Carbon Capture and Storage: Prospect & Development in Indonesia



Research and Development Centre for Oil and Gas Technology (LEMIGAS)

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OUTLINE

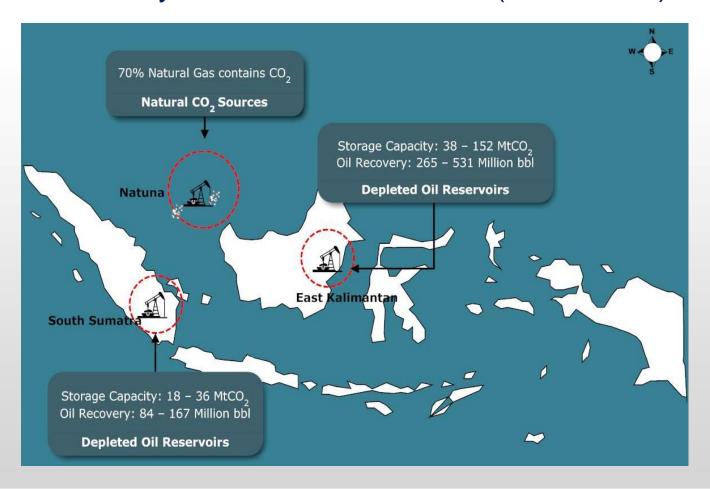
- 1. Indonesia's Pathway in CCS
- 2. Prospect of CCS Deployment
- 3. Possible CCS Scheme in Indonesia
- 4. R&D Roadmap
- 5. Main Issues and Challenges for CCS Deployment in Indonesia
- 6. Conclusions

Indonesia's Pathway in CCS (1)

- 1. Preliminary studies on CCS-EOR in East Kalimantan & South Sumatra (2003 2005)
- 2. Joint study on CCS potential with industries:
 - Sojitz & Mithsubishi (2005); Total Indonesie (2007); & Shell Exploration Company B.V (2008)
- 3. Became a founding member of Global CCS Initiatives (GCCSI) led by Australia (April 2009)
- 4. Joint Study with UK Government (November 2009
- 5. Other Cooperations

Indonesia's Pathway in CCS (2)

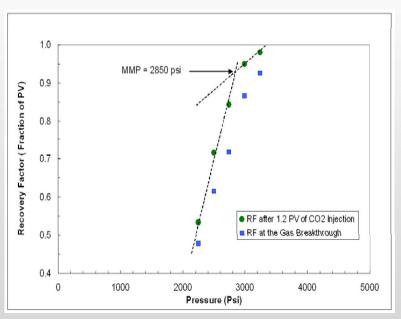
1. Preliminary studies on CCS-EOR (2003-2005)



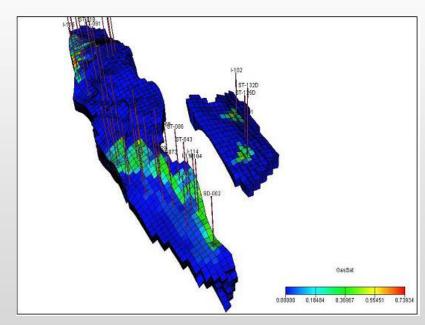
Indonesia's Pathway in CCS (3)

2. Joint study on CCS potential with industries:

 Sojitz & Mitsubishi (2005); Total Indonesie (2007); & Shell Exploration Company B.V (2008)



Minimum Miscibility Pressure



Reservoir Simulation

Indonesia's Pathway in CCS (4)

- 3. Became a founding member of Global CCS Initiatives (GCCSI) led by Australia (April 2009):
 - GCCSI was launched on 19th September 2009 by Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd.
 - The objective of GCCSI: to speed up the development of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology globally.
 - GCCSI will work cooperatively with other countries and with industry to develop and commercialize CCS technologies to help reduce global CO₂ emissions.
 - LEMIGAS has became a founding member of GCCSI since September 2009.

Indonesia's Pathway in CCS (5)

- 4. Joint Study with UK Government:
 - <u>Title</u>: Understanding Carbon Capture and Storage Potential In Indonesia
 - <u>Study Objective</u>: To develop an understanding of the requirements associated with deploying CCS in Indonesia by addressing technical, commercial and regulatory aspects of CCS deployment.
 - A first comprehensive study to identify CCS potential deployment in Indonesia
 - <u>CCS Study Working Group</u>: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (BALITBANG/LEMIGAS), State Ministry of Environment, Shell, PLN, World Energy Council, and supported by UK Embassy in Jakarta
 - <u>Status</u>: Completed (November 2009)

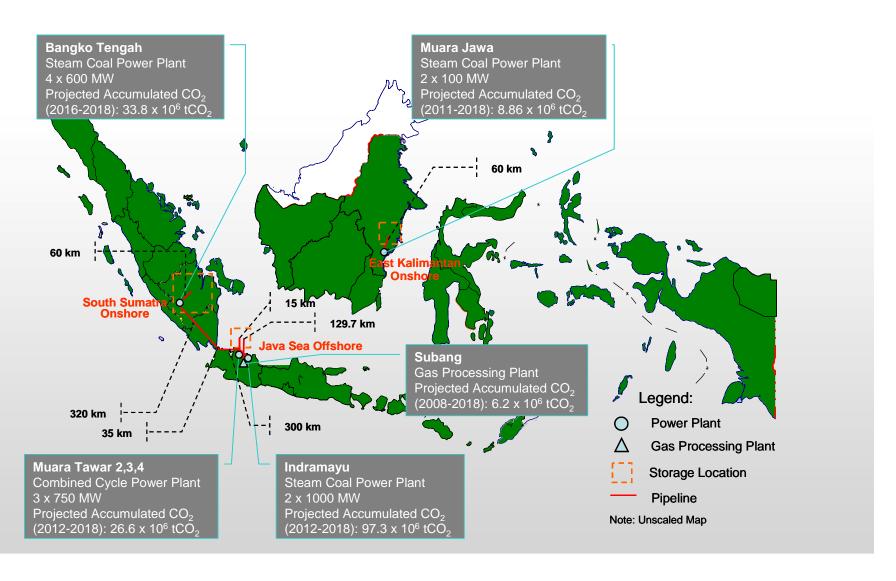
Indonesia's Pathway in CCS (6)

- 5. Other Cooperations:
 - International Energy Agency (IEA):
 - ✓ Cooperation on CCS Roadmap Development and establishment of National Regulatory Framework
 - Ministry of Economic, Trade & Industry (METI), Japan:
 - ✓ Knowledge sharing and Capacity Building
 - ✓ Identification on Possible Cooperation Areas
 - ✓ Consideration of specific procedures for future cooperation such as MoU or Cooperation Agreement.
 - LEMIGAS-TOTAL-IEA CCS Joint Workshop, 27-28 October 2010 :
 - ✓ CCS Technology Roadmap
 - ✓ Accelerating CCS deployment in Indonesia, opportunities and challenges
 - ✓ Progress and update of CCS Technology and its potential applications

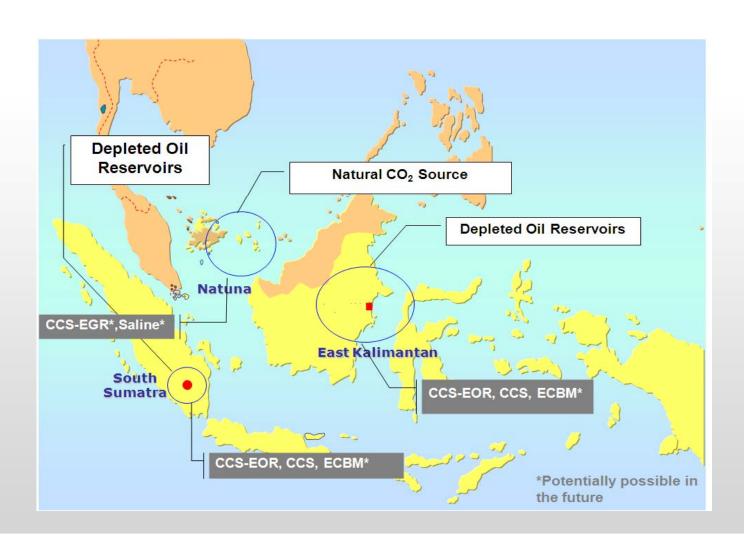
Prospect of CCS Deployment

- New build Coal-fired power plants as a target from large point sources of CO₂ emissions
- The utilization of CO₂ in petroleum industry particularly for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)
- Compatible with current energy infrastructures
- Government non-binding commitment to reduce country emissions to 26% in 2020.

Possible CCS Scheme in Indonesia

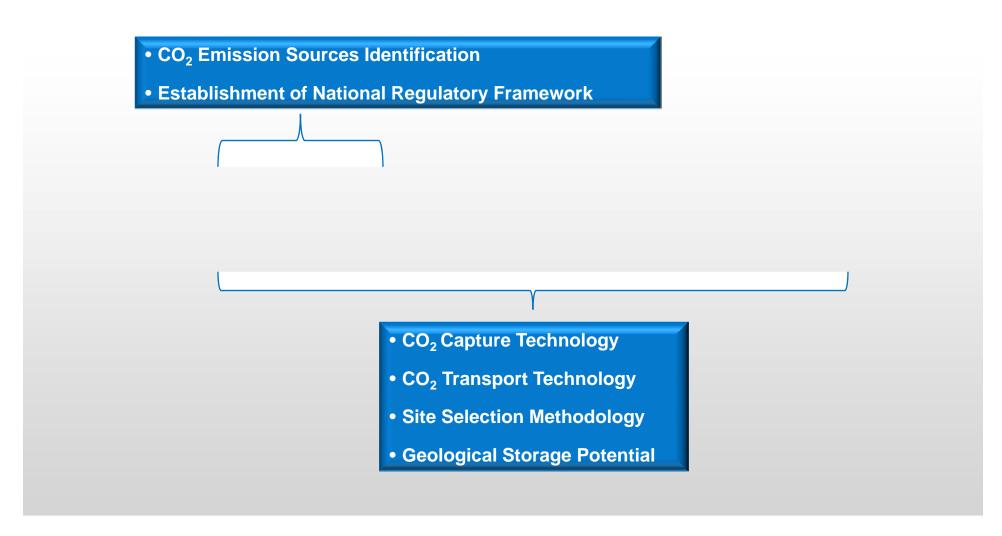


Potential Area for CCS



R&D Centre for Oil and Gas Technology (LEMIGAS)

R&D - Roadmap:



R&D Centre for Oil and Gas Technology (LEMIGAS)

Main Issues and Challenges for CCS Deployment in Indonesia:

- No public awareness of CCS and lack of technical capacity
- CCS costs must be reduced
- No Legal and Regulatory Frameworks
- Need accelerating investment on R&D
- Demonstration projects are needed in developing countries funded by international sources

Conclusions

- Deployment of CCS in Indonesia is aligned with national energy policy and Gol's commitment to reduce 26% country emission.
- New coal power plant is potentially fitted with capture system.
- CCS-EOR will be high on agenda
- Early opportunity of CCS on Saline Aquifer in Natuna
- Increase of capacity building is essential for disseminating
 CCS in Indonesia

Thank You