





Key Considerations on JCM Methodology Development and Project Registration in Indonesia

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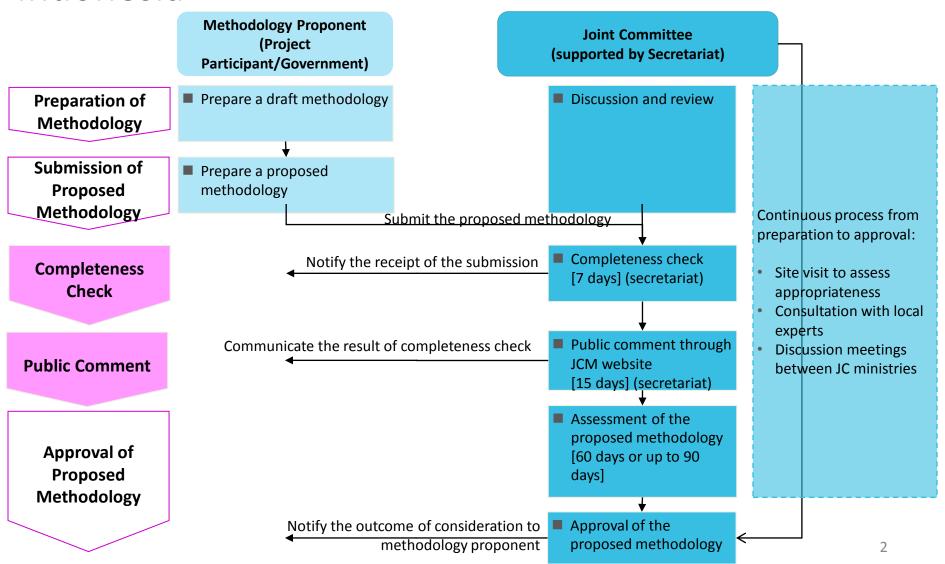
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Current process for methodology approval in Indonesia







Key considerations on JCM methodology development in Indonesia

Aspect	Examples		
Technical	 ✓ Conservativeness of reference emission (case-by-case) ✓ Reference to available standards for default values and regulations [SNI (Indonesian National Standard), ISO, and JIS (Japanese standard)] ✓ Scientific principles and references 		
Reference data source	 ✓ Consideration of Indonesian circumstances: The level of technology widely used in Indonesia Interviews with relevant resource persons Collection of real data and field survey ✓ Source of available data (IPCC, national data, public data) 		
Compliance	 ✓ Compliance to international and national regulations (e.g. control of refrigerants, hazardous materials) ✓ Compliance to JCM agreed rules, guidelines, and principles 		
Relevance	 ✓ Applicability to real project situation ✓ Use of various energy sources at project locations ✓ Improvement from 'business as usual' 		
Ease of understanding	✓ Use of simplified diagram✓ Simplified language		
Consistency	Terms and reference used consistent with other methodologies applied in Indonesia		





Example 1

AM002 Energy Saving by High-Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller (1/2)

Applied to first JCM registered project: *Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning and Process Cooling by Introducing High-efficiency Centrifugal Chiller* (PT Primatexco-Ebara-Nippon Koei)

- Introducing high efficiency centrifugal chiller for factories etc., characterized by:
 - ✓ Uses <u>non ozone-depleting refrigerant</u> (e.g. HFC 245fa)
 - ✓ <u>Coefficient Of Performance (COP)</u> is more than 6.0, higher than the COP of chillers widely available in the Indonesian market based on survey (approximately 5.0)
- To serve the possibility of using non-(PLN)grid electricity (on-site fossil fired captive power plant), GHG emission factor from grid and/or captive power is used proportionately.
- The survey data for reference scenario and default value should be <u>renewed</u> every 3 years in order to keep up with the current condition.





Example 1

AM002 Energy Saving by High-Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller (2/2)

- <u>Periodical check</u> is planned more than four (4) times annually.
- Plan for not releasing refrigerant used for project chiller is prepared and refrigerant used for the existing chiller is not released to the air.
- <u>Emission reductions:</u> difference between the amount of project power consumption the amount of reference power consumption which is derived from the ratio of the project COP to the reference COP.





Example 2

AM005 Installation of LED Lighting for Grocery Store

Will be applied to JCM Model Project: *Energy Saving at Convenience Stores* (PT Midi Utama Indonesia, Lawson Japan)

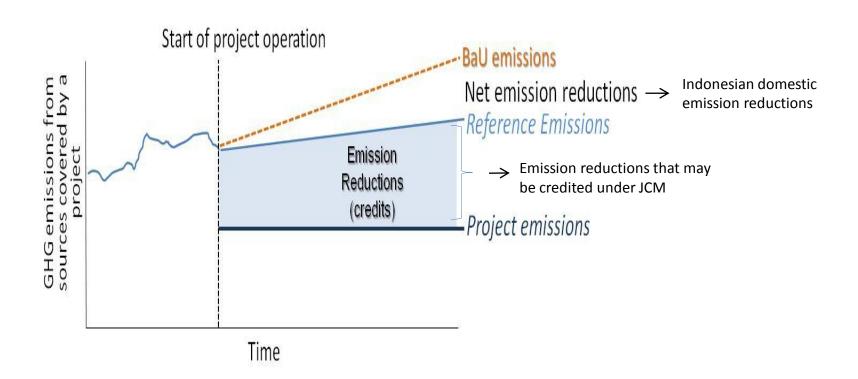
- Straight type LED lighting with higher <u>luminous</u>
 <u>efficiency</u> than the LED commercially available in
 the Indonesian market.
- LED lighting is newly installed or installed to replace existing fluorescent lighting for grocery store whose selling area is less than 400 (four hundred) m².
- In the case of replacing existing fluorescent lighting, mercury contained in existing fluorescent lighting is not released to the environment.
- Minimum value of <u>lighting illuminance</u> equal or above 300 lux, based on SNI 03-6197-2000 Konservasi energi pada sistem pencahayaan.
 <u>Measurement method</u> is adopted from SNI 16-7062-2004: Pengukuran intensitas penerangan di tempat kerja.







Concept of emissions under the JCM in Indonesia



Emission reductions = reference emissions – project emissions





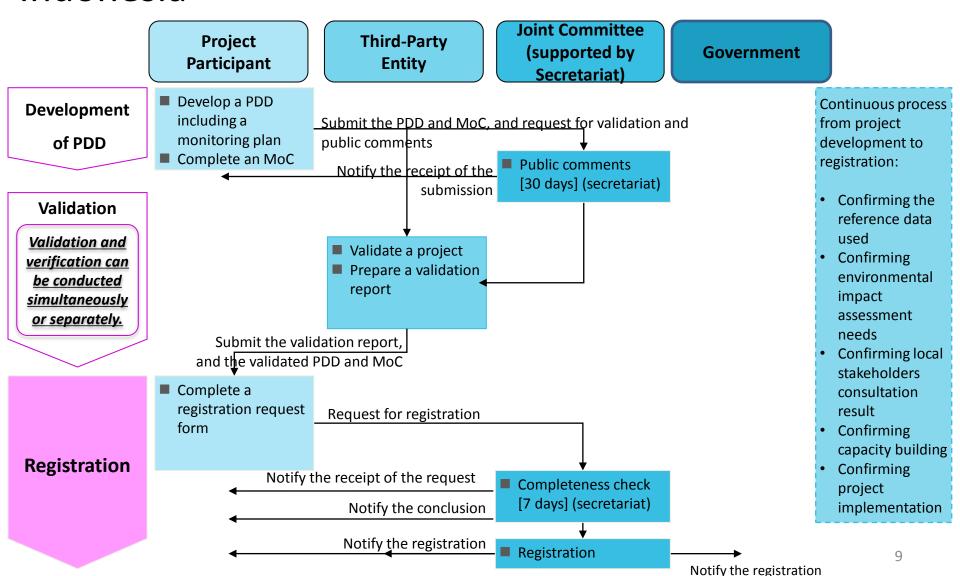
Example of BAU-Reference-Project Scenario

Methodology	BAU	Reference	Project
Chiller (AM002)	Old type chiller	Centrifugal chiller available in the Indonesian market with COP equal to or less than 5.0 (survey)	High-efficiency centrifugal chiller with COP more than 6.0
LED lighting (AM005)	Fluorescent lighting	Commercially available LED lighting in the Indonesian market based on survey, luminous efficiency approximately 110 lm/W (survey)	Energy efficient, straight type LED lighting with luminous efficiency of more than 120 lm/W





Current process for project registration in Indonesia







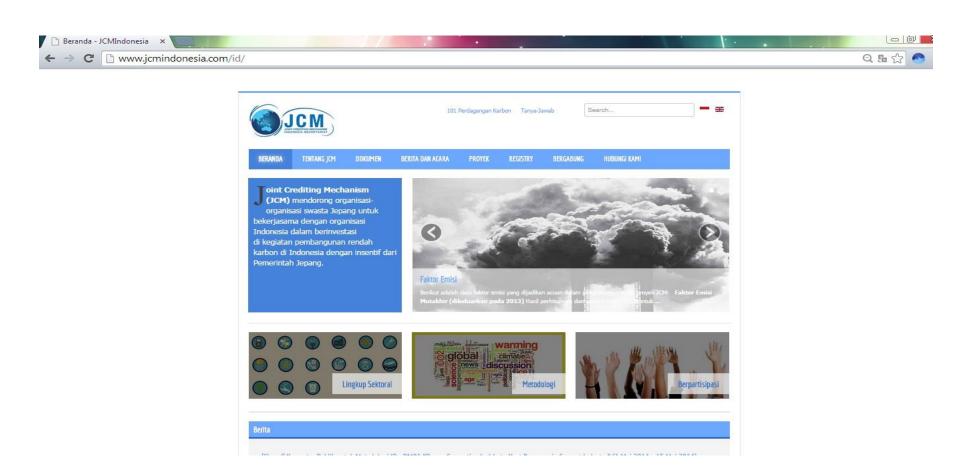
Key Considerations on JCM Project Registration in Indonesia

- ✓ Positive conclusion of overall <u>validation opinion</u> by Third-Party Entity (TPE).
- ✓ TPE team who conducted validation include <u>Indonesian personnel</u> (JCM Guidelines for Designation of a TPE).
- ✓ Project meets all requirement determined by the relevant methodology.
- ✓ Project meets the national requirement for conducting <u>environmental impact</u> <u>assessment.</u>
- ✓ Positive opinion from <u>local stakeholder consultation</u> conducted with appropriate representatives.
- ✓ Required <u>capacity building</u> are conducted.
- ✓ <u>Project implementation</u> is confirmed (by site visit, project meeting).
- ✓ <u>Consistency</u> and accuracy of data, information, and evidence.
- ✓ <u>Understanding of JCM</u> and its responsibilities by all parties involved in the project.





All information available at www.jcmindonesia.com









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