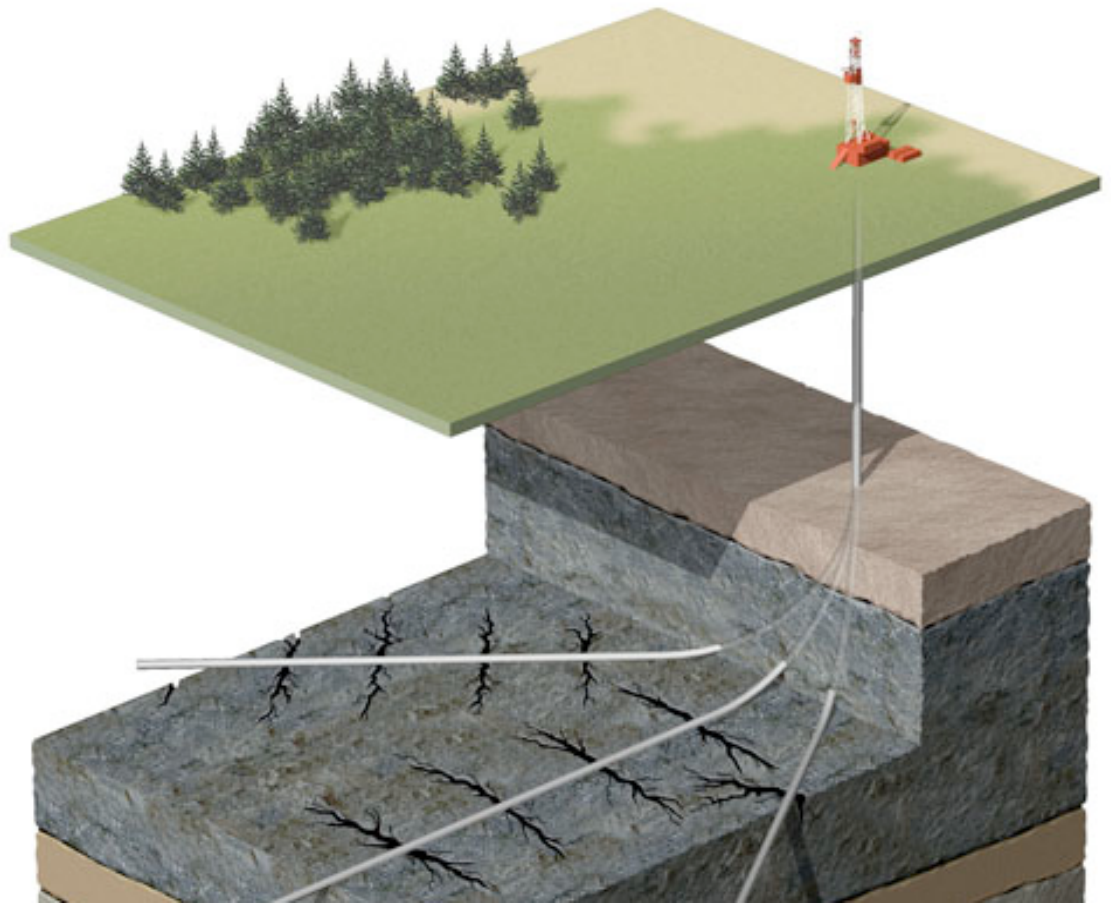


PZERO INFORMATION

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Coalbed methane is extracted as a waste gas from coal mines.



Coalbed Methane Emissions credits & low-carbon heat and electricity

By Richard Bennett

Coalbed methane (CBM/CH₄) is greenhouse gas that is 21 times more potent than carbon dioxide (CO₂) and is found in and adjacent to coal seams, often in significant quantities.

This poisonous and highly explosive gas, left unchecked, can both cause major coal mining accidents and contribute to global warming.

However, many techniques exist to extract the coalbed methane which increases mine safety and enables it to be used as a fuel. Mostly this involves drilling into the coalbed and allowing the methane to be released to the surface where it is collected and compressed for later use.

Coalbed methane is becoming a valuable commodity because it can be converted into low-carbon heat and electricity as well as generate carbon credits.

Proven CHP (combined heat and power) and fuel cell technologies have been developed and implemented world-wide that convert coalbed methane into electricity and heat. Electricity and heat can then be distributed to customers via a local microgrid or connected directly to national grids.

This technology and process is relevant to both operating and unused coal mines in the EU, Russia, China, America and Australasia.

Organisations that effectively manage coalbed methane receive tangible cost benefits as well as publicly demonstrate their corporate social responsibility values.

- Increase mine safety
- Low-carbon electricity
- Low-carbon heat
- Emissions credits

PZERO works with organisations to identify and develop coalbed methane sites. PZERO can purchase, install and operate the low-carbon power plant and negotiate long term low-carbon heat and electricity distribution and emission credit contracts.

Contact PZERO for detailed feasibility study.