

Promoting a “Triple-E” Approach

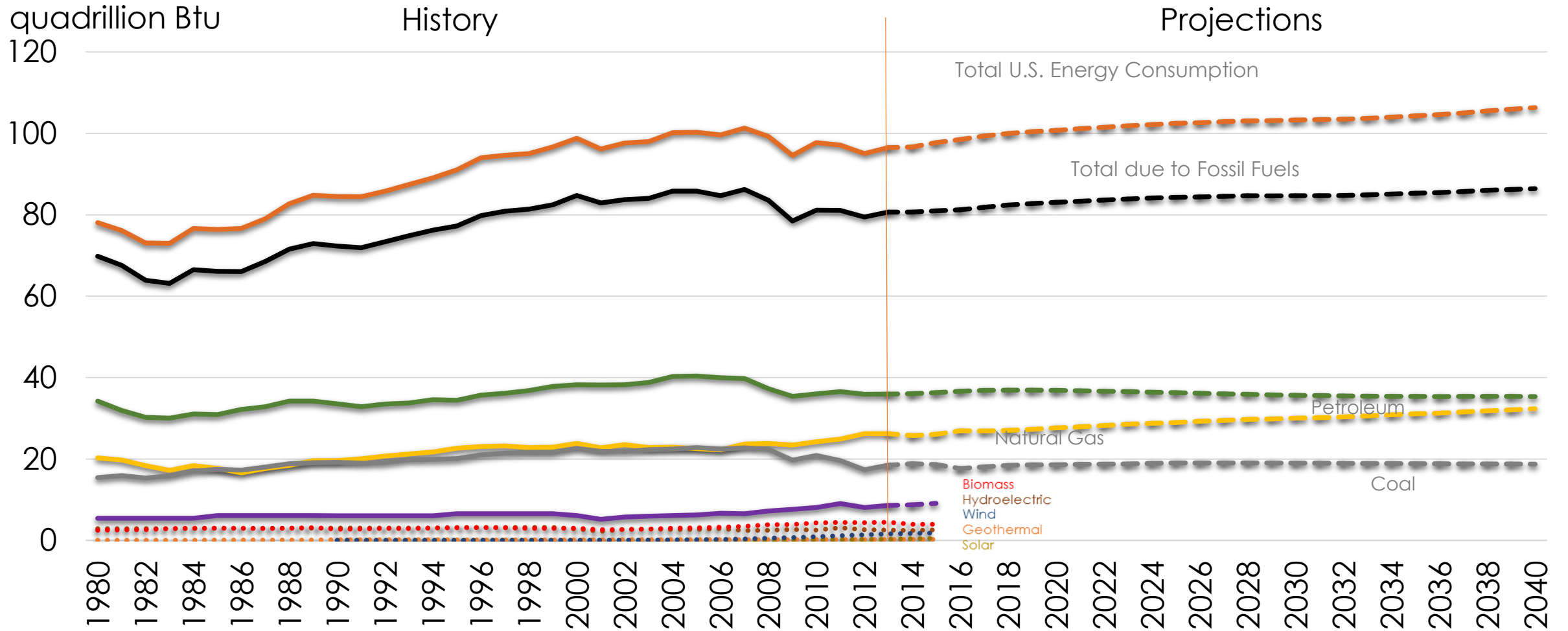
ENERGY SECURITY, ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, & ECONOMIC VIABILITY



2DS BY 2050

- The two-degree scenario sets the target of cutting energy-related CO₂ emissions by more than half in 2050.
- The future is not in finding alternative sources of energy but in the development of new technologies to extract, secure, and save economically viable energy.

FOSSIL FUELS AS PRIMARY SOURCE OF ENERGY



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (2014:91).

THE CASE FOR COAL

- Coal now accounts for about 40 percent of U.S. electric power generation, down from 55 percent in 1990.

CCS AND CCUS

- Carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology has been identified as a promising solution to reduce excessive CO₂ emissions.
- Adding “utilization” to CCS and pursuing developments and opportunities with carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technology can have a positive impact on the large-scale implementation of CO₂ capture and storage projects.

CO₂-EOR

- Uses for CO₂-EOR could bring about the associated storage of almost 28 gigatons of CO₂, or the equivalent of the CO₂ that would be produced by roughly 200 coal-fired power plants over 40 years.

UTILIZING CO₂ IN A “TRIPLE-E” APPROACH: MAKING THE CASE FOR COAL

