

The Role of National Center of Excellence for CCS/CCUS for supporting the implementation of CCUS in Indonesia

Presented at the G20 Side Event Series:
Making CCS/CCUS Affordable – Enabling CCUS Deployment in G20 and beyond
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CO₂ Sources from Main Energy Sector in Indonesia

Indonesia target for GHG emission reduction from energy sector from 2010 2030 (20 years): ~ 314 - 398 Mt of CO₂

Gundih Field

3 Mt of Cumulative Total CO₂ that could be injected in 10 years

Tangguh Field

25 Mt of Cumulative Total CO₂ that could be injected in 10 years

Eastern Java

35 Mt of Cumulative CO₂ that could be produced from main oil and gas fields in Eastern Java for 10 years

Banggai Ammonia Plant & East Kalimantan Ammonia Plant

30 Mt of Cumulative CO₂ that potentially to be injected for 10 years

DME Project Tanjung Enim

40 Mt of almost pure CO₂ that potentially produced from coal gasification for 10 years and another 25 Mt of CO₂ from boiler incl. impurities

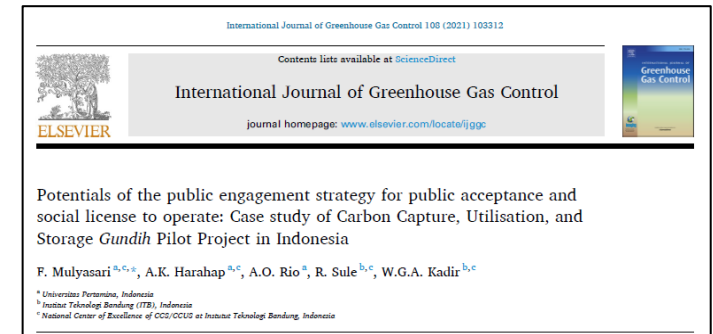
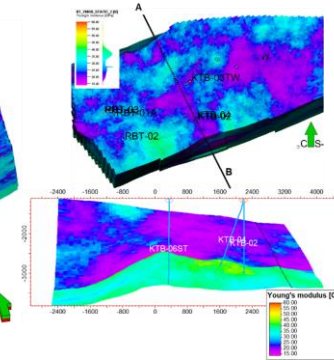
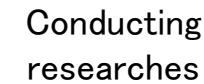
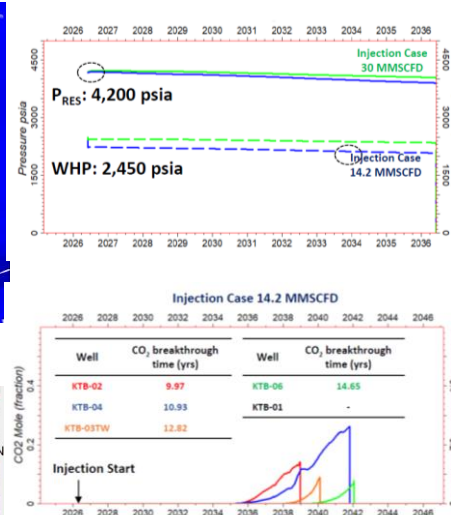
Potential of GHG reduction from these planned projects (10 years):
~ 137 Mt of CO₂

This is equal to
34 - 44% of GHG emission reduction target from energy sector (2010 - 2030)

Potential CO₂ from the Coal-fired Power Plants

CO₂ released from all Coal-fired power plants in Indonesia (totally 35 GW, 80% capacity factor) ± 250 Mt of CO₂ p.a.

CCS/CCUS can play an important role in Indonesia, since there are a lot of CO₂ sources from energy sector and their locations are close enough to depleted oil reservoirs and coal mining



Center for CO₂ & Flared Gas Utilization



3

Cooperation Studies/Projects with Industries and International Partners

Potential CO₂ Source in East Kalimantan

CO₂ Source from Oil & Gas

No	Field Name	Operator
		No Data

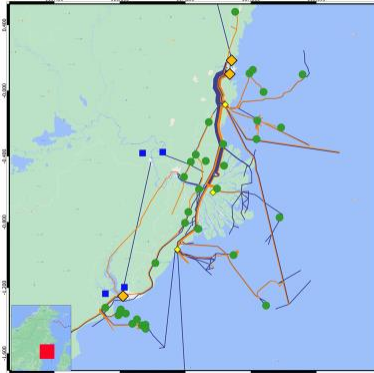
CO₂ Source from Industry

No	Industry Category	Company
A.1	Petrochemicals	PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur, Ammonia Plants, etc
A.2	LNG Plant	PT. Badak NGL
A.3	Refinery	PT. Pertamina (RU V)

CO₂ Source from Power Plant

No	Coal Power Plant	Owner
C.1	PLTU Senoni	PT Kalimantan Powerindo
C.2	PLTU CFK	PT PT Cahaya Fajar Kaltim
C.3	PLTU Teluk Balikpapan	PT PLN (Persero) Pembangkitan dan Penyaluran Kalimantan
C.4a	PT Kariangau Power	PT Kariangau Power

New study cooperation between PT Kaltim Pama Industri (KPI) and ITB was established on 30 August 2021, study will be started from 1st Nov 2021



Potential Source of CO₂ in East Kalimantan
Source Category: Gas Field, PLTU, Industry

New Study Cooperation

Signing of MoU regarding CCS Joint Study for Clean Fuel Ammonia Production in Central Sulawesi

PT Panca Amara Utama, JOGMEC, Mitsubishi Corp. & ITB: 19 March 2021

Study is started from 29 October 2021



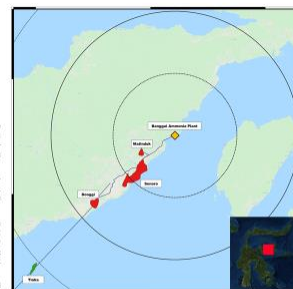
Signing ceremony

Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC), Mitsubishi Corporation (MC), Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), a national university in the Republic of Indonesia, and PT Panca Amara Utama (PAU) have agreed to conduct a joint study on carbon capture and storage (CCS) and carbon dioxide utilization for clean fuel ammonia production in Central Sulawesi, the Republic of Indonesia. The four parties have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Ammonia is being used worldwide as raw material for fertilizers/plastics/chemicals. Expectation for ammonia to become a next generation clean energy source is growing because ammonia does not emit carbon dioxide when burnt. Transportation methods have been established with existing infrastructure, and due to its high hydrogen content.

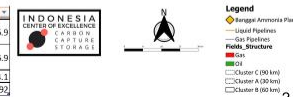
Under the MOU, the four parties will jointly conduct a CCS feasibility study near PAU's ammonia plant in Luwuk, Central Sulawesi, and the Donggi Senoni LNG plant in the same province which is being led by MC as the largest shareholder. Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc., which also indirectly invests in PAU together with Mitsubishi Corporation, has expressed its interest to cooperate in this joint study. Going forward, the companies concerned will formulate the necessary work processes including project competition, data accumulation of candidate storage formations, simulations analysis and evaluations.

Through this joint study, we will make efforts to contribute towards realizing a decarbonized society and securing stable energy supply for Japan by pursuing the feasibility of clean fuel ammonia production from utilization of existing ammonia plant and CCS treatment of carbon dioxide generated during the production phase.

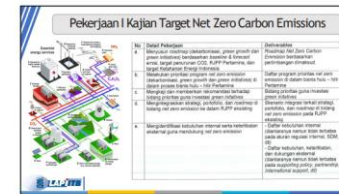
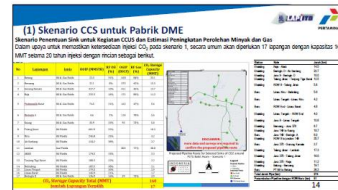


Sink from Oil and Gas Fields Around Banggai Ammonia Plant Central Sulawesi

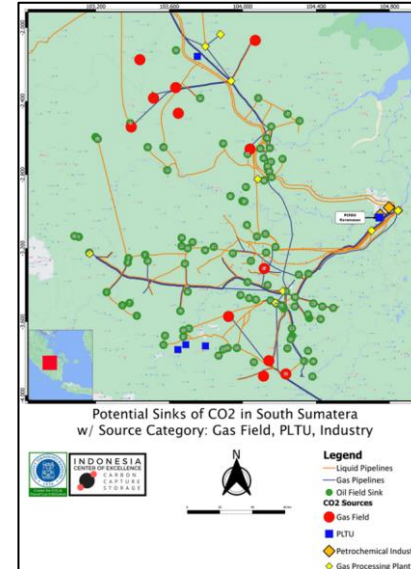
No	FIELD NAME	OP. CUR	PROD. STAT	GN. INC. TYPE	R.D. SCUM	ITB
1	Senoni	JOB Pertamina Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi (JOBPMTS)	Producing	Oil & Gas Fields	56.9	
2	Tiaka	JOBP Pertamina Medco E&P Tomori Sulawesi (JOBPMTS)	Temporarily shut-in	Oil & Gas Fields	6.9	
3	Donggi	PT Pertamina EP	Producing	Gas Fields	34.1	
4	Matindok	PT Pertamina EP	Producing	Gas Fields	5.92	



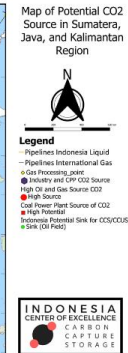
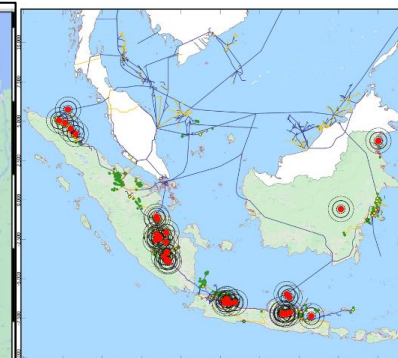
Sink from Oil and Gas Fields Around Banggai Ammonia Plant Central Sulawesi



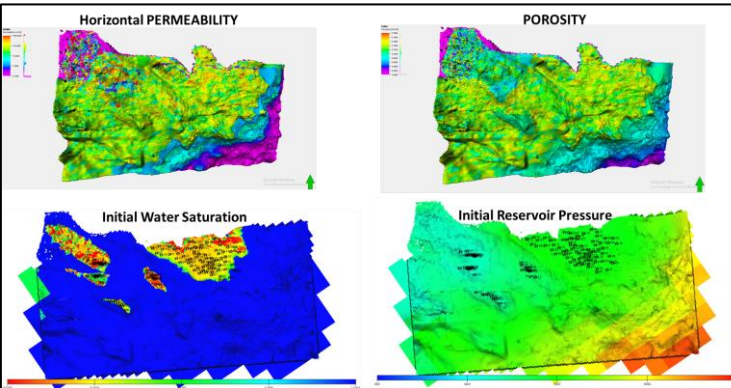
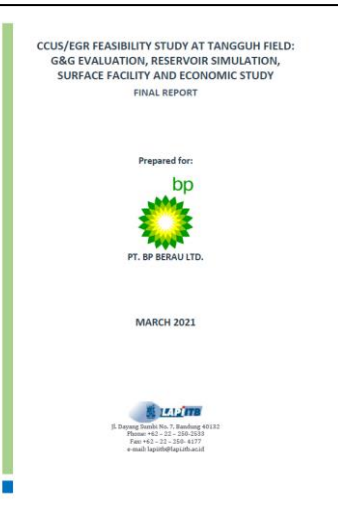
Decarbonization Study For Green House Gases Emission Reduction Program



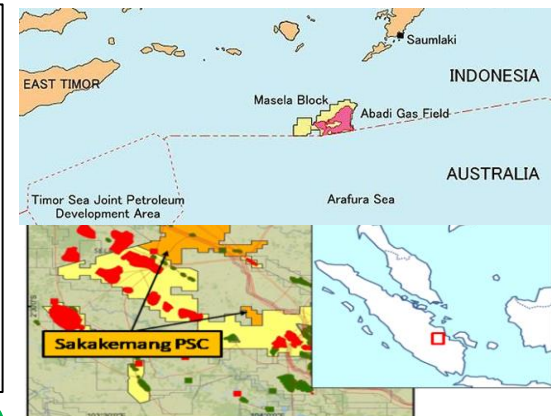
Potential Sinks of CO₂ in South Sumatra
w/ Source Category: Gas Field, PLTU, Industry



Indonesia CO₂ Source – Sinks Mapping and Spatial Database



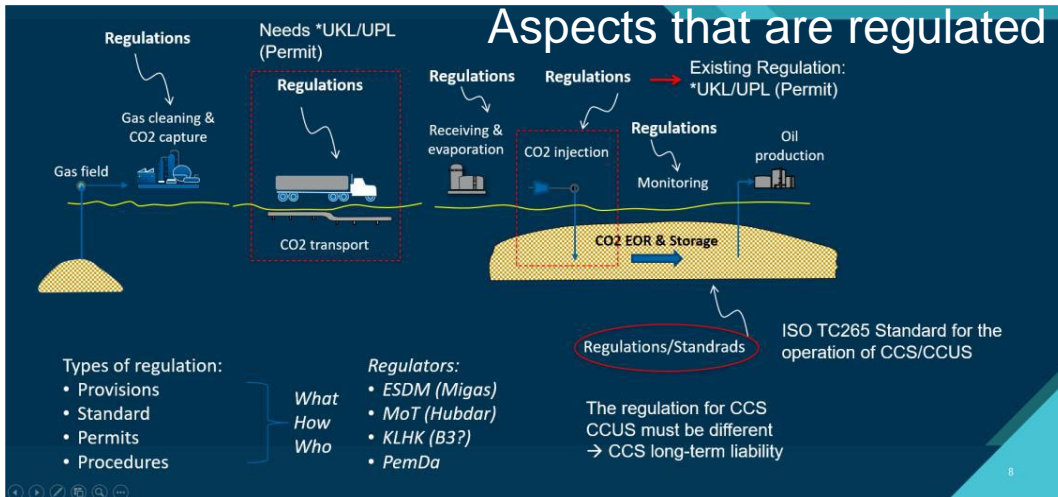
CCUS/EGR Feasibility Study At Tangguh Field: G&G Evaluation, Reservoir Simulation, Surface Facility and Economic Studies



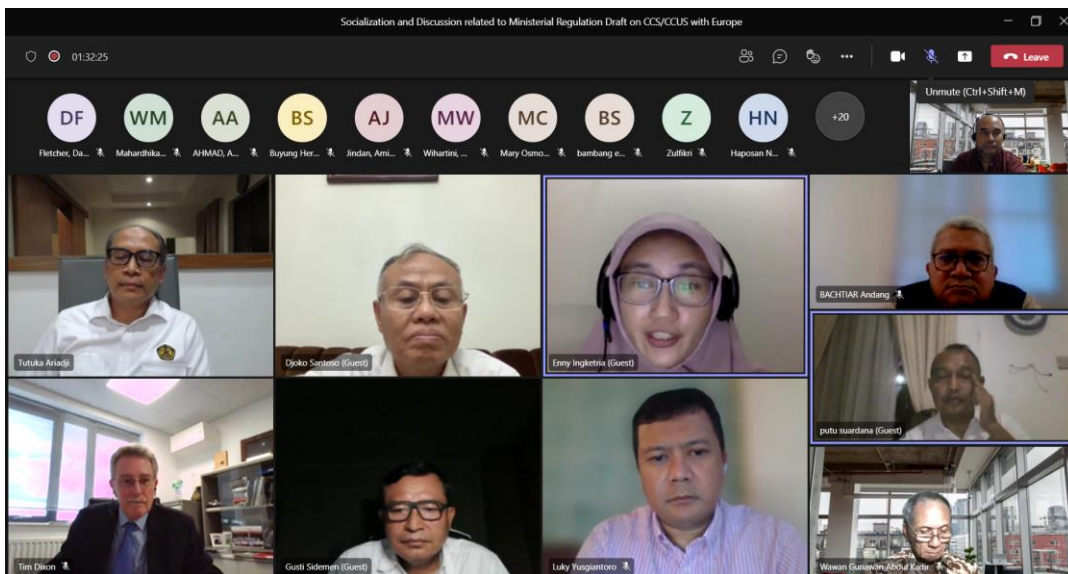
NEXT: Abadi & Sakakemang CCS Feasibility Study

CCS Joint Study for Clean Fuel Ammonia in East Kalimantan and Central Sulawesi

Development of CCS/CCUS Regulation in Indonesia



Socialization to international CCS/CCUS communities



Rancangan Permen ESDM 2 Februari 2022

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES REGULATIONS

NUMBEROF 2022

ON

CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION AND STORAGE ACTIVITY

BY THE BLESSING OF ALMIGHTY GOD,

INDONESIA'S MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES,

Considering :

- a. Interception, utilization, and carbon capture is a technology to reinforce the National Action Plan Commitment to foster Green House Gas Reduction and climate resilience by 2050;
- b. Indonesia has the geological formation to conserve carbon emission permanently in order to reduce the Green House Gas emission and encourage advancement in oil and natural gas production.
- c. Interception, utilization, and carbon capture have not been regulated; and
- d. In accordance with the appeal mentioned in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources regulation concerning the intercepting, benefiting, and carbon conserving implementation;

Observing :

- 1. Article 17 paragraph (3) 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
- 2. Law Number 22 of 2001 on Oil and Natural Gas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2001 Number 136, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4152);
- 3. Law Number 11 of 2006 on Aceh's Governance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2006 Number 62, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4633);
- 4. Law Number 30 of 2007 on Energy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 96, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4746);
- 5. Law Number 39 of 2008 on National Ministry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008

Rancangan Permen ESDM 2 Februari 2022

CHAPTER XI
OTHER PROVISIONS
Article 52

The implementation of CCS outside Working Area, shall be governed in a separate Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER XII
CLOSING PROVISIONS
Article 53

In the event that this Ministerial Regulation provides options, does not regulate, is incomplete, or unclear, and/or there is stagnation, the Minister in accordance with his authority may exercise discretion to address the problems in the implementation of Carbon Emissions reduction.

Article 54

This Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

Article 55

For public cognizance, it is ordered that this Ministerial Regulation be promulgated by placing it in the State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta
on __ month __ 2022
Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources
Signed.

ARIFIN TASRIF

Promulgated in Jakarta on __
December 2021

GENERAL DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATION
OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND
HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
signed.

BENNY RIYANTO

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2022 NUMBER

Thank You

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