





CMM/CBM Development in Mongolia

presentation for coal mine methane meeting.

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Key points of the presentation:

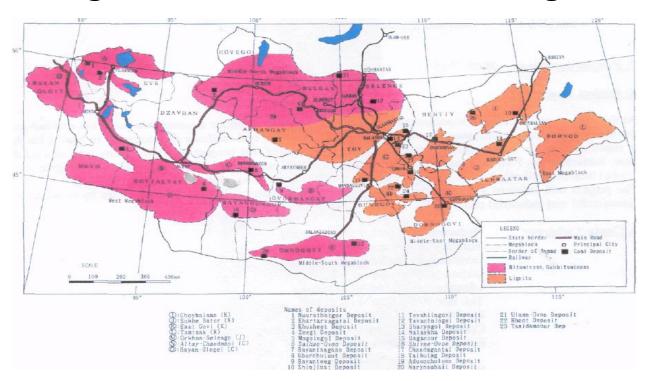
- Coal resources in Mongolia
- The needs of CMM/CBM development in Mongolia
- CMM/CBM development Policy and it's implementation
- CMM resources assessment of coal basins and some coal sites
- CMM emission factors for coal basin and coal rank
- Prospective prospecting areas for coal seam methane gas, petroleum and shale areas
- Activities of CMM/CBM planned in next years
- Conclusions







Background: Coal resource of Mongolia



- Coal resource is about 150 billion tons;
- Most of coals are sub bituminous or lignite in the East and bituminous coal in the West and South region.







The needs the CBM/CMM development in Mongolia

- 60 percent of total GHG emitted by energy sector
- Mongolia has rich CMM/CBM resources
- The utilization of CMM/CBM development and its use for electricity will contribute to implement the INDC (intended nationally determined contribution) of Mongolia that reduce the global impacts of climate change.
- CMM/CBM development is important to improve mining safety because the Government of Mongolia has task to use underground mining.
- We have relevant legislation for CBM/CMM in Mongolia







CBM/CMM policy development and it's implementation

 Green development strategy/ program developed and that approved by Parliament of Mongolia.

 The law of Petroleum regulates all aspects of petroleum exploration and exploitation within territory of Mongolia. The law of Petroleum covered all aspects of Natural bitumen, oil shale, gasrich shale, gas sand including CBM\CMM.







CMM ownership and it's solution

| CMM Ownership | CMM resources will be government-owned Different types of CMM are treated differently: Surface pre-mine drainage requires CBM license (administered as oil and gas). |
|-------------------------|---|
| Conflicts and Barriers | CBM / CMM licenses overlapped with mining licenses |
| Solutions | Government issued notice on overlapping licenses which instructs coal and gas operators to negotiate cooperation or production agreements |
| Policies and Incentives | CBM/CMM regulated by Petroleum Law Subsidies for CMM utilization/CMM-generated power Tax, fee, and royalty exemptions |







CMM resources estimation at coal basins and and some coal sites

- The first CMM resources assessment and emission inventory experiment in Mongolia was done in 2012 by MNEC, Mongolia and Raven Ridge Resources, USA which financed by EPA, USA.
- The project has three interrelated objectives:
- ✓ to estimate CMM resources at coal basins throughout Mongolia.
- ✓ Calculate CMM resources for three mine sites (NC, TT and Baganur mine).
- ✓ to develop an accurate, high-quality CMM emissions inventory within Mongolia.

We have calculated CMM resources for three above coal deposits.

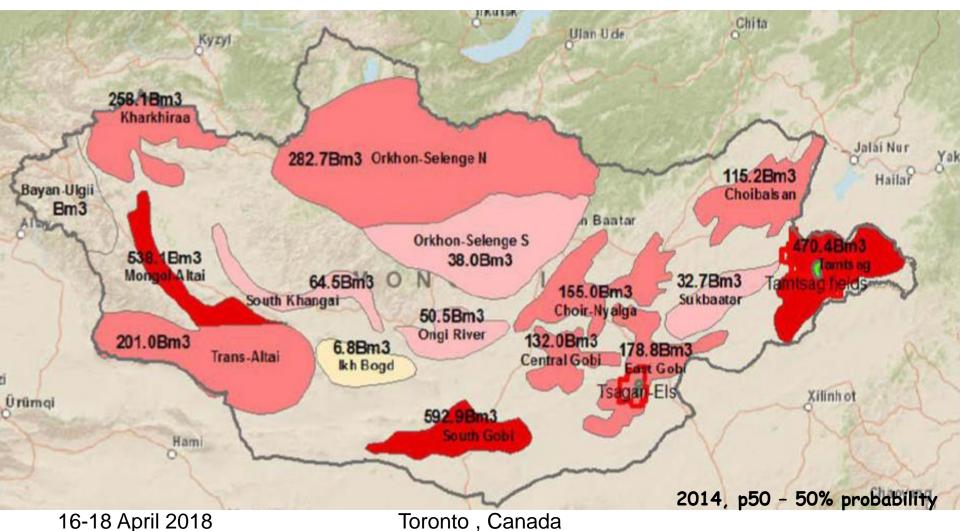
- CMM resources of NC coal deposit
- :NC coal deposit has significant source of methane which can be converted to electricity
- ✓ . NC coal deposit has Potential to produce 204.1 million cubic meters of gas that would be enough to fuel a 8.5 MW power generation facility to be used by the mine.
- ✓ Carbon emissions would be reduced by 187,900 tons of CO2 ...







CMM RESOURCE BY COAL BASIN









RESULT ESTIMATED CMM RESOURCES BY COAL BASIN AND DEPTH p50

| | p50 CMM | p50 CMM | p50 CMM | p50 CMM |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Coal Basin | Resources 0 – 300 m | Resources 300 – 600 m | Resources 600 – 900 m | Resources 900 – 1200 m |
| | (billion m³) | (billion m³) | (billion m³) | (billion m³) |
| Central Gobi | 12.2 | 31.9 | 41.1 | 46.8 |
| Choibalsan | 11.8 | 26.9 | 35.5 | 41.0 |
| Choir-Nyalga | 14.1 | 36.7 | 48.4 | 55.8 |
| East Gobi | 15.7 | 42.5 | 56.0 | 64.6 |
| lkh Bogd | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Kharkhiraa | 30.8 | 63.7 | 77.8 | 85.8 |
| Mongol-Altai | 64.3 | 132.8 | 162.2 | 178.8 |
| Ongi River | 5.2 | 12.6 | 15.5 | 17.2 |
| Orkhon-Selenge (North) | 34.0 | 69.9 | 85.1 | 93.7 |
| Orkhon-Selenge (South) | 4.2 | 9.2 | 11.6 | 13.0 |
| Southern Khangai | 7.6 | 15.9 | 19.5 | 21.5 |
| South Gobi | 61.8 | 148.6 | 181.8 | 200.7 |
| Sukhbaatar | 2.9 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 11.8 |
| Tamsag | 52.5 | 113.8 | 143.3 | 160.8 |
| Trans-Altai | 20.9 | 50.5 | 61.6 | 68.0 |
| TOTAL | 338.7 | 764.5 | 951.8 | 1,061.9 |

The top three with the largest estimated CMM resources in descending order are the:

- > Mongol-Altai,
- > South Gobi
- > Tamsag basins.

Each of these basins is estimated to contain greater than 50 billion cubic meters of CMM resources.

CMM Emissions Inventory

- Inventory was done Mongolian team headed by Professor B. Nakhainyam, Technical university of Mongolia;
- **Emission factor** = (Net CMM resources of given depth interval) / (Coal resources of given depth interval)
- **Emissions Factor Workflow Diagram**

Нөөцийн үнэлгээ болон ТЭЗ\ изотерм муруй Налайх Нарийн Сухайт (2012 оны 6 сар) • АНУБХА-ийн ТЭЗҮ боловсруулах судалгааны Багануур (June 2012) • АНУБХА-ийн ТЭЗҮ боловсруулах судалгааны • Хотгор (20Ил13) • Үлдсэн дээжүүдийг авсан талбайнг тодорхойлох • МБОК болон тууний АНУ-ын тунш РРР компанит ІРСС-ийн тодорхойлсон хийн олгосон АНУБХА-ийн буцалтгүй тусламж ялгарлын хязгаар

- Нуурсний зэрэглэл, бусад сав газрын үзүүлэлтүүдэд түшиглэн
- ІРСС-ийн хийн ялгарлын хүчин зүйлүүдийг
- Хэрэв судалгааны мэдээ өөр гараагүй л бол ІРСС-ийн олборлолтын дараахи хийн ялгарлын хүчин зүйлийг ашиглах
- Сав газрын хийн ялгарлын онцгой хүчин зүйлүүдийг тухайн сав газраас олборлосон нүүрсний хэмжээгээр үржүүлж ил уурхайн хийн ялгарлыг

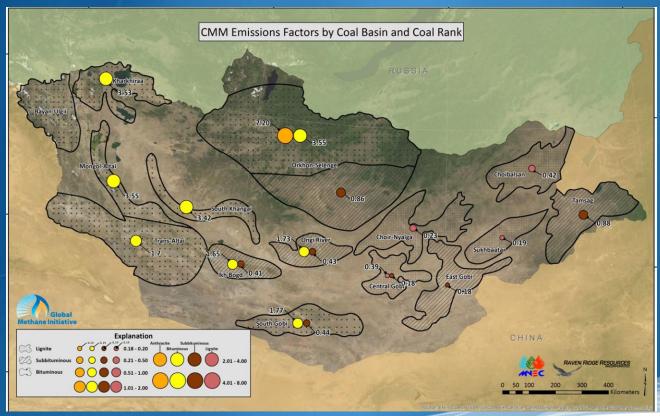






CMM Emissions Inventory Improvement

- Results
- Emissions Factors by coal basin



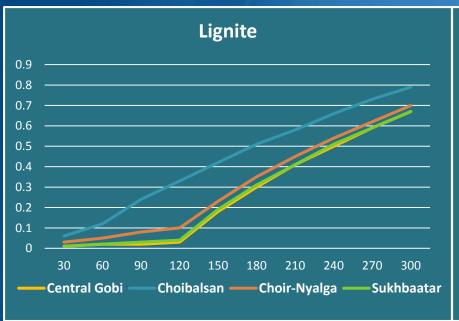


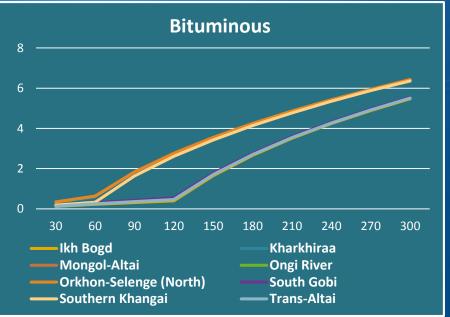




CMM Emissions Inventory Improvement

- Results
 - p50 Emission Factors by Depth

















Prospective prospecting areas for coal seam methane gas, petroleum and shale areas

- Prospective prospecting areas for coal seam methane gas, petroleum and shale areas shown in picture 2.
- As of December 31, 2016, there are five petroleum mines, 5 coal seam methane and 3 oil shale contracts, and 18 exploration contracts.
- Erdenes Tavan Tolgoi JSC conducted methane extraction from Tavantolgoi coal deposit and methane gas geological reserves are estimated at 40 million tonnes.
- MAK coducted methane extraction from NS coal deposit and methane gas and discovered that 7 m3 methane per tonns coal.

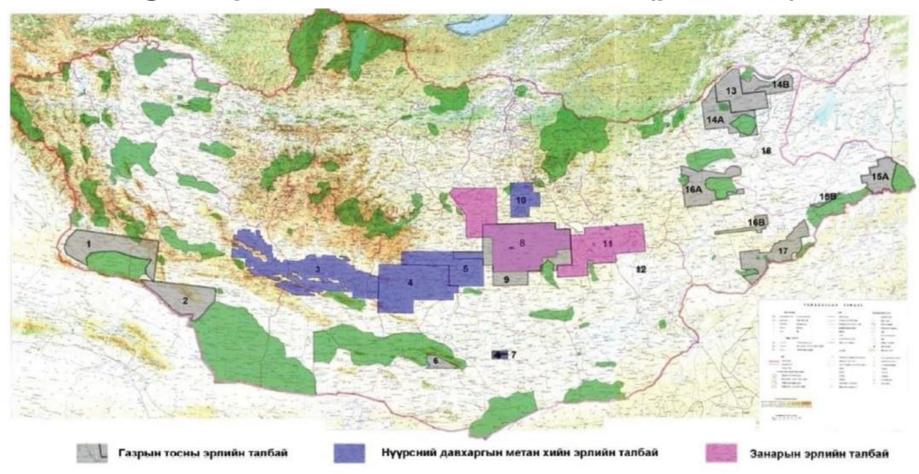
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Prospective prospecting areas for coal seam methane gas, petroleum and shale areas (picture 2)









What CMM activities planned for in near future

- Mongolia continue the CMM/CBM resources assessment in mine deposits.
- Need more methane investigation in order to use underground mine.
- Petroleum resources company selected 5 sites for CMB prospecting. Prospecting will started in 2018 and completed on 2020
- Legal and regulatory frameworks governing CBM/CMM would be improved.







Conclusions

- We believe there will be great opportunities for near term methane mitigation for climate change in Mongolia using existing technologies and practices.
- The initiatives of the global methane initiative (GMI) on CMM development offers an excellent opportunity to build on the success of Methane to Markets, to achieve real progress towards reducing climate change in the near term while improving the lives of people around the world







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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