

PRESIDENT''S DELIVERY UNIT FOR DEVELOPMENT MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT



INDONESIA NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR APPLIED SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

BECCS: INDONESIA MOVING FORWARD

University of Sao Paulo, 13th June 2013



INDONESIA AND BECCS

BECCS Workshop: Options for Indonesia Jakarta, 21-22 Sept 2012



BECCS Workshop: Options for Brazil 13-14 June 2013



The 2nd Workshop on Bioenergy, CCS and BECCS

"Enhancing Carbon Emissions Reduction Through Bioenergy and Carbon Capture & Storage"

Jakarta, 24 Agustus 2013









BECCS Expert Workshop Laxenburg, 4 November 2011



BECCS Working Group Establishment March 2013



Pro growth, pro poor, pro jobs, pro environment



7%+

GROWTH

EMISSION REDUCTION



COPING WITH DOUBLE CONSTRAINTS



Source: National Energy Council & Economic Development Acceleration Master Plan (2011)



BECCS | June 2013

BALANCING

7%+

GROWTH

EMISSION REDUCTION

RESULT OF BECCS WORKSHOP: OPTIONS FOR INDONESIA



BECCS policy approaches for Indonesia

- Consider for BECCS inclusion into NAMAs Framework
- Moving beyond carbon transforming co-benefits into main benefits
- Pursue international funding for a BECCS demo project in Indonesia
- Develop a BECCS sustainability guideline How to do BECCS in Indonesia
- Research for integrated assessment bringing existing resources together
- Develop an International BECCS governmental network initiated by Indonesia
- Getting bioenergy policy framework right for Indonesia

International

Energy Agency



Bioenergy Plus Carbon Capture And Storage Options for Indonesia

Jakarta workshop: IIASA, IEA, the Republic of Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) and President's Delivery Unit for Monitoring and Oversight (UKP4), the School of Business and Management at Bandung Institute of Technology (SBMITB).

Preliminary Results

optimal siting and scaling of bioenergy plants



- Methanol production
 - Highest biofuel efficiency (55% energy content)
 - Plant capacity: 650,000 t wood/year
 - Total biofuel output: ~79,000 toe/year

Similar studies conducted in Europe, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia



BECCS POLICY PRIORITY FOR INDONESIA

- Indonesia Working Group Getting bioenergy policy right for Indonesia – Building in a BECCS context
 - Explore purpose of a pilot, coordination of ministry input, REDD, Timing and BECCS-ready and beyond, funds)
 - Optimal research priorities engaging local and social inputs, (i.e. poverty alleviation, scalable/sustainable feedstock, REDD)
 - Consults with private sector in order to understand what is needed to shift
 - Modelling exercise on BECCS-related topics
- Leverage international/national expertise from CCS and existing platforms to build new network for BECCS
 - Open an enriched perspective on BECCS when engaging on international framework design
 - Inclusion of BECCS into NAMAS –after thorough understanding



BECCS APPLICATION FOR INDONESIA: TWOFOLD CHALLENGES



8



GETTING BIOENERGY POLICY RIGHT FOR INDONESIA

Feedstock	Utilizatio
Energy Crops	Biofuel
Agriculture crops	Gasificat
residue	Biomass
	power pl

on

ion thermal ant

Consideration Energy VS Food Deforestation Land use/land use change **Biodiversity** Life cycle carbon footprint **Availability** Logistics Cost Energy and cost efficient large scale VS "Energy for all" small scale

Constraints

Grid Infrastructure **Energy demand** Geographic challenges Technology



CONSTRAINTS OF BIOENERGY DEVELOPMENT (1/2): PALM PLANTATION SPREAD



Source: Ministry of Industry, 2011





CONSTRAINTS OF BIOENERGY DEVELOPMENT (2/2): ELECTRICITY DEMAND SPREAD



Source: State Electricity Company (PLN), 2012



SITE VISIT TO BIOMASS POWER PLANT 2 X 15 MW (23 SEPTEMBER 2012)



Lessons learned:

- Potential for complete cycle negative emission application (biofuel from palm oil, palm waste-fired thermal power plant with CCS application)
- CPO are exported without domestic bioenergy application
- Limited feedstock availability due to logistics, seasonality, biomass import demand, etc





FIRST STEP ON ROADMAPPING BIOENERGY DEVELOPMENT (INTEGRATING BECCS)

Focus area

- Policies and Regulation around bioenergy, CCS and BECCS
- Sustainability indicators for bioenergy
- Options, storage capacity, technology and application of CCS (including capture, transport, storage and utilization)
- BECCS projection scenarios, technology and application
- Bioenergy resource availability (such as biomass, city waste, biofuel crops, agricultural waste)
- Bioenergy emission and carbon stock (including LCA and MRV)
- Land use issues in Bioenergy and CCS context

The 2nd Workshop on Bioenergy, CCS and BECCS

"Enhancing Carbon Emissions Reduction Through Bioenergy and Carbon Capture & Storage"

Jakarta, 24 Agustus 2013









CO2 STORAGE CAPACITY ESTIMATES IN DEPLETED OIL AND GAS FIELD



Source: LEMIGAS, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, 2012

BECCS | June 2013



10 MOST SUITABLE SEDIMENTARY BASINS FOR CO2 STORAGE

No.	Basin Name	Region	Suitability Score
1	Kutai	East Kalimantan	0.913
2	Tarakan	East Kalimantan	0.777
3	South Sumatera	South Sumatera	0.756
4	Seram	Maluku	0.735
5	North West Java	West Java	0.723
6	Barito	Central-South Kalimantan	0.722
7	Central Sumatera	Riau	0.715
8	North Sumatera	North Sumatera	0.702
9	Salawati	Рариа	0.690
10	North East Java	East Java	0.683

Main Factor

- Well characterized reservoirs
- Favorable and well-known geological structure
- There is potential to reuse existing infrastructure



Source: Setiawan, A.D. (2010), Stakeholders Perspectives on Carbon Capture and Storage in Indonesia, Master's Thesis, TU Delft

- Position of NGOs (WWF, Greenpeace, and local-based IESR) being least favorable toward CCS
- A more thorough understanding and accurate mapping of the perceived acceptance is required

THANK YOU AND WELCOME YOU TO.....

The 2nd Workshop on Bioenergy, CCS and BECCS

"Enhancing Carbon Emissions Reduction Through Bioenergy and Carbon Capture & Storage"

Jakarta, 24 Agustus 2013

Email contact : <u>beccs2013@gmail.com</u> Paper submission : 21st June 2013 Selection result : 22nd July 2013







