

CARBON ORE PROCESSING



Coal-based graphene quantum dots made from domestic coal by-products have potential for use in applications such as LEDs, solar cells, quantum computing and medical imaging.

NETL

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Coal is a domestic resource that has contributed to U.S. economic growth for over a century. However, in a shifting energy generation paradigm, innovation is needed to extract the full economic value from coal and coal-wastes. The Carbon Ore Processing Program delivers solutions to this challenge with novel technologies for producing valuable products from coal-derived sources for applications outside of traditional thermal and metallurgical markets.

The program goal is to develop technologies for the production of value-added carbon products derived from coal or coal-wastes, with a focus on markets that are outside of traditional thermal and metallurgical sectors. This goal is supported through efforts in three key areas:

- Coal-Derived Carbon Products
- Feedstock Upgrading
- Coal Properties Database

COAL TO CARBON PRODUCTS — The Carbon Ore Processing Program supports R&D to transform coal and coal-wastes into value-added carbon products. Supported R&D covers an entire value-spectrum of products ranging from high-volume to high-value. Supported R&D includes projects that are developing building products, cement additives, graphite for electrochemical applications, carbon fibers and foams, and nano-materials such as graphene and quantum dots. Support for these technologies includes laboratory and pilot-scale R&D as appropriate for the technology readiness level of the product. Cumulatively, these projects will support the deployment of technologies in markets with high compound annual growth rates that are outside of the traditional thermal and metallurgical markets.

FEEDSTOCK UPGRADING — The Carbon Ore Processing Program includes support of R&D for coal/coal-waste feedstock upgrading technologies. There are hundreds of millions of tons of coal-cleaning wastes that were processed with pre-1970's technology, and these wastes can contain up to 50% carbon. Developing deep cleaning technologies could allow for legacy waste pile remediation while simultaneously producing a high-purity source of carbon without new resource extraction.

COAL PROPERTIES DATABASE — The coal properties database is being expanded to enable coal and coal-waste producers and consumers to understand the distribution and movement of resources within the United States. This allows producers and consumers to estimate the economic impact of geography with respect to the material flows (and availability) of the resource. The expanded database of U.S. coals will also satisfy data needs of current coal and coal-waste producers and consumers as well as researchers of high-value products that can be made from coal.

CARBON ORE PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES

- Supporting R&D of coal and coal-waste derived products in market segments with high compound annual growth rates.
- Developing feedstock upgrading technologies that can simultaneously allow for the remediation of legacy coal-cleaning wastes and the production of high-purity carbon in the absence of new resource extraction.
- Creating and maintaining a coal properties database that allows producers and consumers of coal and coal-wastes to understand the availability and movement of these resources.

GOALS AND MILESTONES —

- Initiate testing of laboratory- and pilot-scale technologies that use coal and coal-waste to produce value added carbon products to determine: (1) how the technologies can improve the value chain for carbon products in the United States, (2) the technology gaps that must be overcome, and (3) the major products that could be produced from the technologies with an estimate of the technical and economic performance targets required for commercialization of the technology.
- Complete market studies for upgraded coal and coal-waste derived products to determine how these resources can add value to sectors of the economy with high compound annual growth rates.
- Develop a readily accessible, machine-readable, and easy to use database of U.S. coal information so that coal and coal-waste producers and consumers can estimate the impact of resource availability. This will satisfy the data needs of researchers, producers, and consumers of coal and coal-waste derived carbon products.

NETL is a U.S. Department of Energy national laboratory that drives innovation and delivers technological solutions for an environmentally sustainable and prosperous energy future. Through its world-class scientists, engineers and research facilities, NETL is ensuring affordable, abundant and reliable energy that drives a robust economy and national security, while developing technologies to manage carbon across the full life cycle, enabling environmental sustainability for all Americans, advancing environmental justice and revitalizing the economies of disadvantaged communities. Leveraging the power of workforce inclusivity and diversity, highly skilled innovators at NETL's research laboratories in Albany, Oregon; Morgantown, West Virginia; and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania conduct a broad range of research activities that support DOE's mission to ensure America's security and prosperity by addressing its energy and environmental challenges through transformative science and technology solutions.

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