

Ventilation Air Methane (VAM)

- USEPA projections: global CMM emissions = 800 MMtCO₂e
- VAM accounts for largest share of emissions
- GMI believes that significant reduction in CMM emissions requires wide-scale deployment of technologies and projects to reduce VAM emissions
- But there have been few VAM abatement projects since first commercial project commissioned in 2007
- GMI re-engaging with industry stakeholders
 - Initial discussion at 27th GMI Coal Subcommittee meeting on 24 September
 - ½ day Expert Dialogue hosted by CSIRO (Australia) on 25 October in collaboration with GMI. Event is being held alongside the 14th Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies (GHGT-14) in Melbourne, Australia
 - Discussions at 2 events will help GMI formulate next steps for Coal Subcommittee to undertake in 2019

GMI Coal Subcommittee VAM Discussion

- Brief global VAM update – Richard Mattus, RM Business Consulting
- 6 questions for discussion
 - Intended to better understand stakeholders' perception of VAM potential, barriers to VAM project development, and role of the Coal Subcommittee in addressing the barriers
 - Sent to the GMI Coal listserv on 6 September 2018

Questions for Discussion

- What do you consider the key drivers to increased VAM project development in the next 5 years?
- What is your opinion of the current state of technology development and innovation to support project development?
- Is VAM a bonafide energy resource for waste heat recovery projects, or is abatement the only realistic option to roll out on a large scale?
- Are potential opportunities for VAM emission reductions being messaged effectively to carbon market stakeholders?
- Do we have accurate worldwide VAM emissions estimates? Where are the gaps?
- What specific GMI roles or products do you believe would further VAM mitigation?