

Monitoring of methane emissions as a necessary element of a reliable assessment of the scale of their impact on the environment

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Monitoring, reporting and verification of methane emissions from coal mine sources

Key messages:

- Methane emissions from underground coal mines are emitted at point sources and can be easily quantified, the accuracy depending on measurement methodology and frequency of determinations
- After abandonment, monitoring becomes more complex due to uncontrolled emissions from different potential sources, which may not be located easily
- Emissions from surface mines are generally low and diffuse and indirect methods can be used
- Reporting and verification are essential to ensure policy and mitigation is soundly based

How MRV supports mitigation of coal mine methane emissions

Key messages:

- Technologies exist for mitigating emissions at both working and abandoned underground coal mines, and there is considerable scope for increasing the number of projects
- MRV is essential to mitigation, providing policymakers, investors and industry with accurate information to inform decision-making
- Mitigation can be further supported through dedicated communication on mitigation opportunities identified through MRV and through tools that can support project developers in launching mitigation projects

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**Best Practice Guidance for Effective Management
of Coal Mine Methane at National Level:
Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Mitigation**

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