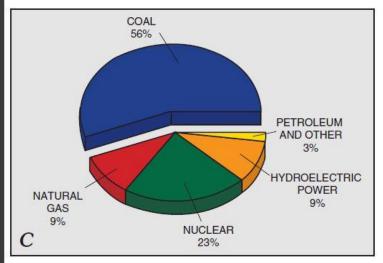
Current Usage

- Electricity
- Steel production
- Liquefaction
- Cement
- Chemical by-product production
- Lots of other industries

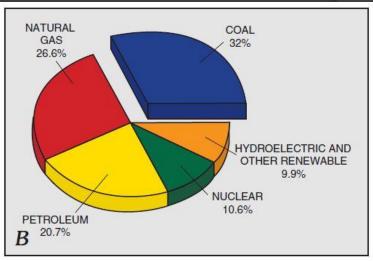
United States Usage in 1999



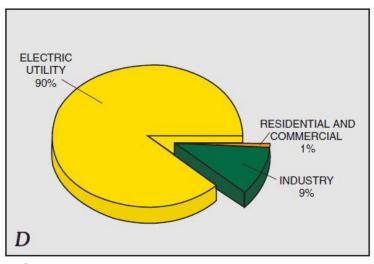
Total energy consumption



Electricity generation



Total energy production



Coal consumption by sector

Electricity

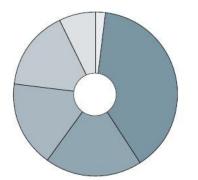
Percentage of Electricity Generated from Coal in Selected Countries (mixture of 2003 & 2002 data)

Source: IEA 2004 100 80 60 40 20 Poland Africa China ... tazathetan Republic Greece Dennart Gernant

World Coal Institute – The Coal Resource – A Comprehensive Overview of Coal - 2005

More Shocking Electricity Stats

Total World Electricity Generation (% by Fuel, 2002)

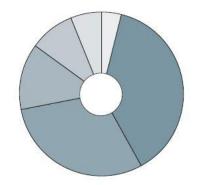


■ Coal	39%	
■ Gas	19%	
■ Nuclear	17%	
Hydro	16%	
Oil	7%	
Other*	2%	
89		

^{*}Other includes solar, wind, combustible renewables, geothermal and waste

Source: IEA 2004

Total World Electricity Generation (% by Fuel, projected for 2030)



■ Coal	38%	
■ Gas	30%	
■ Hydro	13%	
Nuclear	9%	
Other*	6%	
Oil	4%	

^{*}Other includes solar, wind, combustible renewables, geothermal and waste

Source: IEA 2004

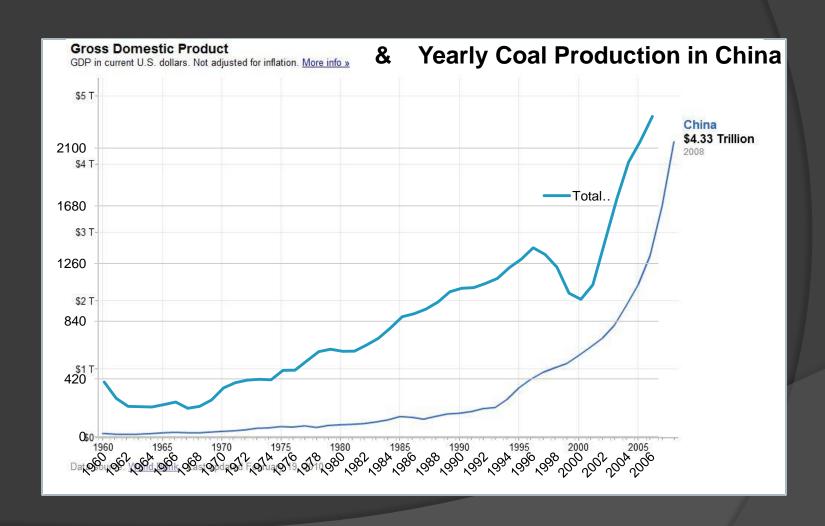
Environmental Effects

- Mining
 - Soil erosion
 - Dust
 - Noise
 - Water pollution
- Usage
 - Release of SOx, NOx and mercury
 - CO₂ release

Another issue...

- BBC stories on Chinese coal mines:
 - "Rising demand for energy and fuel means that owners and local officials often ignore safety issues in pursuit of profits."
 - "... many accidents are allegedly covered up in order to avoid costly mine shutdowns."²
 - "...miners are still dying at a rate of six a day..."3
 - 1. http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/7132017.stm
 - 2. http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/8243175.stm
 - 3. http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/8371789.stm

China: GDP & Coal Production



Possible Solutions

The Coal-fired Route to CO₂ Reductions

Up to 5% CO2 Reductions

Coal Upgrading

Includes coal washing/drying, briquetting. Widespread use throughout the world.

Up to 22% CO₂ Reductions

Efficiency Improvements of Existing Plant

Conventional coal-fired subcritical generation has improved significantly in its efficiency (38-40%) so reducing emissions. Supercritical and ultrasupercritical plant offer even higher efficiencies (already up to 45%). Improved efficiency subcritical plant operate around the world. Supercritical and ultrasupercritical plant operate successfully in Japan, USA, Europe, Russia and China.

Up to 25% CO₂ Reductions

Advanced Technologies

Very high efficiencies and low emissions from innovative technologies such as integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC). pressurised fluidised bed combustion (PFBC) and in the future integrated gasification fuel cells (IGFC). IGCC and PFBC operational in USA, Japan and Europe, IGFC at R&D stage.

Up to 99% CO₂ Reductions

Zero Emissions

Carbon capture and storage. Significant international R&D efforts ongoing. FutureGen project aims to have demonstration plant operational within 10 years.

Sources

- Youguo, He. China's Coal Demand Outlook for 2020 and Analysis of Coal Supply Capacity. China Coal Industry Research and Consulting Co. Ltd. IEA, 2003.
- Cleaner Coal in China. IEA, 2009.
- BBC News, 105 die in China mine explosion.
 http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/7132017.stm
- BBC News, Deadly blast in China coal mine. http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/8243175.stm
- BBC News, Deadly mine blast traps dozens in north-eastern China. http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/8371789.stm
- The Coal Resource A Comprehensive Overview of Coal.
 World Coal Institute, 2005
- Pierce, BS and KO Dennen. An Introduction to Coal Quality. The National Coal Resource Assessment Overview. USDI, USGS, 2009

Abbreviations Mentioned or Shown

- EIA Energy Information Administration
- DOE Department of Energy
- IEA International Energy Annual
- USGS US Geological Survey
- USDI US Department of the Interior