



ATLANTIC ENERGY
ASSOCIATES LLC

New Emission Reduction Policy in Indonesia

Emission Estimates using the iPOG

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Wojciech Jozewicz



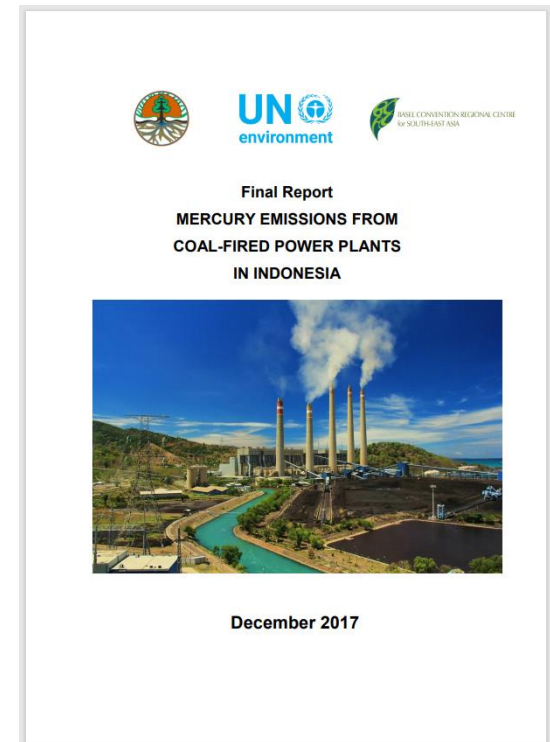
Outline

- Summary of 2017 UNEP-MOEF study
- Evolution of current DOS study from 2017 study
- Objectives of Phase 1 DOS study
- Role of stakeholders in future reporting to Minamata Convention Objectives
- Inventory database analysis with iPOG
- Phase 2 project selection criteria
- iPOG modeling of selected units
- DOS study Phase 2 recommendations



UNEP-MOEF Study from 2017

- Small Scale Funding Agreement: UNEP-BCRC-MOEF
- Technical team included MOEMR and local specialists
- Work performed under auspices of UNEP Global Mercury Partnership
- The most recent comprehensive analysis of coal-fired power sector





Scope of 2017 Study

- Presented current relevant information to improve accuracy of future emission inventories
 - Overview of coal sector
 - Characterization of power sector
- Selected SSFA study results
 - Analyses of coal samples for 47 PLTUs
 - Hg emission measurements at 3 PLTUs, including speciation
 - Hg concentration in bottom and fly ash
 - Emission inventory for coal fired energy sector



2017 Study Recommendations

- Improvement of Hg mass balance at PLTUs sampled in 2017
- Consideration for application of Method 30B for monitoring requirements
- Detailed sector analysis leading to cost-efficient solutions in compliance with the NIP
- Extensive stakeholder activities



Stakeholders Activities

- Activities designed for different groups, e.g., general public, sectoral workers, government officials
- Awareness workshops for stakeholders such as NGOs, media, workers, local/central government
- Elucidation of CEMs usage and policy; should include monitoring of mercury emissions
- Implementation of air quality monitoring policy reviews (CEMs results) to inform the public and to carry out law enforcement activities
- Integration of application of CEMs across the sector
- Future data needs should be well-defined and informational exchanges should be initiated with units of interest for future implementation of emission reduction



Objectives of DOS Project - Phase 1

- Utilize iPOG to update 2017 estimates of mercury emissions from selected coal-fired units in Indonesia
- Select three coal-fired electricity generating units for more detailed study in Phase 2
- Work closely with the Ministry and BCRC to prepare cases for improvement to be presented to stakeholders during phases that will follow
- Define data needs, initiate informational exchanges, and use iPOG to model units of interest for future mercury reduction strategies



Data Used for DOS Study

- Baseline: BCRC database from 2017
“Final Report Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Power Plants in Indonesia,” UN Environment/Basel Convention Regional Centre for South-East Asia 2017
- Augmented with September 2020 data from BCRC
- Input from “World Electric Power Plants Database,” S&P Global Market Intelligence June 2020
- Data to be refined in phases to follow with guidance from BCRC and MOEF



DOS Project Development Rationale

- Utilization of UNEP tools, such as iPOG, when possible
- Compliance with BAT/BEP approach
- Obtaining approval from the Ministry and BCRC as to sites and technologies selected
- Full compliance with broader country-wide NIP for Minamata Convention

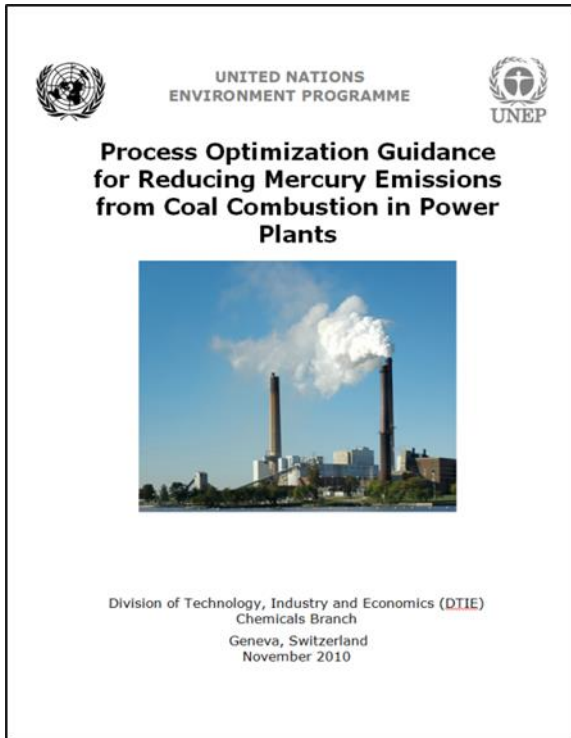


Database Processing

- Units considered in groups for project selection purpose
 - large units without FGD
 - large units with FGD
 - <100 MW units
- Focus on units >100 MW
- Units <100 MW not typical for power sector but may be heavily polluting locally
- Significant Hg co-benefit capture optimization may be limited to plants with FGD
- Improved analysis of the entire fleet of plants utilizing UNEP tools



UNEP Tools



Mercury IPOG

Post-Combustion Controls	Mercury Controls	Coal Properties		Furnace Conditions	Mercury Control Parameters	Calculate
		Single	Blend			

Standard Hg Controls

Inherent Only ▼

Configure Hg Control Options

Coal	Halogen	Sorbents
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
<input type="checkbox"/> Washing	<input type="checkbox"/> Cl Addition	<input type="checkbox"/> Untreated ACI
<input type="checkbox"/> Float/Sink	<input type="checkbox"/> Br Addition	<input type="checkbox"/> Brominated ACI
<input type="checkbox"/> Blending	Inj. Location	Inj. Location

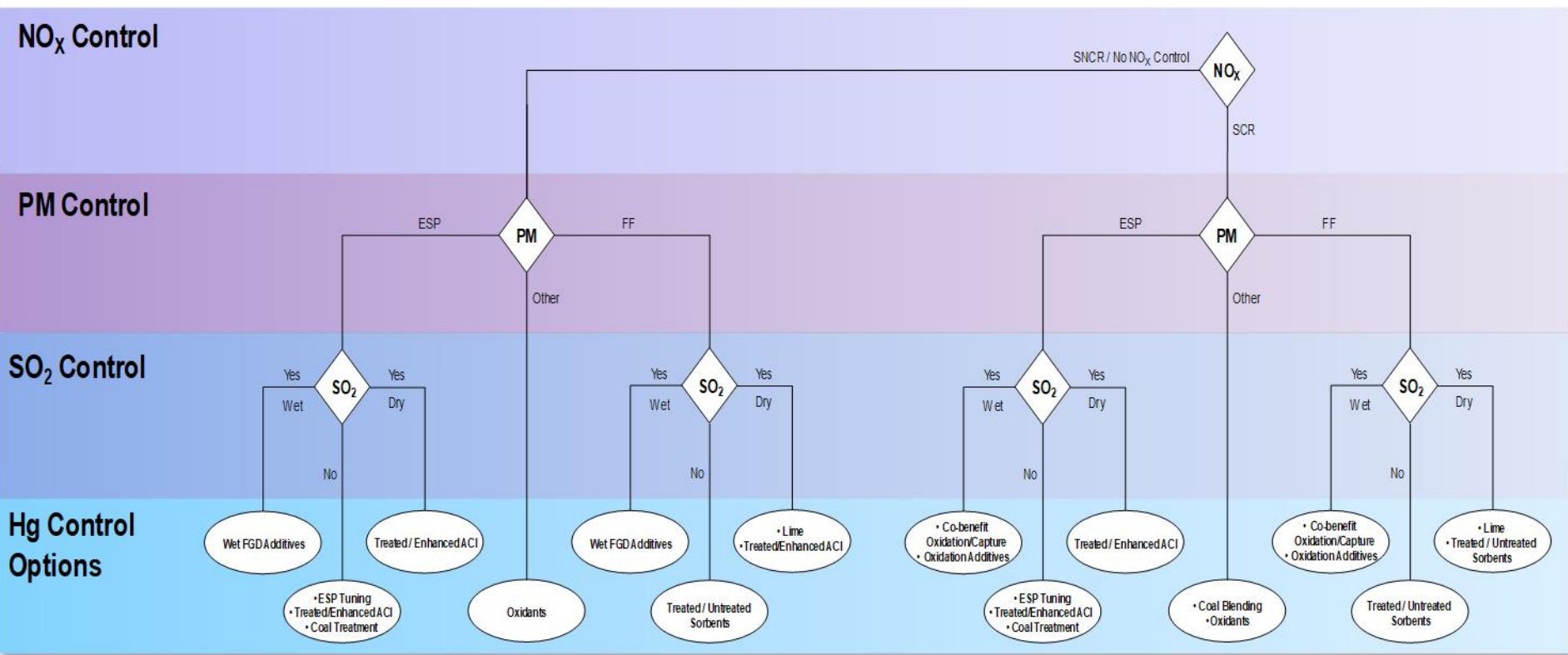


POG/iPOG Approach

- Promotes options that improve the overall minimization of emissions from the plant
- Promotes options that maximize the reduction of several pollutants simultaneously
- Emphasizes co-benefit approaches
- Has been used as a platform for UNEP BAT/BEP development
- iPOG has been coded according to POG

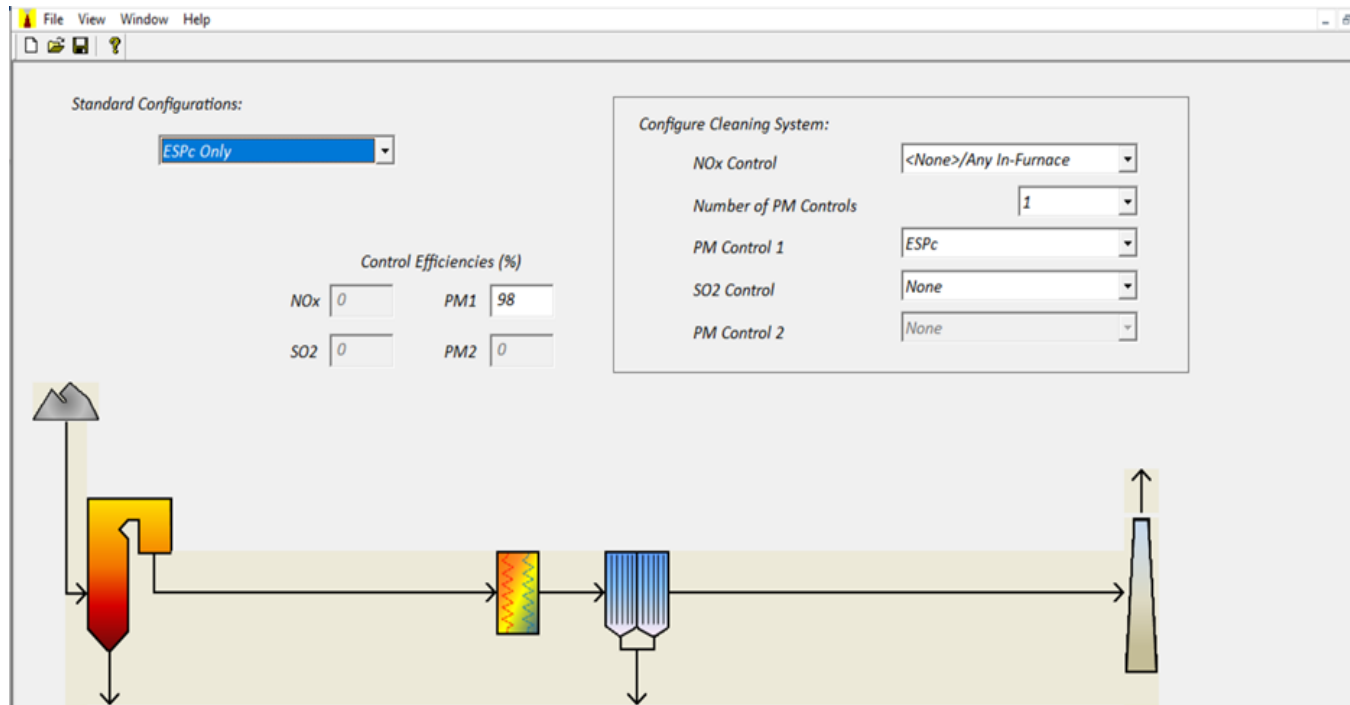


iPOG Flow





Example of iPOG Input - Configuration



- Example configuration: ESP only, no SO₂ control, no post-combustion NO_x control systems



Example of iPOG Input - Coal

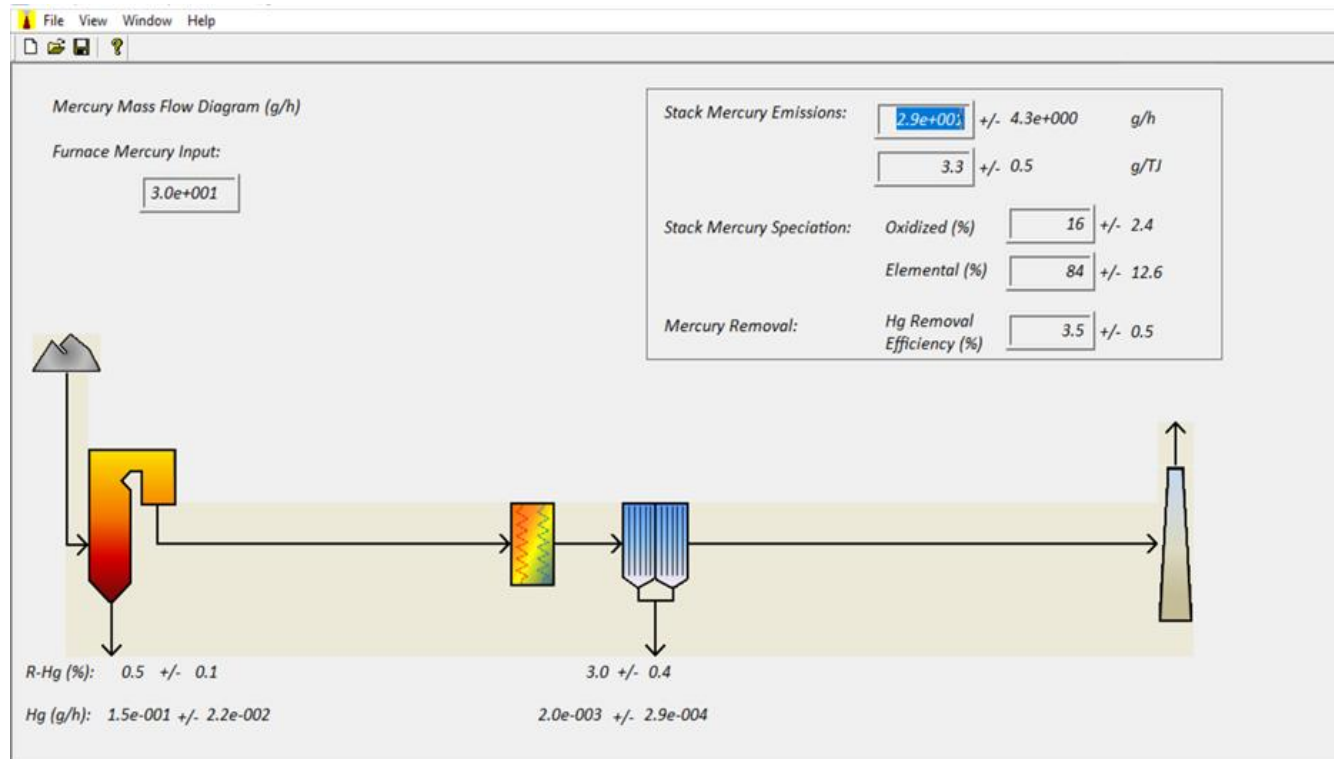
The screenshot shows the 'Single Coal Properties' tab in the iPOG software. The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, Window, Help) and a toolbar. The main content area is titled 'Single Coal Properties: (as-received %)' and features a coal icon. Below this, there are three sections for coal data entry:

- Select Coal:** A dropdown menu set to '<User Defined>'. Below it is a table with columns: Moisture, Ash, Sulfur, Chlorine, Mercury (ppmw), and HHV (I/g). All values are currently 0.
- Coal Rank:** A dropdown menu set to 'Subbituminous'. To its right is a text box for 'Coal Name' containing 'Suralaya Coal'. Below these are input fields for Moisture (27.5), Ash (3.8), Sulfur (0.95), Chlorine (0.015), Mercury (ppmw) (0.1017), and HHV (I/g) (23107). There are 'Load Coal' and 'Use This Coal' buttons.
- Current Coal:** A summary section showing 'Coal Rank: Subbituminous' and 'Coal Name: Suralaya Coal'. Below it are the same column headers as in the previous section.

- Higher heating value (HHV) of coal is used
- Coal blends may be used and may be user-defined
- Data should be entered for coal S and Cl content; these elements can significantly affect Hg behavior
- Data should be entered for Hg content in coal; affects Hg release from plant



Example of iPOG Calculations - Results



- Based on input parameters, iPOG estimates stack emissions of Hg
- Estimates of elemental and oxidized stack emissions
- Estimates of Hg outflows from furnace (bottom ash) and ESP (flyash)



Scope of iPOG Analysis

What these considerations are meant to be

- Qualitative ranking of emission for units where enough data is available to do so
- Selection methodology for reduction of Hg emissions
- Initial platform for discussions with stakeholders

What these considerations are not meant to be

- An attempt to build Hg or SO₂ emission inventory
- Quantitative prediction of emissions
- Policy tool for NIP implementation
- Regional compliance tool



Summary

- Mercury emissions from coal-fired units in Indonesia were estimated with iPOG using augmented data from 2017 study
- Emissions from individual units were analyzed for three groups: large units w/o FGD, large units with FGD, and <100 MW units
- The iPOG tool is available as a free download from the UNEP website



Terima kasih atas perhatian Anda
Thank you for your attention