

Global Methane Initiative-Indonesia R & D for Oil and Gas Industry Concern and Collaboration

Sugeng Riyono

(sugengriyono@lemigas.esdm.go.id)

Research & Development Center for Oil and Gas Technology "LEMIGAS" Agency of Research & Development for Energy and Mineral Resources

> Global Methane Forum (GMF) Washington D.C. USA 28th - 30th March 2016



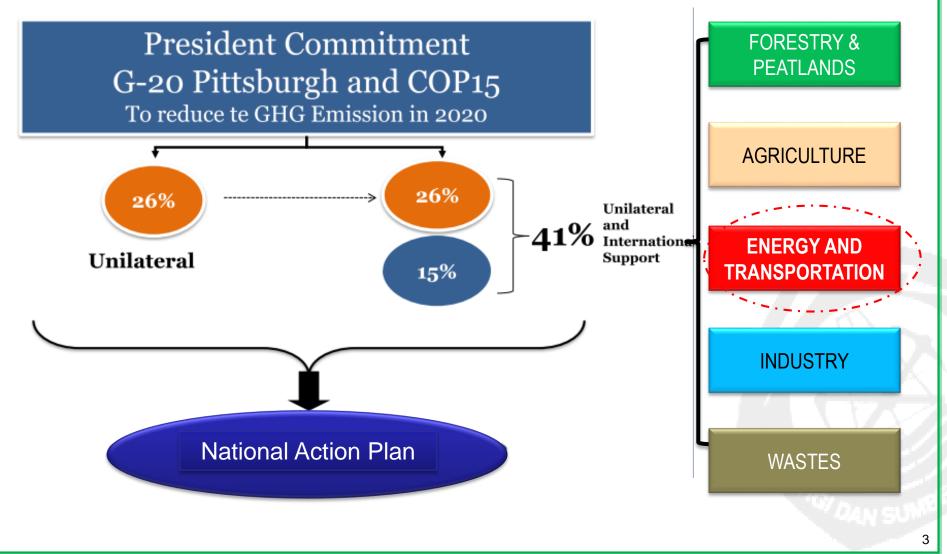


Introduction

Properties of Methane			
Chemical Formula	CH₄		
Lifetime in Atmosphere	12 years		
Global Warming Potential (100-year)	21		

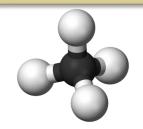


TARGET OF NATIONAL GHG REDUCTION PLAN Scenario of 26% GHG Emission Reduction





Presidential Decree No. 61, 2011

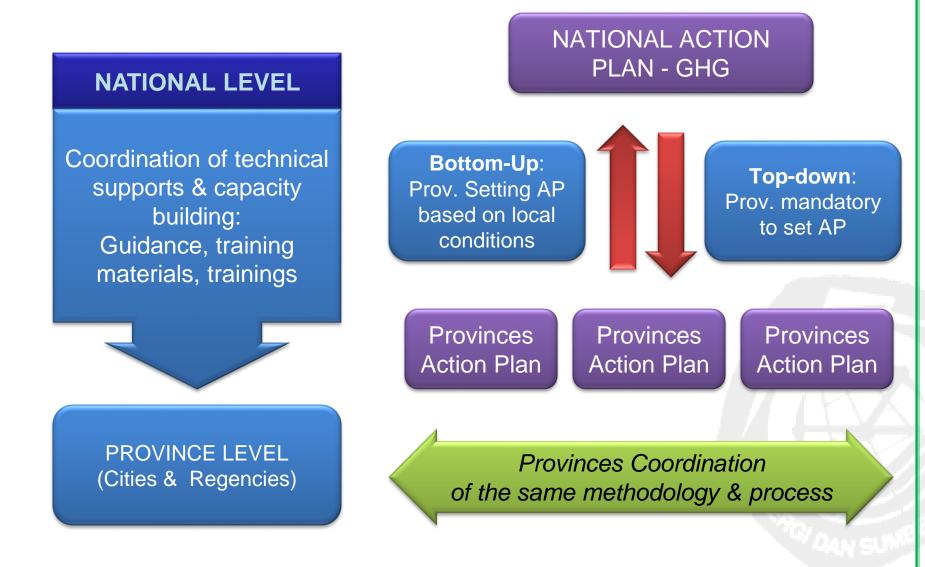


Presidential Decree No. 61, 2011 on National Action Plan of GHG Reduction

RAN-GRK (GHG ACTION PLAN)



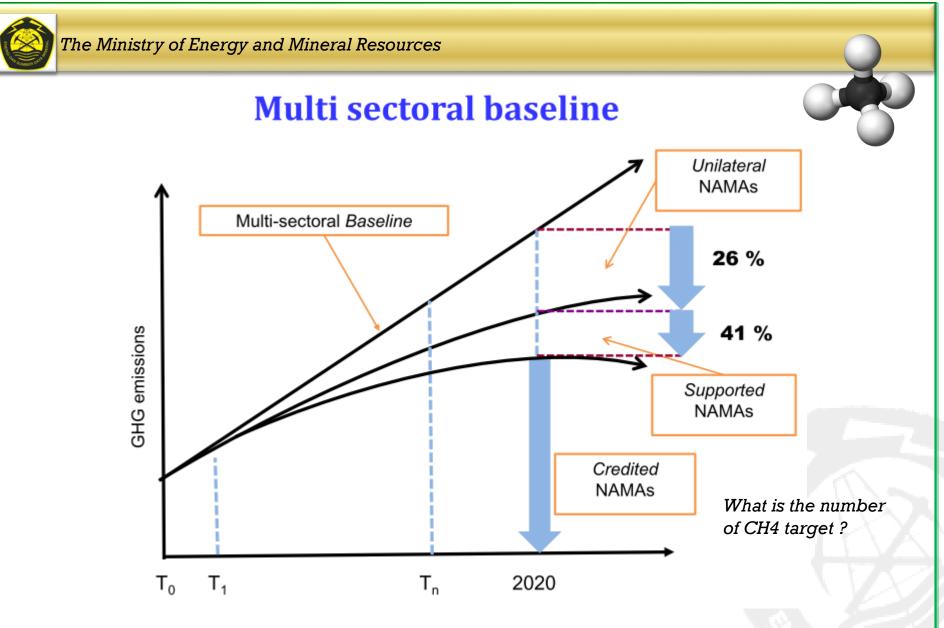
NATIONAL-PROVINCE GHG ACTION PLAN RELATIONSHIP





TARGET OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTION

Sector	Emission Reduction (Giga ton CO2e)		Action Plan	Institutions
	26%	+15%		
Forestry and Peatland	0,672 0.367		Forest and land fire control, water nd hydrology mangement on peatland, forest and land rehabilitation, illegal logging control, avoiding deforestation, community development	MoFr, MoPW, MoA, MoE
Waste	0,048	0,030	Sanitary landfill development, 3 R and sewerage system in urban areas	MoPW, MoE
Agriculture	0,008	0,003	Introduction of low carbon rice variety, irrigation efficiency, organic fertilizer utilization	MoA, MoPW, MoE
Industry	0,001	0,004	Energy efficiency, renewable energy development	Mol
Energy and Transportation	0,038	0,018	Biofuel development and utilization, fuel efficiency improvement, mass transportation, demand side management, renewable energy, energy efficiency Methane emissions reduction	MoT, MoEnergy, MoPW, MoF
	0.767	0.422		

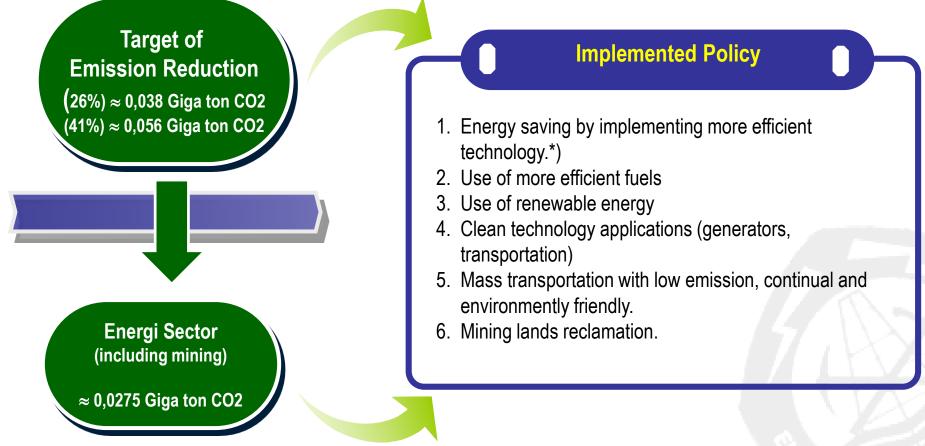


Paragraph 1 (b) (ii) of the Bali Action Plan of

2007: "[...] **Nationally appropriate mitigation actions** [developed] by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building, in a **measurable, reportable and verifiable manner**."

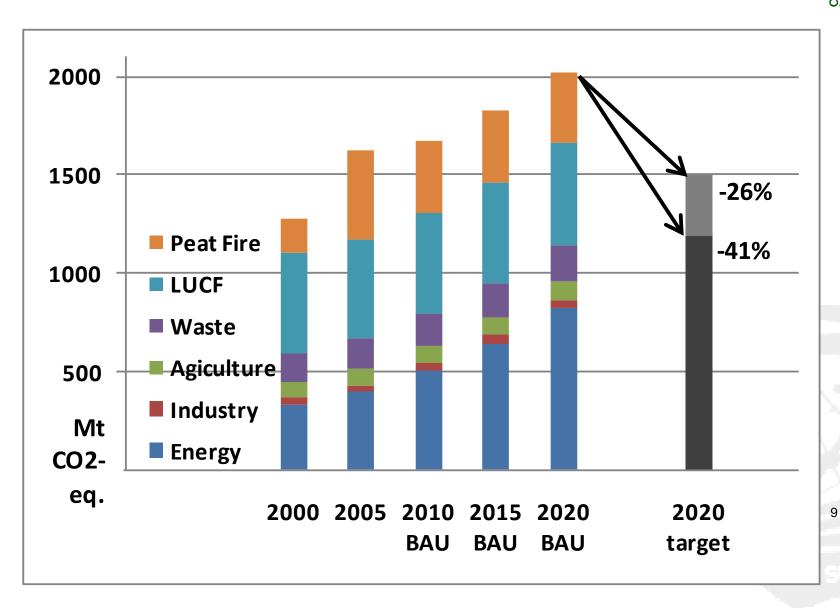


ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION SECTORS



*) Implemented No. 1: Vented & combustion methane emissions Reduction

Indonesia's emissions profile, projections and reduction challenge $\frac{3}{2}$





 Indonesia's Intended Nationally Determined **Contribution** (INDC), released on 24 September 2015, includes an unconditional 2030 GHG emissions reduction target (including land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)emissions) of 29% below business-as-usual (BAU) and a conditional 41% reduction below BAU by 2030 (with sufficient international support).

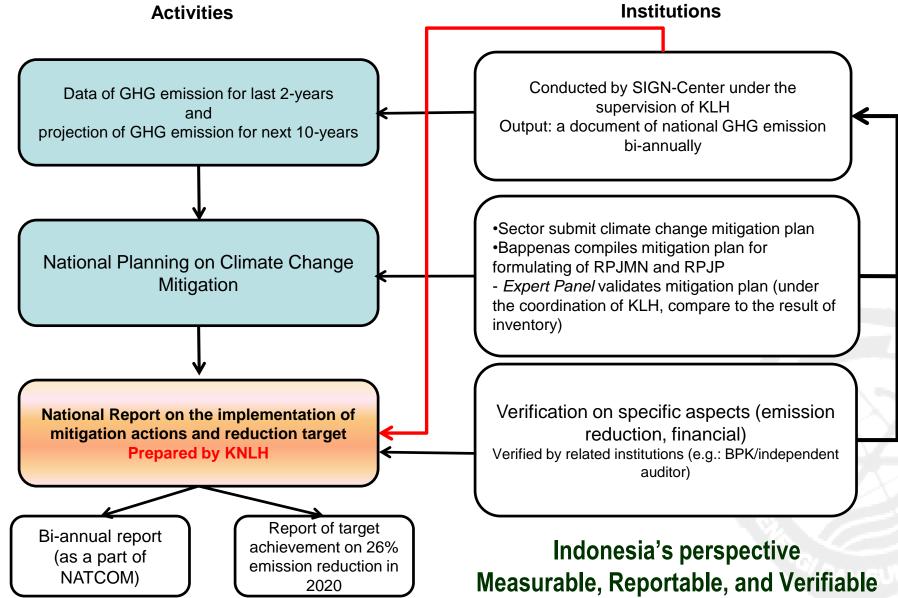


Working Groups

WORKING GROUP	INSTITUTIONS
WORKING GROUP A (Others)	Ministry of Environment, National Planning and Development Agencies (BAPPENAS), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, APKASI (Asosiasi Pemerintahan Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia), APKESI (<i>Asosiasi Pemerintahan Kota</i> <i>Seluruh Indonesia</i>), APPSI (<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Propinsi Seluruh Indonesia</i>), and BPS (Badan Pusat Statistik).
WORKING GROUP B (Inventory)	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Industry, and national experts
WORKING GROUP C (V&A)	Ministry of Environment, Research Agencies within the Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Marine Affair and Fisheries, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Research and Technology, Environmental Division of the State Electricity Company (PLN), BMG (Bureau of Meteorology and Geophysics), LAPAN (Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautic and Space), BPPT (Agency for Technology Assessment and Application) and scientists from universities and national experts
WORKING GROUP D (Mitigation)	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, <i>Ministry of Trade and Industry</i> , Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Research and Technology, and national experts









Program Activity of each Sector for the additional 15% emission reduction target

SECTOR/ACTIVITY	Additional ER Target (Gt CO2e)	REMARK
ENERGY SECTOR	0.010	Equivalent to 13 TWh or 1550 MW capacity
 Energy Conservation Program in demand side Energy conservation for minor investment Overhaul for maintenance and repair 		EE will be achieved through minor investment in industry, building/ commercial sector, etc
2. Deployment of clean coal technology		Supercritical or Fluidized Bed coal Power plant (350 MW)
3. Accelerated Geothermal (1000 MW)		Additional 1000 MW to the existing government plan
4. Biofuel		Additional to achieve the government target (mandatory)
TRANSPORT SECTOR	0.008	Equivalent to 24 MMBOE
 Further Improvement in Transportation Sector Enhance public transport infrastructure such as Bus Rapid Transit or city train system, pedestrian and bicycle road Integration of transport and land use plan 		The program will further improve more efficient public transport infrastructure (road, pedestrian, public transport vehicle, information system for public transport management -City planning by local government -Public work

National Mitigation Actions

National GHG-Inventory System or SIGN (Sistem Inventarisasi GRK Nasional)

- Sustainable GHG-inventory process (national, regional and local level);
- Monitor level- and status of GHG emission;
- Evaluate implementation of emission reduction actions;
- Report GHG emission status.

Measureable Reportable Verifiable

- As one of the important instruments for MRV-implementation related to national mitigation actions.
- SIGN → level of achievement on emission reduction (measurable) through current emission status (reportable) and re-checking process/"back-tracking" to the emission sources/sectors (verifiable), considering:
 - Sector/location
 - Source of fund;
 - Technology;
 - Energy sources/emission sources;
 - level of removal.





GMI OIL & GAS INDUSTRY - INDONESIA

Relevance – Completeness – Consistency – Transparency - Accuracy



Oil & Gas Subcommittee

Indonesia

Dr. Bambang Widarsono

Director of Oil and Gas R&D Centre for Oil and Gas Technology "LEMIGAS" JI. Ciledug Raya Kav. 109, Kebayoran Lama, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia, 12230 Tel: +(62) 21 7394422 Fax: +(62) 21 7246150 Email: **bwidar@lemigas.esdm.go.id**



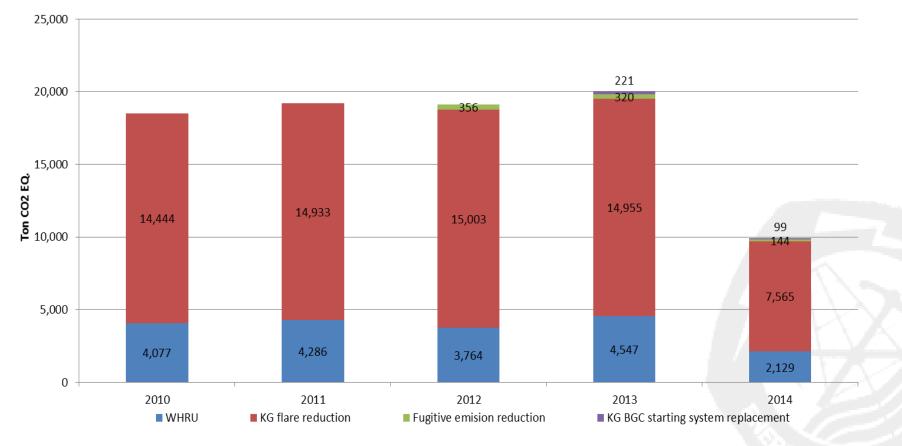


Partnership

		OMB Control No. 2060-0328 Expires 07/31/2011
Term of Reference for the		R PROGRAM: MEMORANDUM OF R INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS
Global Methane Initiative	and the U.S. Environmental Pro atmosphere by implementing co Authorized Company Represent Finitative, The Natural Gas STAR Program is a flexible, non- regulatory, and voluntary	etween Star Energy (Kakap) Ltd (company name) otection Agency (EPA) for the purpose of reducing methane releases to the part-effective emission reduction technologies and practices. (name) May 23, 2011 Change Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
V June	gas industry aimea at facilitating	Gas STAR Implementation Manager:
Thus - C	Tule Sr. Manager Operation	
Signature:	nua nuchi mca iccritica grea una	fic, Star Energy Tower 8th-11th floor, Letjend S. Parman Street, Kav. 62-63
Bambang Dwiyanto	operating & maintenance practices City/State: West Jakarta / DKI	
	in use by industry as cost-effective options for reducing methane Zip Code/Postal Code: 11410)
Head of Agency of Research and Development for Energy and Mineral Resources	emissions. A complete listing of Country. Indonesia	
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Republic Indonesia	these measures can be found at epa gov/gasstar, Telephone (62-21) 532 58 28	
	Fax (62-21) 530 79 28	
28 AVAL 2011	E-mail:wahyu.wicaksana@	starenergy.co.id
Date:		

Emission Reduction Practices

Emission Reduction Program

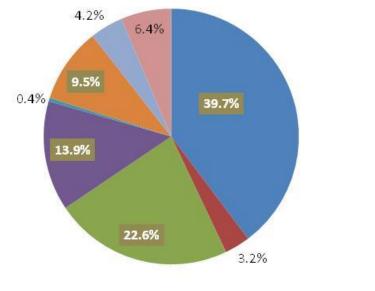


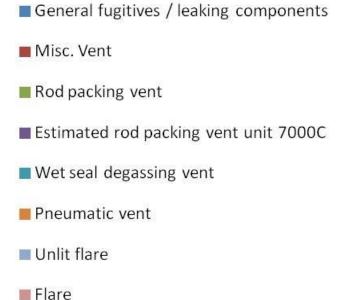
Green House Gas Reduction Natural Gas Star Program w/ USEPA

- **MoU Signed** on April 2nd, 2013, as the second Indonesian partner
- **Objective**: to receive professional guidance on the technology, cost-effective program and best practices to reduce the methane emission from its operational activities
- Field Visit conducted on Sept 4th 10th, 2013 to Badak Plant including its satellites (South and North Satellite).
- Received study report draft from USEPA on April 1st, 2014. Now is still under VICO review.



Green House Gas Reduction Methane Leaks Source (based on USEPA assessment)





GHG reduction strategy prioritized on effort to reduce the emission from **MAIN SOURCES** Less emissions translates to more production & \$ value, more safe environment, and finally more green operation



PERTAMINA EP SUBANG METHANE IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM



MONITORING PROGRAM :

- 1. Pre Inspection record review based on P&ID
- 2. On site Inspection of Source records and a facility walk through and observation
- 3. On site inspection with the inspector conducting the monitoring

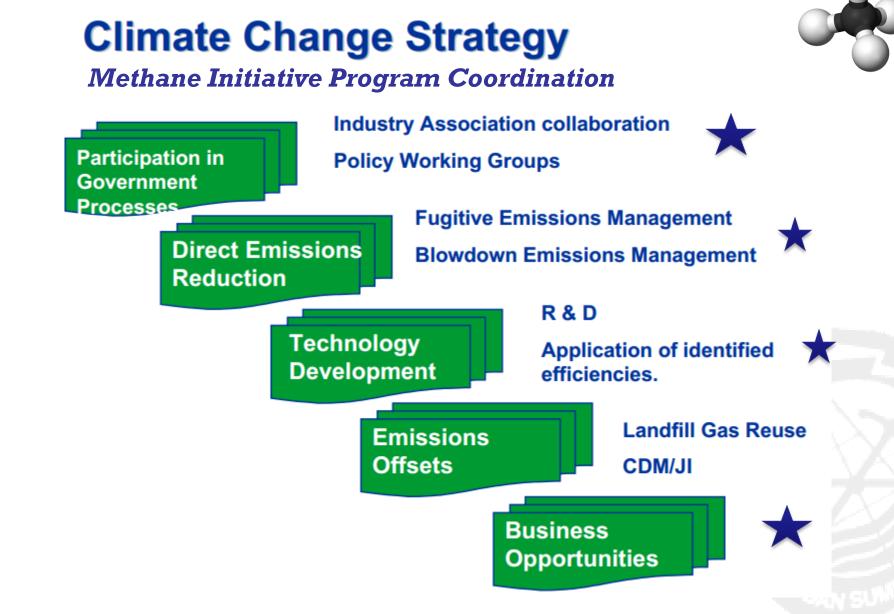
MEASURING METHOD :

- 1. Monitoring fugitive methane using calculation tier 2 EPA
- 2. Monitoring fugitive VOC using direct measurement method

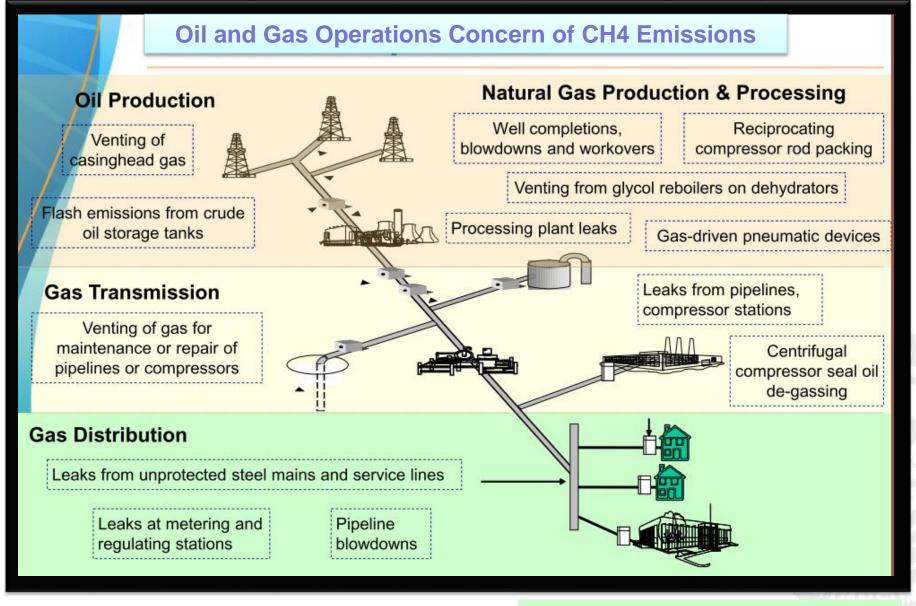
Equipment measured under fugitive emission:

Pumps, valves, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connections, open ended valves, flanges, tank





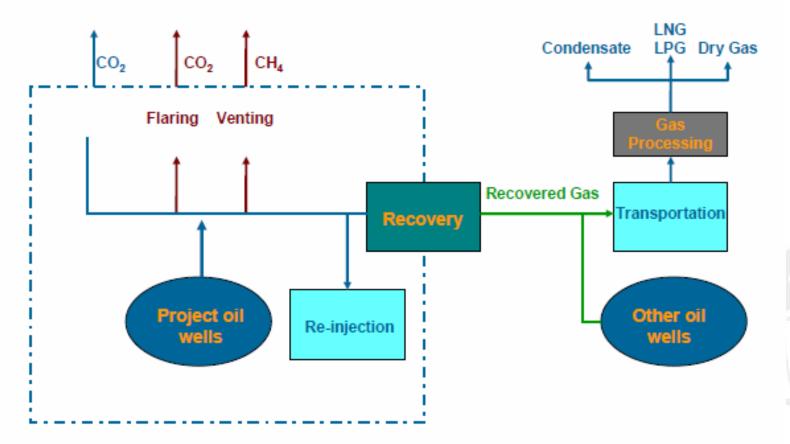




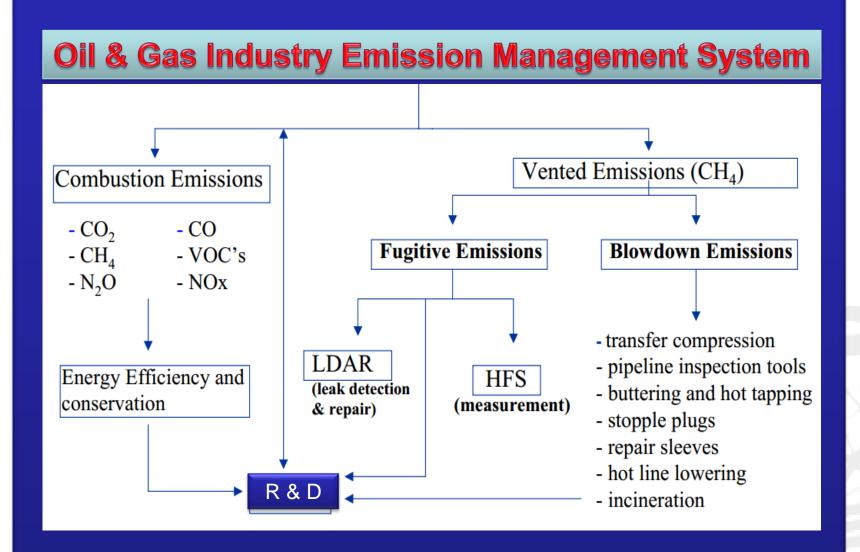
Picture courtesy of American Gas Association 24



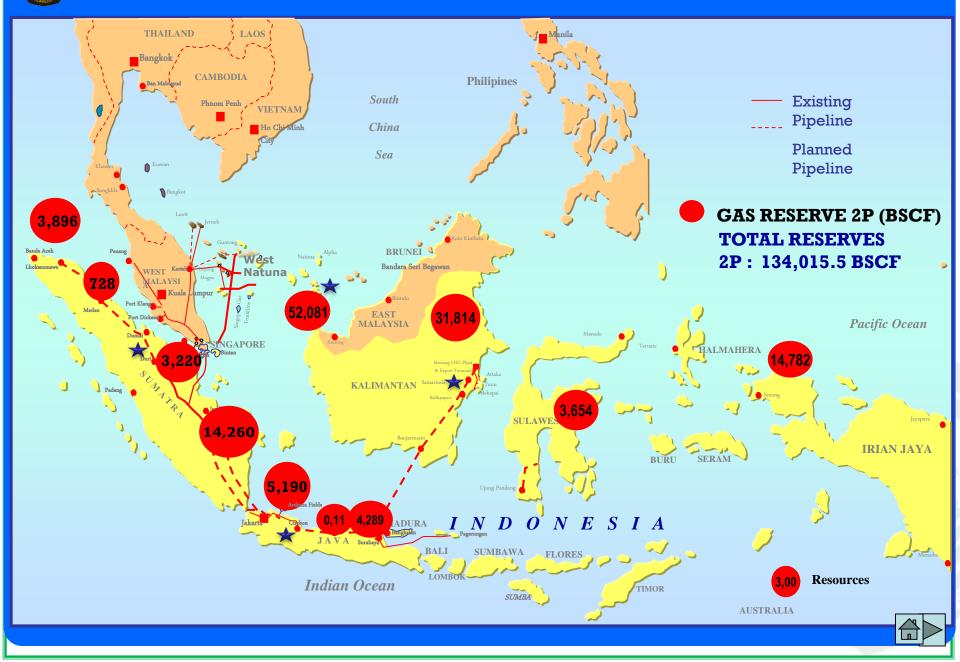
Gas Flaring and alternatives







INDONESIA GAS RESERVES





Mitigation Options Targeting Production Platform's Largest Methane Emissions Sources

Category	Emissions Source	% of Methane Emissions	Technologies and Practices for Reducing Methane Emissions		
Venting	Centrifugal compressor wet seal oil degassing	77.8%	 Replace centrifugal compressor wet seals with dry seals Route centrifugal compressor wet seal oil vent to fuel 		
Venting	Cold vent	8.7%	 Route individual -Route routine vented emissions compressor blow sources to vapor down to fuel gas recovery unit system (including pig launcher venting) 		
Venting	Glycol dehydrator	0.9%	- Route non-condensable gas from condenser vent to vapor recovery unit		
Venting	Reciprocating compressor rod packing vent	0.5%	- Economic replacement of rod packing		
Venting	Storage tank venting	0.3%	 Install vapor recovery unit Scrubber dump valve repair 		
Fugitives	Fugitives – all components	7.3%	- Leak detection, quantification and repair		



refer to:

The 2nd GMI Steering Committee Meeting March 2013, Vancouver, British Columbia Canada

Steering Committee Decisions Outcomes and Charges to the Initiative



Major Decisions and Outcomes: GMI Partner Action Plans

- Low rate of partner completion of action plans
- Identified key barriers:
 - Jurisdictional conflicts
 - Resources
 - Action plan "fatigue"
- Expressed support for development and completion of GMI Partner Action Plans
 - Beneficial way to communicate priorities, opportunities, activities and accomplishments across the partnership.
- Suggestions for moving forward:
 - Emphasize flexibility: in structure, format, even name
 - Don't want to duplicate planning efforts take advantage of ongoing work through NAMAs, etc.
 - Better to do sector-specific plans than not at all





Major Decisions and Outcomes: GMI Partner Action Plans

Subcommittees:

 Continue to identify how to support Partners in the development and implementation of the GMI Partners Action Plans.

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GMI INDONESIA ACTION PLAN 2014-2019 ENERGY SECTOR – Oil & Gas Subsector

- 1) SOCIALIZATION OF METHANE REDUCTION PROGRAM IN OIL AND GAS SUB-SECTOR
- 2) IDENTIFICATION OF CH4 EMISSIONS FROM VENTED AND COMBUSTION PROCESS OF OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS
- 3) SURVEY AND MEASUREMENTS
- 4) ANALYSIS
- 5) **RECOMMENDATIONS Baseline and Regulation**
- 6) POLICY IMPLEMENTATIONS

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2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Carry S



Year 2015-2016 Program – Oil & Gas Subcommittee

- Implementation: Identification of CH4 emissions from vented and combustion process of oil and gas operations – Survey, measurements and analysis:
 - East Kalimantan (2nd -7th November 2015): Monitoring program at Badak, Semberah and Nilam Fields – Vico
 - Sumatera (1st-4th December 2015) Jabung Jambi Gas Field, Petrochina
- Focused Group discussion on baseline and economic calculations, Cirebon City West Java, 4-5 December 2015
- GMI Pannel Discussion HSSE Forum, Bandung 22nd-23rd March 2016. Capacity building & Field trip at Subang Gas Plant, West Java
- 4) Survey, measurements and analysis:
 - East Java (April-May 2016): at Tuban Gas Field Petrochina & Pertamina



PICTURES AND VIDEOS

DISCUSSION

- Mostly point leak of findings are new locations, not mentioned in the previous List.
- Both of FLIR and Hi Flow instruments were working exellently.
- Raining was happened at 11.00-11.20, the activity was stopped and continued untill 12.00
- Two Compressor Units (C-1980 and) had been observed and inspected and Pig Launcer Unit locations
- Top and Bottom flange at upstream control valve PSV 1351 at Compressor C-1980 showing significant vallue of 0,08 cpm methane rate



PICTURES AND VIDEOS

DISCUSSION

- Mostly point leak of findings are new locations, not mentioned in the previous List.
- Both of FLIR and Hi Flow instruments were working exellently.
- Top and Bottom flange at upstream control valve PSV 1351 at Compressor C-1980 showing significant vallue of 0,08 cpm methane rate



Recommendations

- Methane reduction program as a policy at ministry level
- Indonesia R & D in GMI efforts to be improved for Methane studies
- Improve National Capacity and GMI organizational concerns.
- Implement Methane Initiative communications linked to GMI International.
- Implement periodic monitoring and reporting.
- Strengthening promotion on methane potentials.



Conclusions

Oil and natural gas industry has an opportunity to cost-effectively reduce methane emissions resulting in:

- 1. Increased operational efficiency
- 2. Increased profits
- 3. Increased domestic gas supply
- 4. Improved safety
- 5. Improved environmental performance
- 6. Better public relations



Terima Kasih

