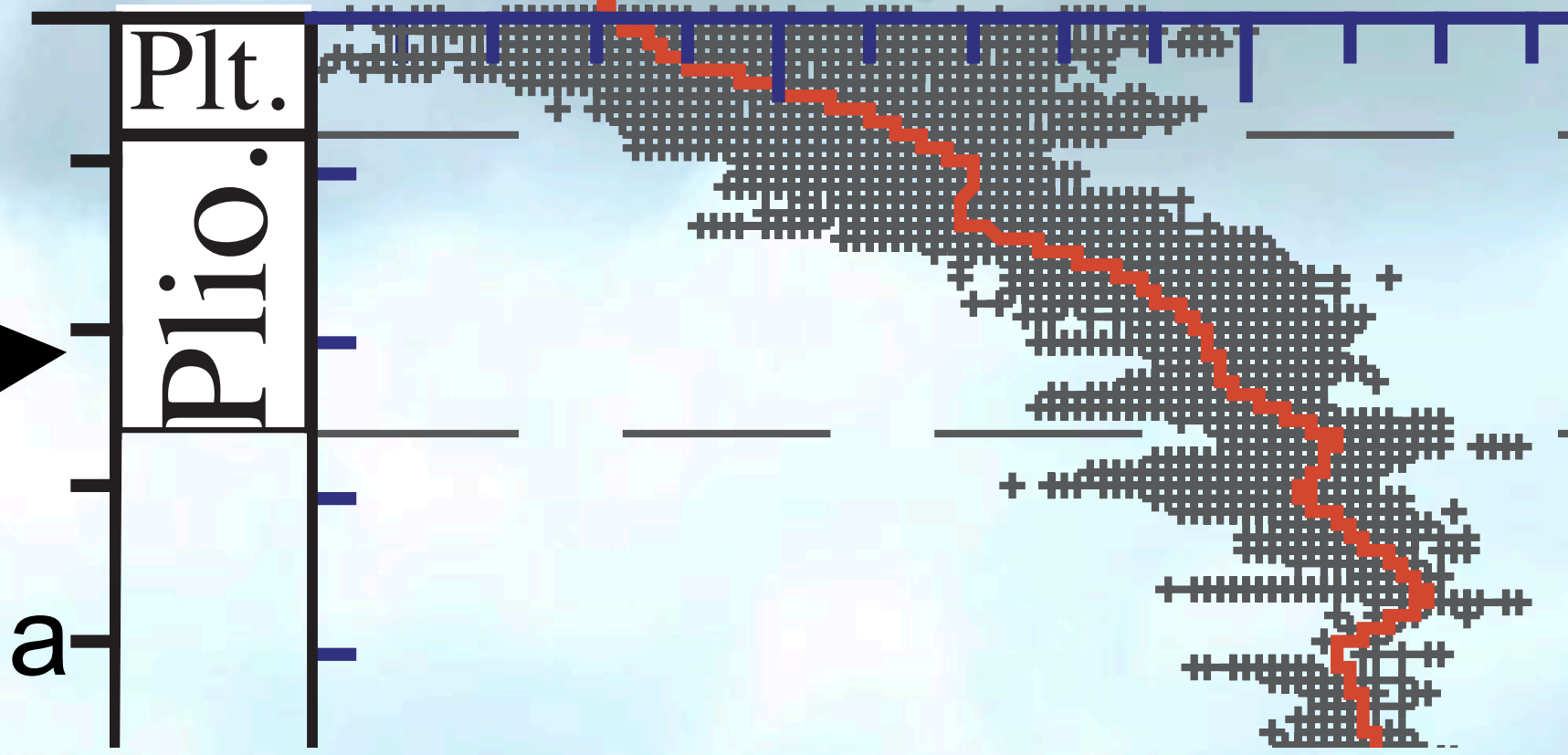


La Arenosa

Pliocene,
~5-3 Ma



4 Ma



Ciudad **MALLORQUÍN**

UN NUEVO **PARQUE** PARA TODOS

En este espacio estamos desarrollando más de **130.000 m²** en áreas verdes para el deporte, el entretenimiento y el bienestar.

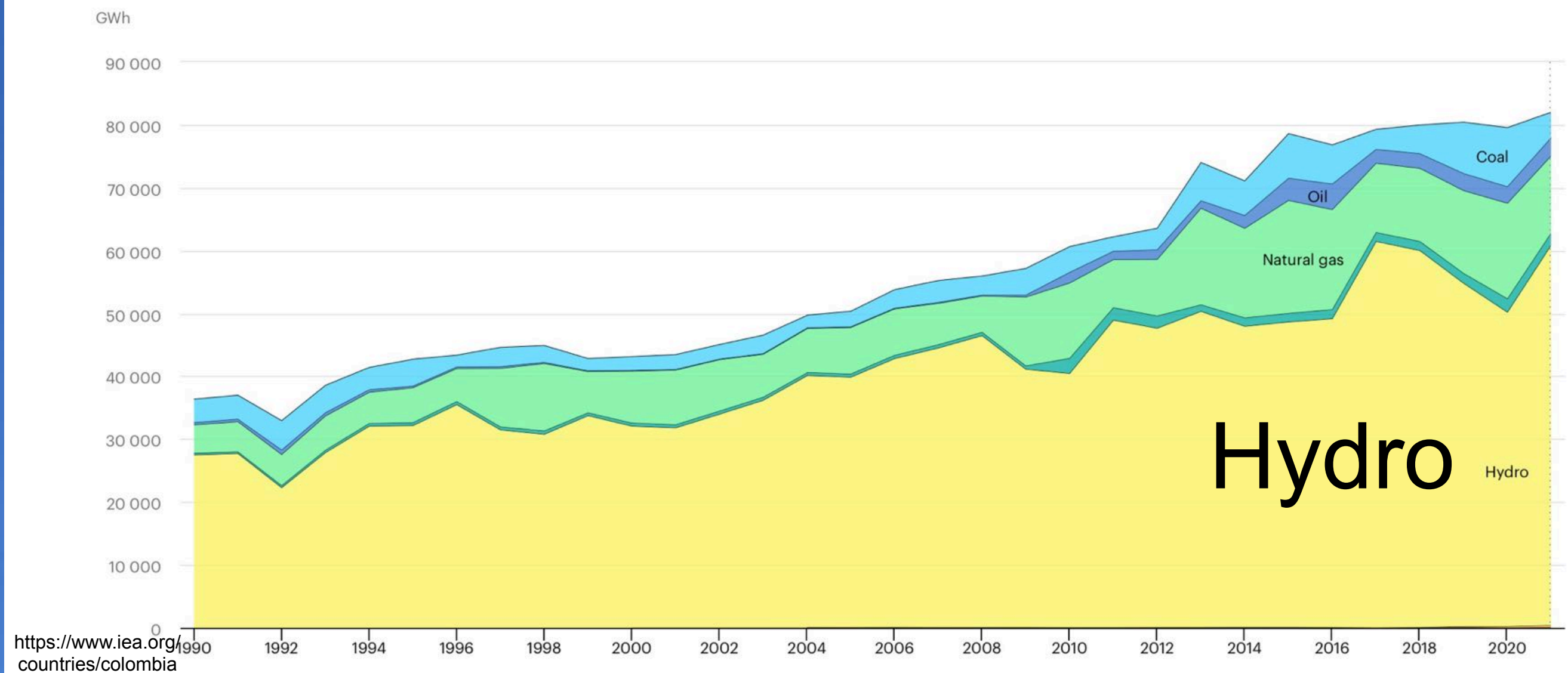
Dunes

Cra 53

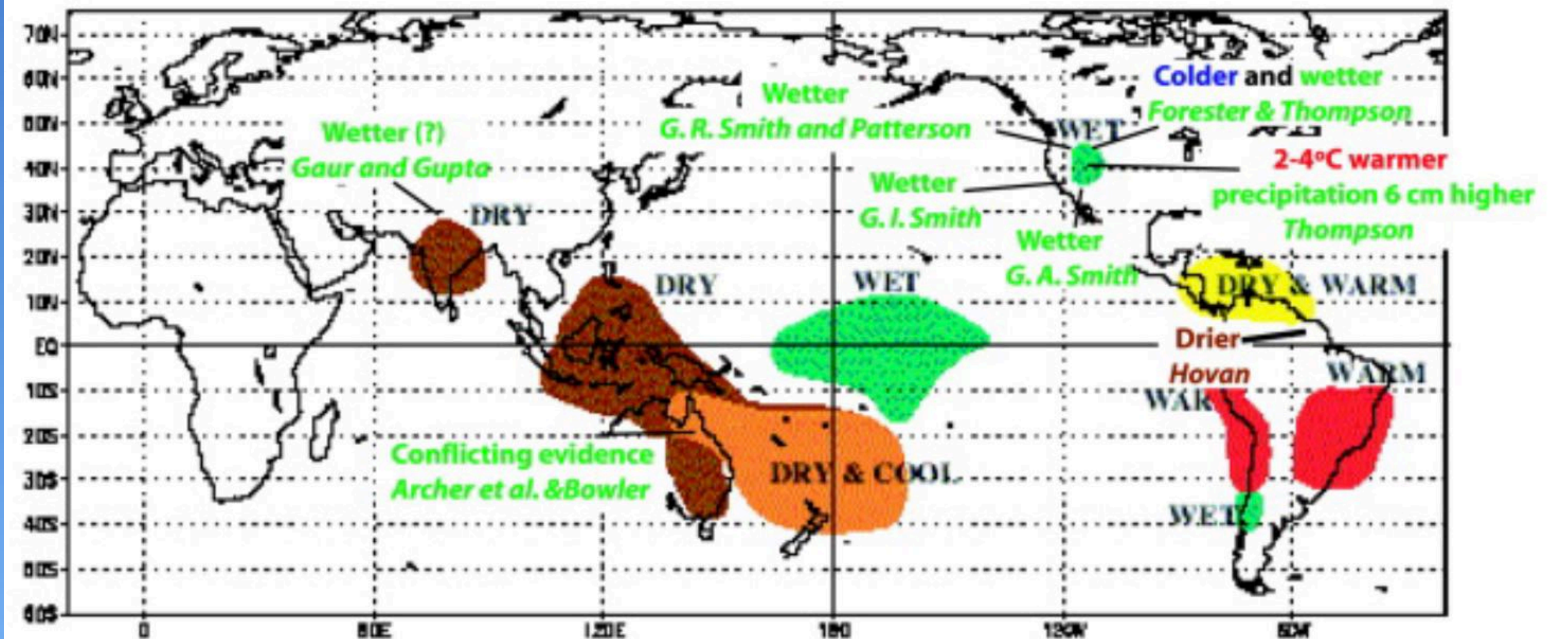
A permanent El Niño

Peter Molnar
Crafoord Prize, 2014

Electricity generation by source 1990-2021



Teleconnections



El Niño 1997-1998

- Warm winters in Canada
- SW USA and Gulf of Mexico colder and wetter in summer
- W South America wetter
- Rio de la Plata warmer and wetter
- Western Africa warmer, and eastern Africa wetter
- China drier
- **NE Brasil, Colombia y Venezuela drier**

Colombia Aberrant

- Peak ~ 90 million t thermal coal a year
- 2.5 x10¹⁸ Jules (2.5 exa-Jules)
- Enough to feed 60 600MW power plants a year
- Colombia is always on the verge of rolling blackouts (1992, 2016), result of El Niño



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Home / Power / 10 July 2018 / Sloane Energy to build La Luna power plant in Colombia

Sloane Energy to build La Luna power plant in Colombia

Published by Stephanie Roker, Editor
World Coal, Tuesday, 10 July 2018 10:30

UK-based Sloane Energy Group plans to build Latin America's first ultra-supercritical coal power plant in Colombia, Sloane Chief Executive Peter Burrowes told Argus.

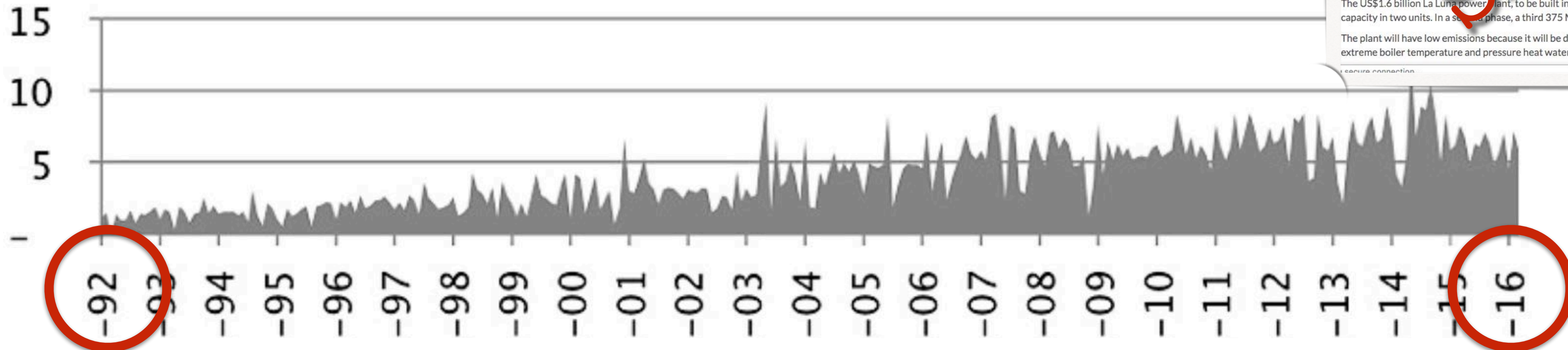
The US\$1.6 billion La Luna power plant, to be built in coal-rich Cesar department, will have an initial 750 MW of capacity in two units. In a second phase, a third 375 MW unit will be added.

The plant will have low emissions because it will be designed as an ultra-supercritical generator (USC), in which extreme boiler temperature and pressure heat water so the resulting steam is more efficient at driving the turbines.

Shelved

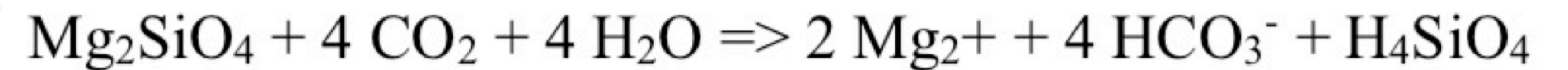
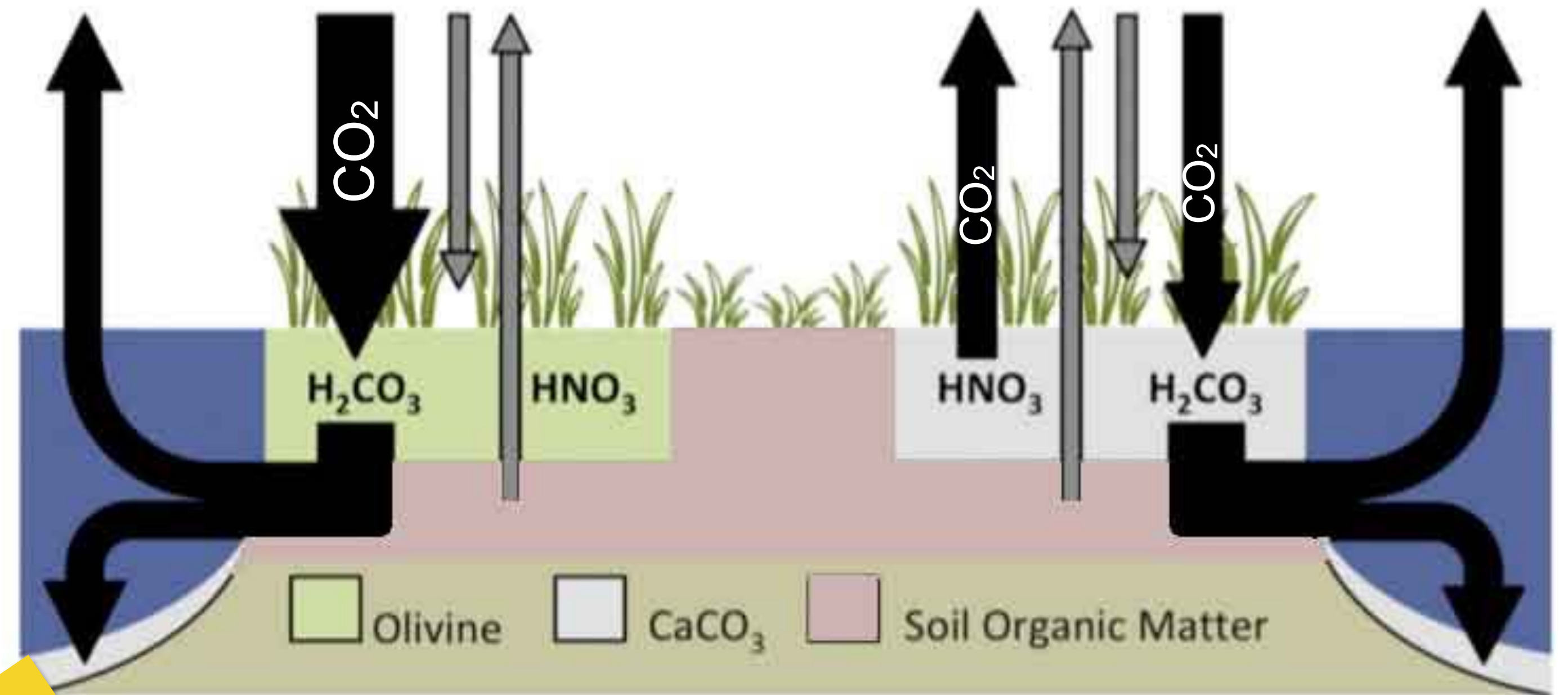
<https://www.worldcoal.com/power/10072018/sloane-energy-to-build-la-luna-power-plant-in-colombia/>

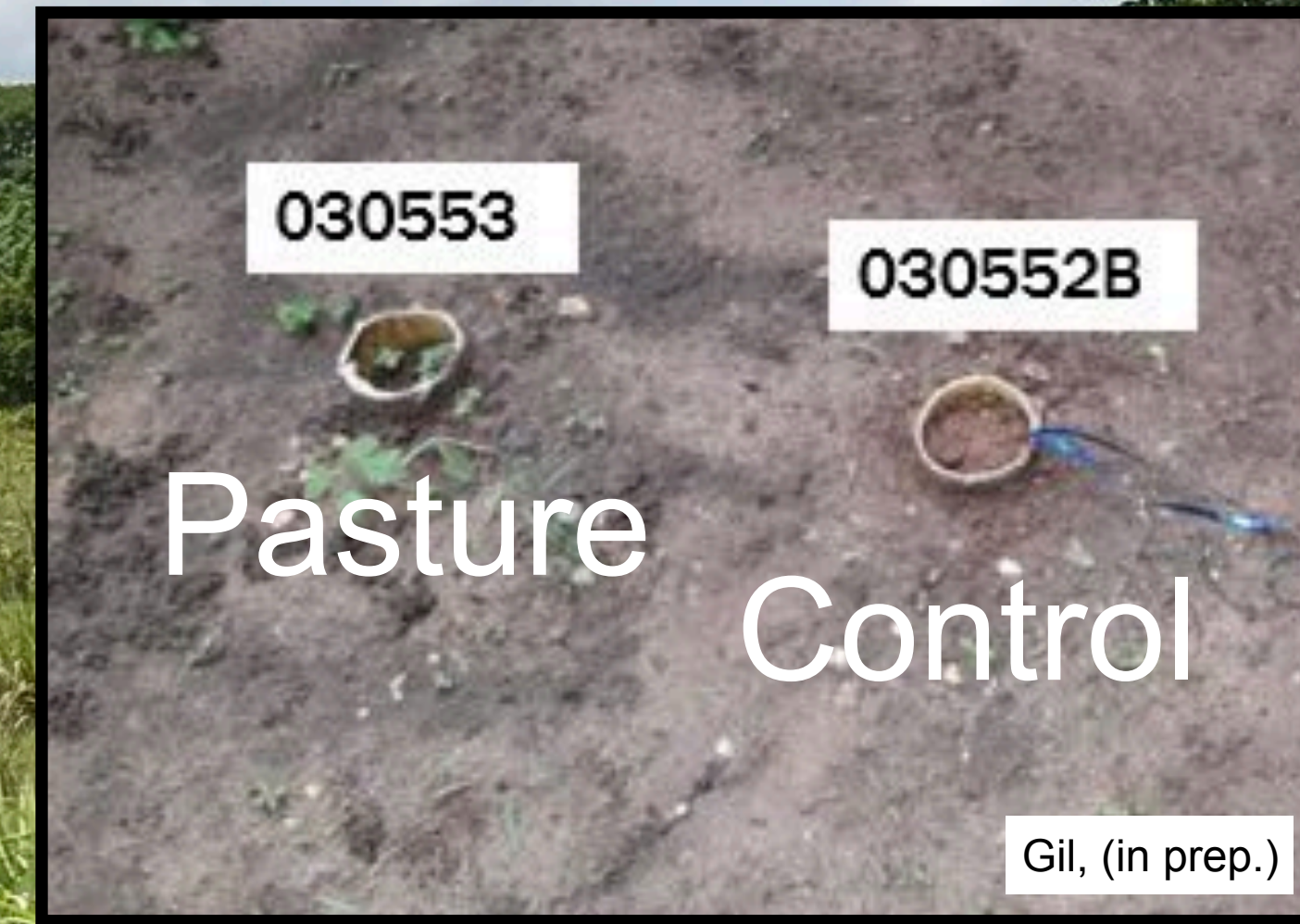
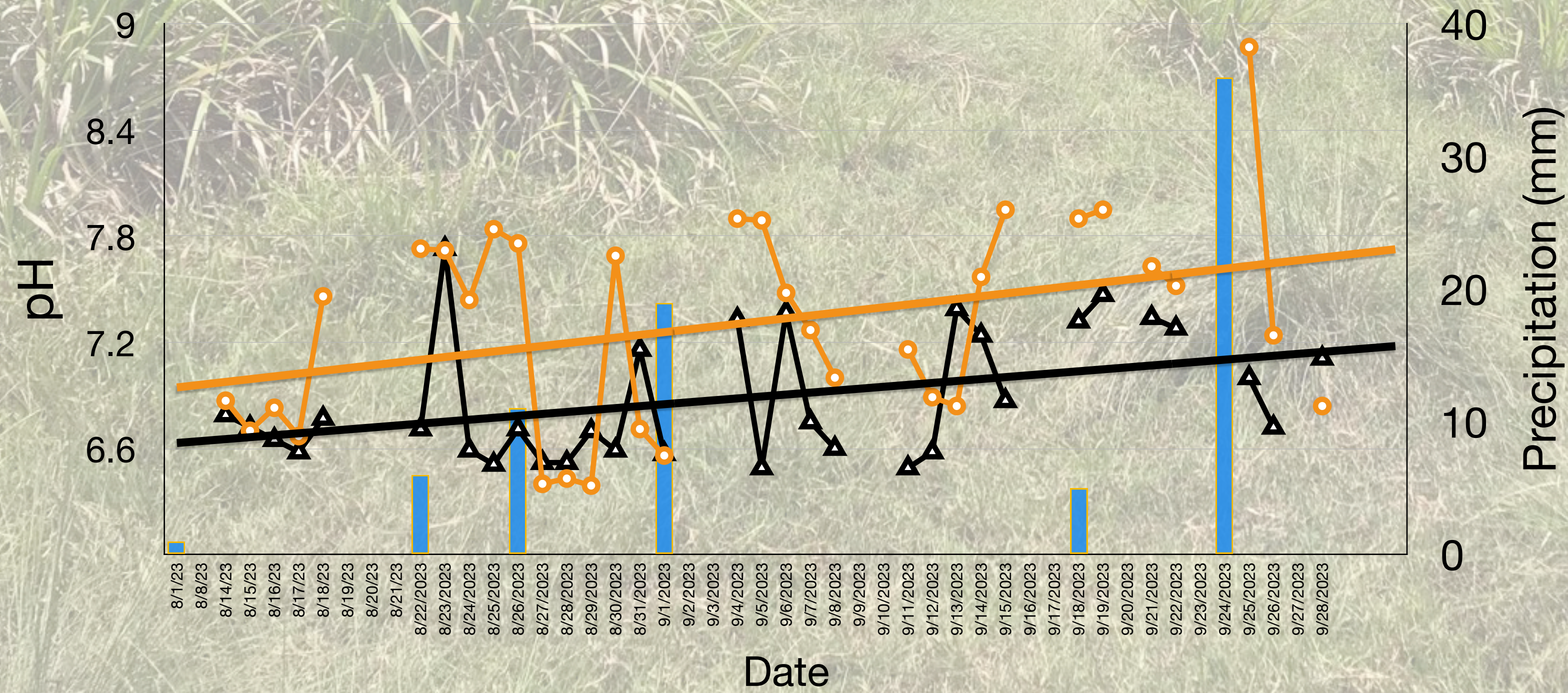
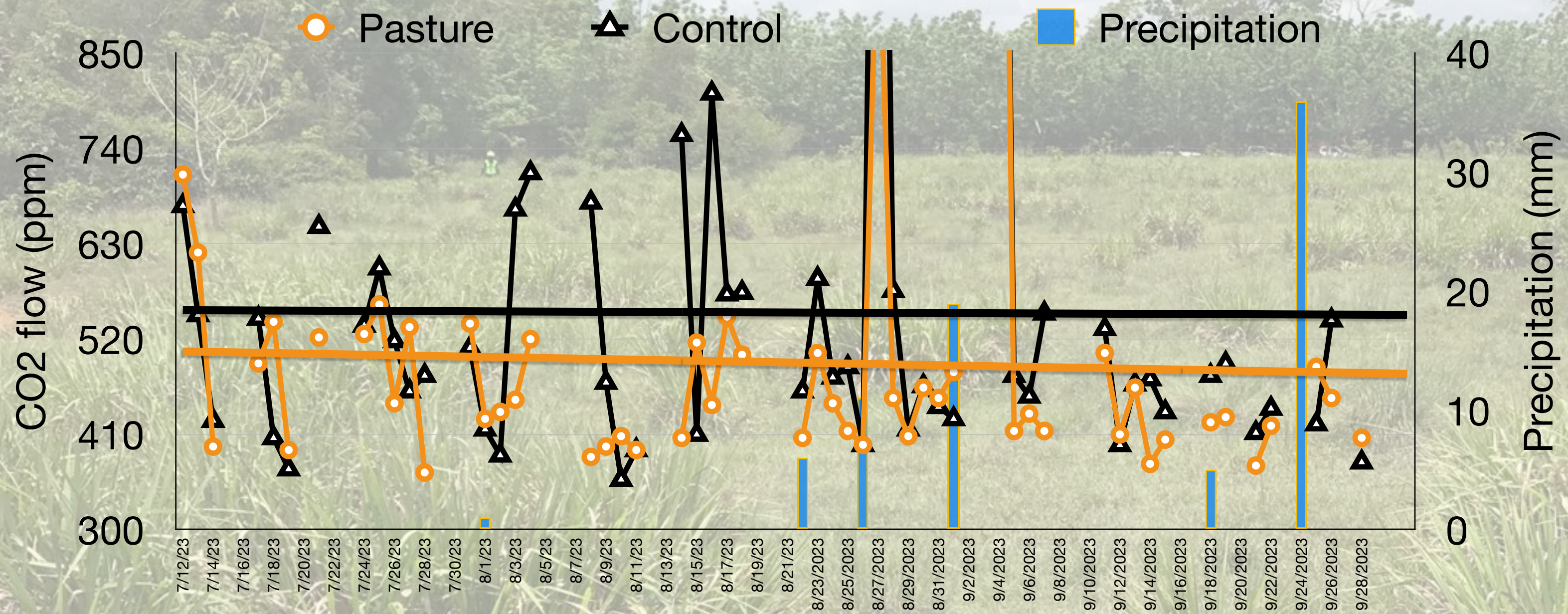
Monthly Mt



ERW

- Enhanced Rock Weathering
- Natural process, accelerated by grinding
- Low-tech, faster in the tropics
- Modulates soil acidity, preventing emissions
- Coupled to tropical agriculture and mining
- Sold as carbon credit





ERW Colombia

- For ~9 million hectares of cropland:
- 0.3 tons of CO₂ captured per ton of basalt, 3 times a year
- ~81 million tons of CO₂ (Colombia's emissions)
- ~67 M m³ of mafic rocks needed (cube 400 m/yr)
- Emissions related to mining, transport, grinding and application ~0.5 y 3% (Brazil)
- Costs ~ US\$50/t of mafic rock (Brazil)
- US\$ 140 / ha if carbon credit US\$ 180

~ 48 M ha of cropland
(81% pastures)

4.8. M ha (~10%)
croplands

Routinely use lime to
modulate acidity

- Gracias

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