



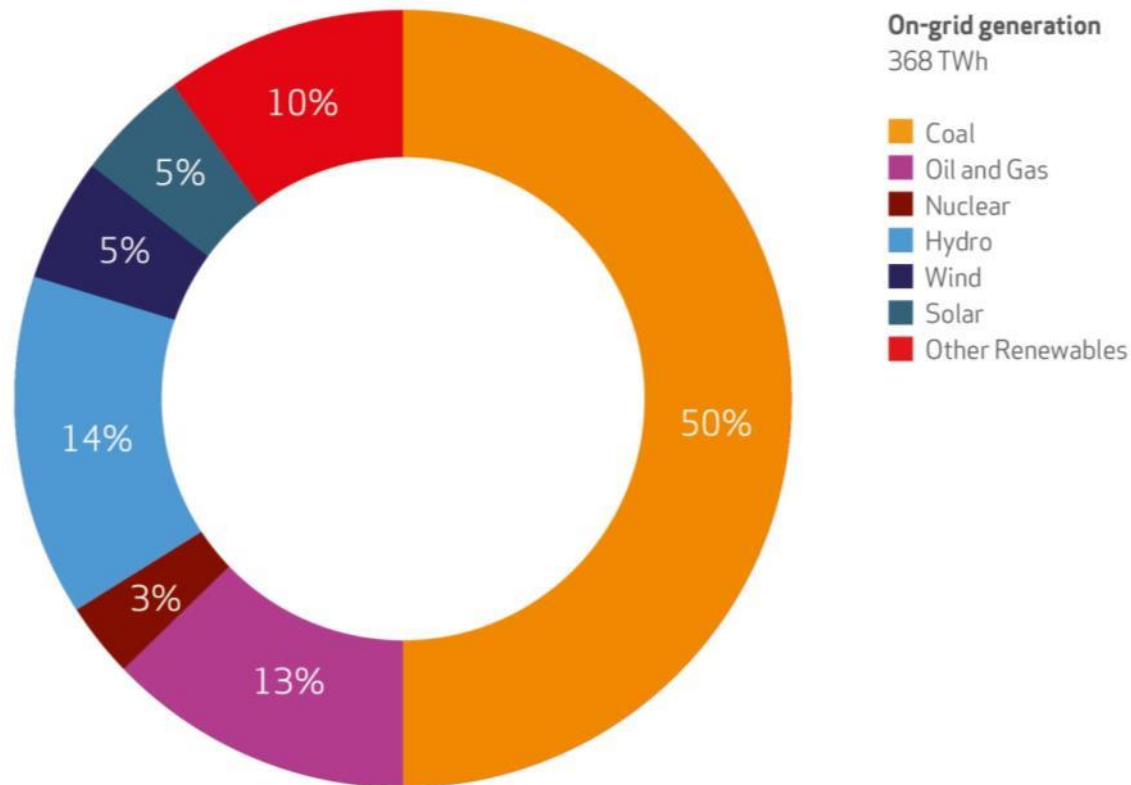
# *8th International Conference on Clean Coal Technologies*

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# Coal is key in addressing global energy poverty

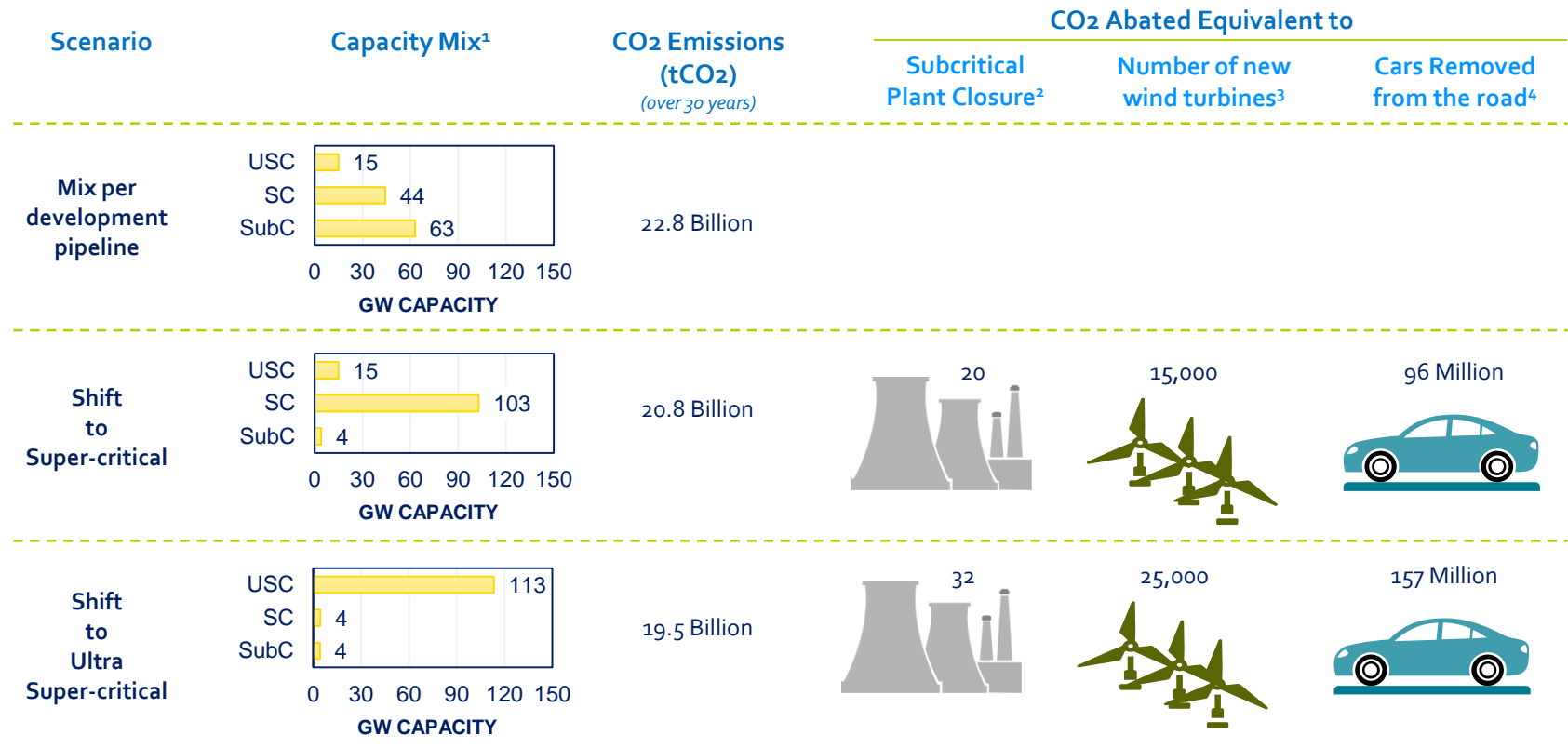
Additional on-grid electricity generation by fuel in the “Energy for All Case” compared with the New Policies Scenario, 2030



Source: World Energy Outlook, 2011

# All low emission technologies are needed to balance the energy trilemma – this includes modern coal technologies

- Replacing the Sub-critical capacity currently in the development pipeline with Super-critical or Ultra Super-critical capacity could translate into significant reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for ASEAN over the life of the power plants



Notes:

1) Total GW of coal capacity additions based on SEA-EO projections under the New Policies Scenario to 2035, assuming the mix of Sub-Critical, Super-Critical and Ultra Super-Critical based on coal capacity currently under construction or in development as reported by the Platts WEPD

2) A subcritical plant with 500 MW capacity, 75% load factor, 30 years asset life, and an emission factor of 1.04 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh

3) An onshore wind turbine with 3 MW capacity, 25% load factor, asset life of 20 years

4) An average car with 12,700 annual kilometres, an emission factor of 123.4 gCO<sub>2</sub>/km and an asset life of 13.5 years

## WCA proposes the PACE concept to support HELE

# A Global Platform for Accelerating Coal Efficiency

- International platform to help drive deployment of HELE technologies in developing and emerging economies
- Public private partnership
- Currently seeking partners to help build an initial alliance