

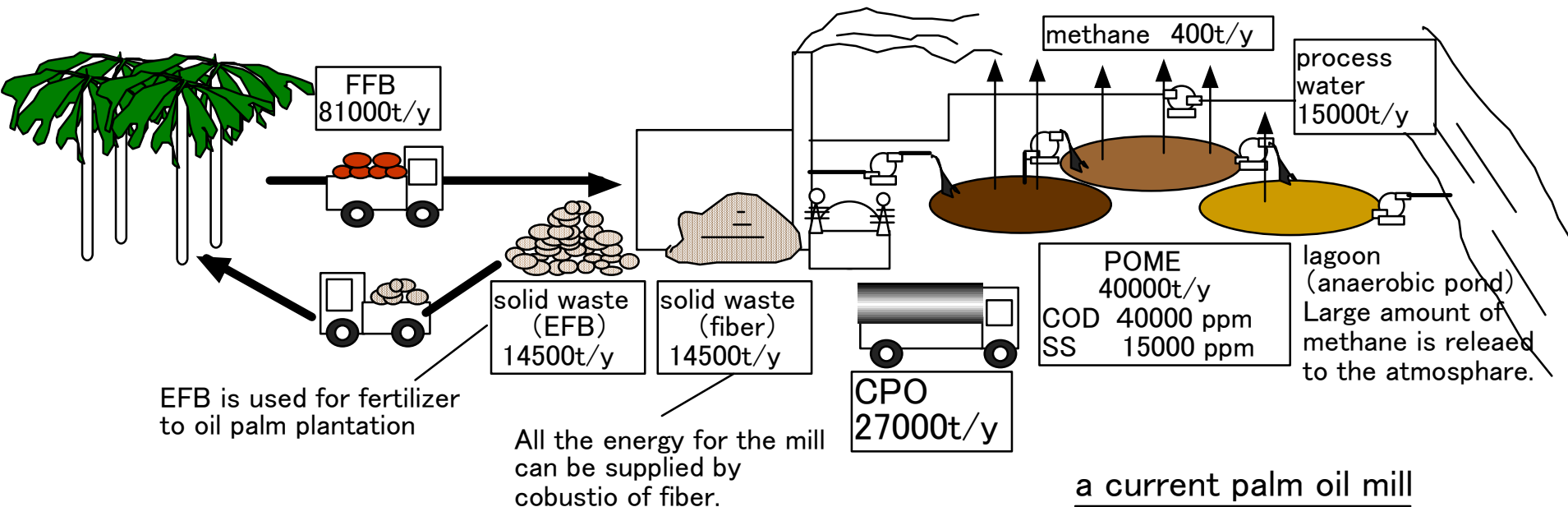
CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM FEASIBILITY STUDY 2001
SPONSORED BY MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT JAPAN

RESEARCH FOR THE REDUCTION OF
METHANE RELEASE FROM MALAYSIAN PALM OIL
MILL LAGOON AND ITS COUNTERMEASURES

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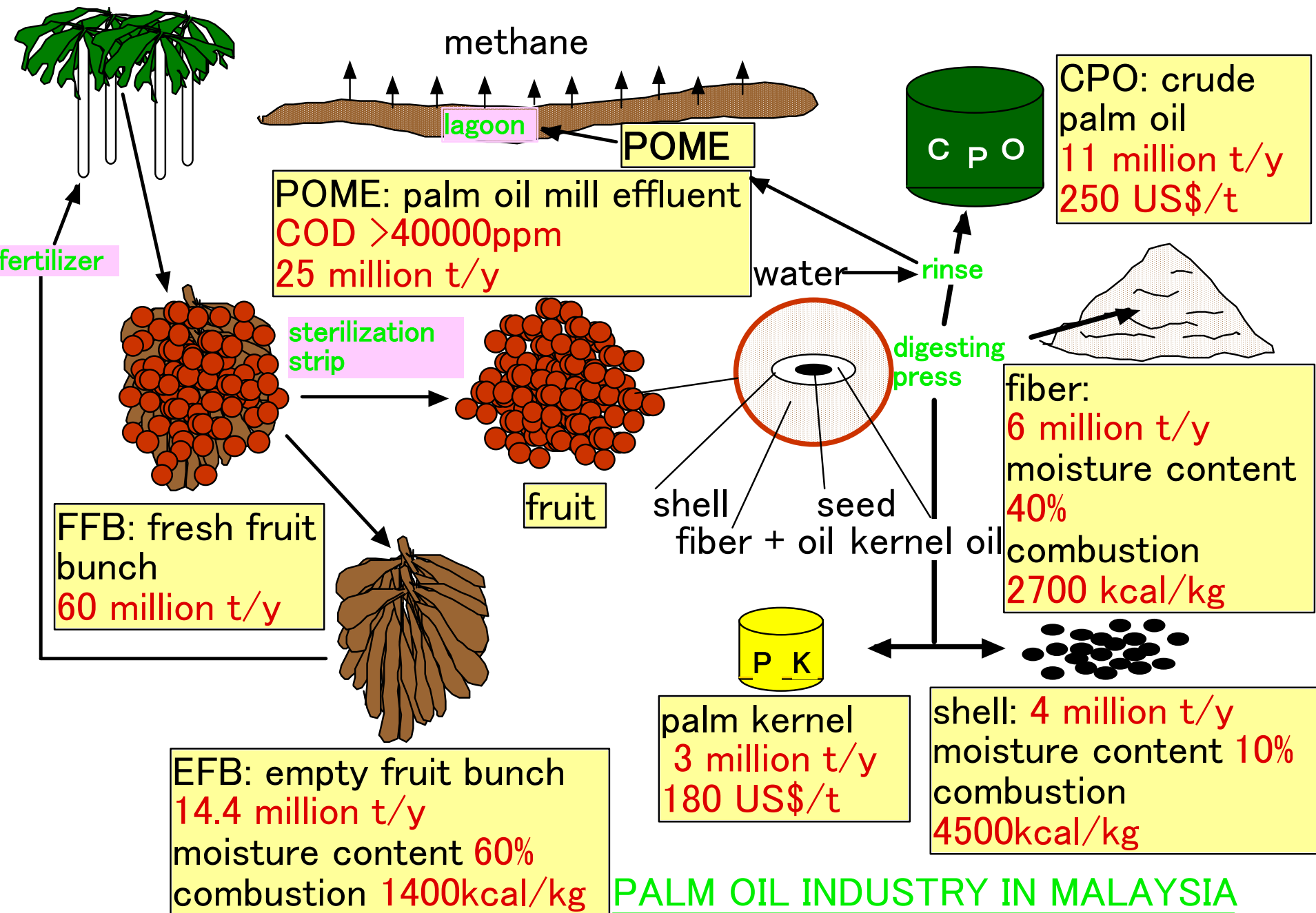


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graph TD; DC[Developed Country] --> JP([Joint Project]); DCo[Developing Country] --> JP; JP --> RGHG[Reducing GHG]; RGHG --> DC; RGHG --> DCo;
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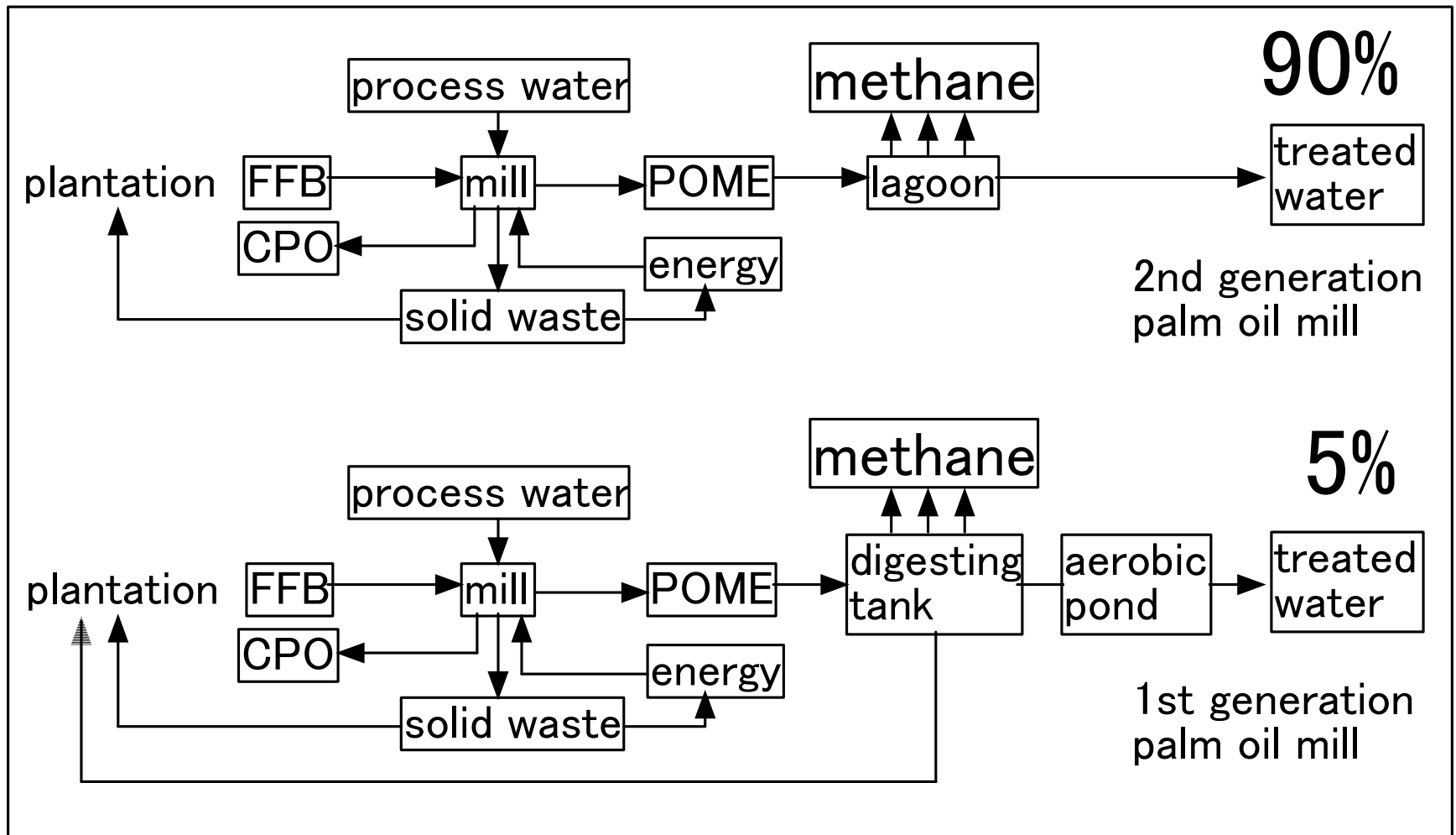
The diagram illustrates a process flow involving three main components: Developed Country, Joint Project, and Developing Country. The Developed Country and Developing Country are represented by rectangular boxes, while the Joint Project is represented by an oval. Arrows indicate the flow of interaction: a thick black arrow points from the Developed Country to the Joint Project, and another thick black arrow points from the Developing Country to the Joint Project. A thick black arrow points from the Joint Project down to the text 'Reducing GHG'. From 'Reducing GHG', two thick black arrows point upwards, one to the Developed Country and one to the Developing Country, forming a feedback loop.

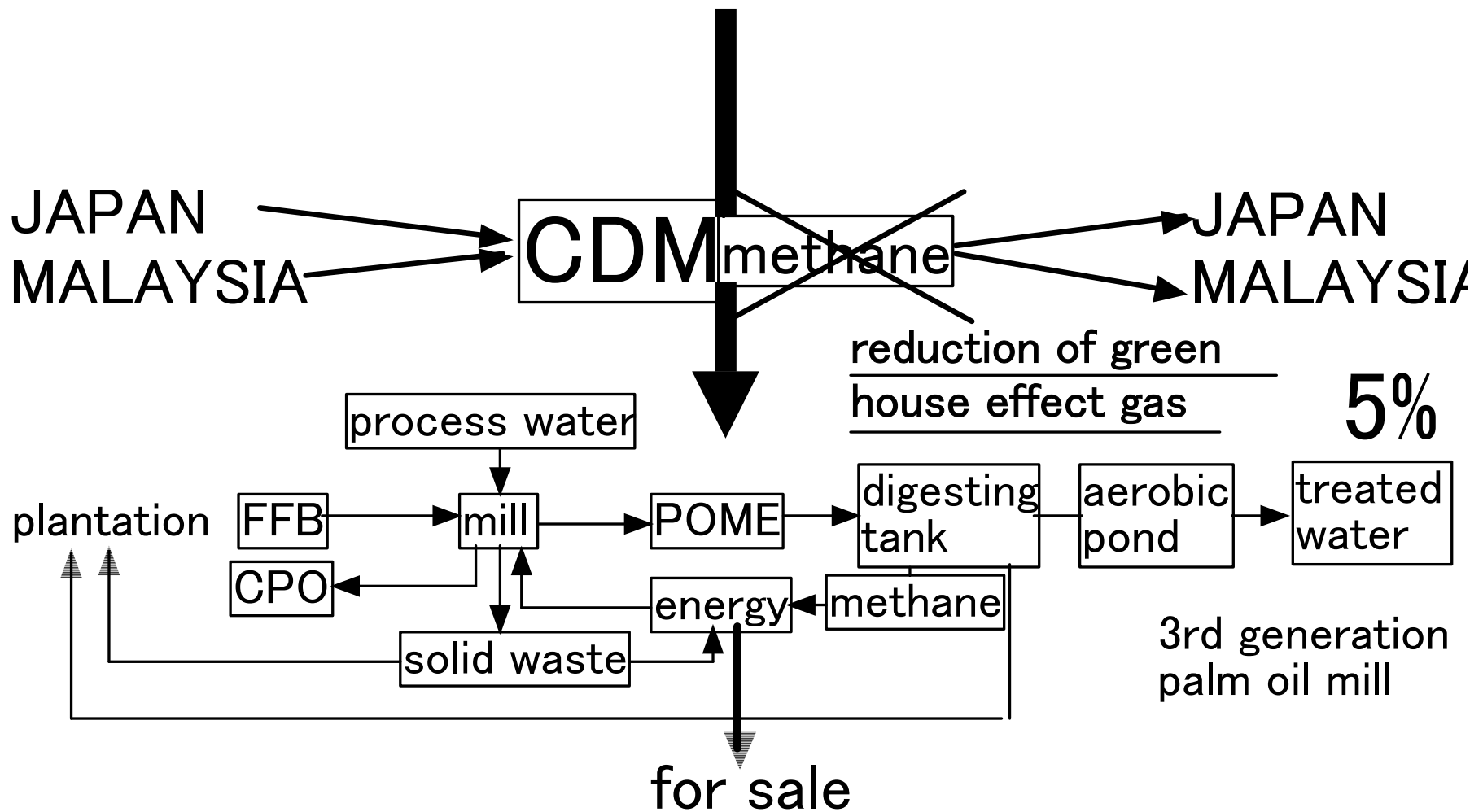
Joint Project

- No
- Yes
 - GHG ↑
 - reduction ↓



Palm oil industry in Malaysia





Members of the research team

(Japan)

Project Leader Prof. Dr. Yoshihito Shirai (Kyushu Institute of Technology)

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Members of steering committee for this project

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Dr. Ir. Ma Ah Ngan (Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysia)

Mr. Subash Sunderaj (FELDA Palm Industries, Malaysia)

Mr. B.G.Yeoh (SIRIM, Malaysia)

Prof.Dr.Mohd. Ismail. Abdul Karim (University Putra Malaysia)

Dr.Azni Hj. Idris (University Putra Malaysia)

Biogas composition (measured)

methane 35% CO₂ 65% (digesting tanks)

methane 45% CO₂ 55% (facultative pond)

Biogas amount (measured)

4.9 L/min m² → 7.06 m³/day m² (digesting tanks)

0.7L/min m² → 1.01 m³/day m² (facultative pond)

Judging from Data from Felda Serting Hilir Palm Oil Mill

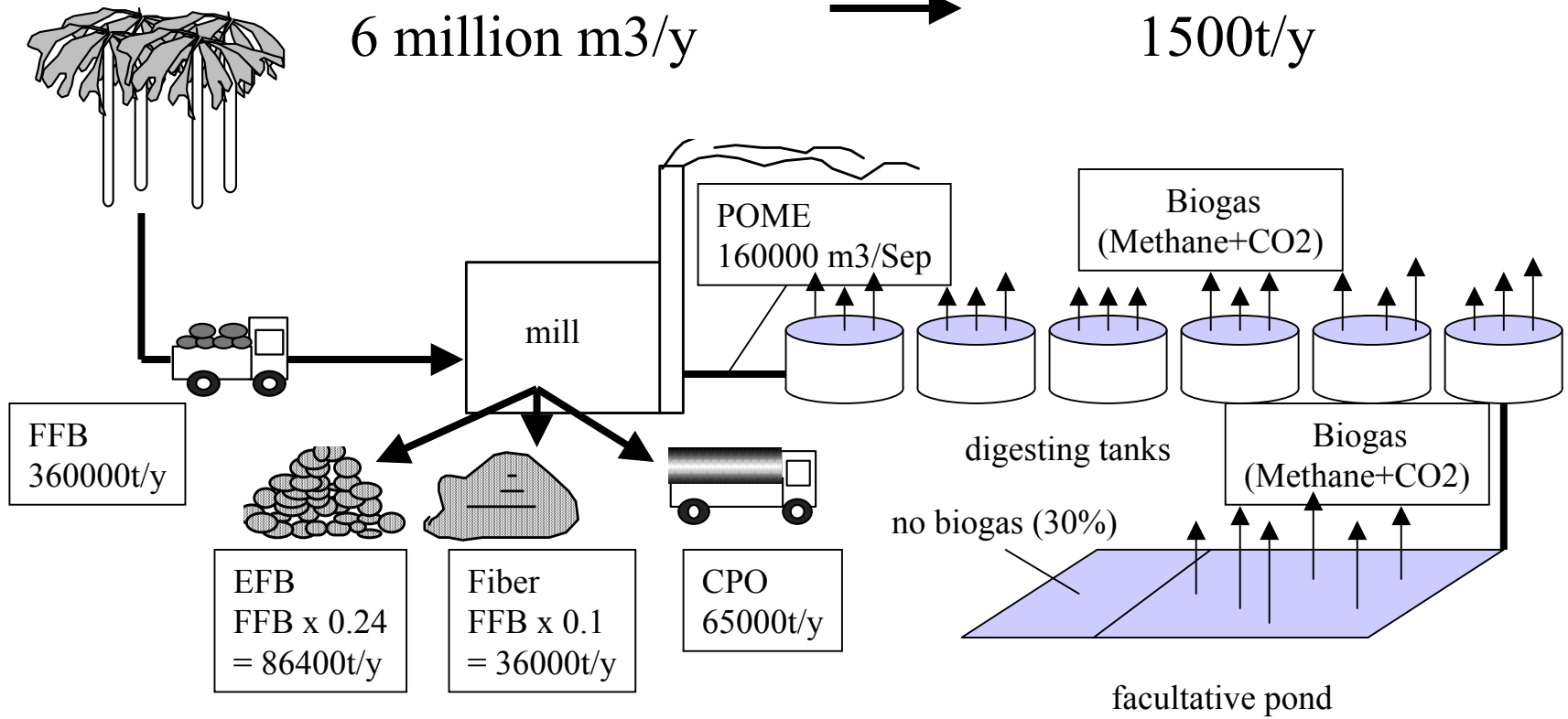
Total biogas from mill

6 million m³/y



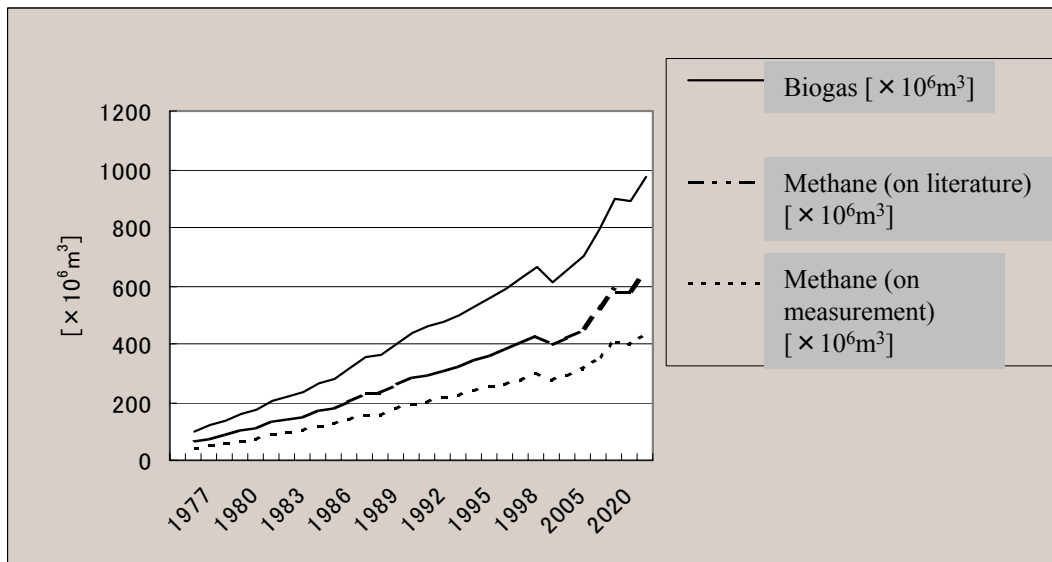
Total methane from mill

1500t/y

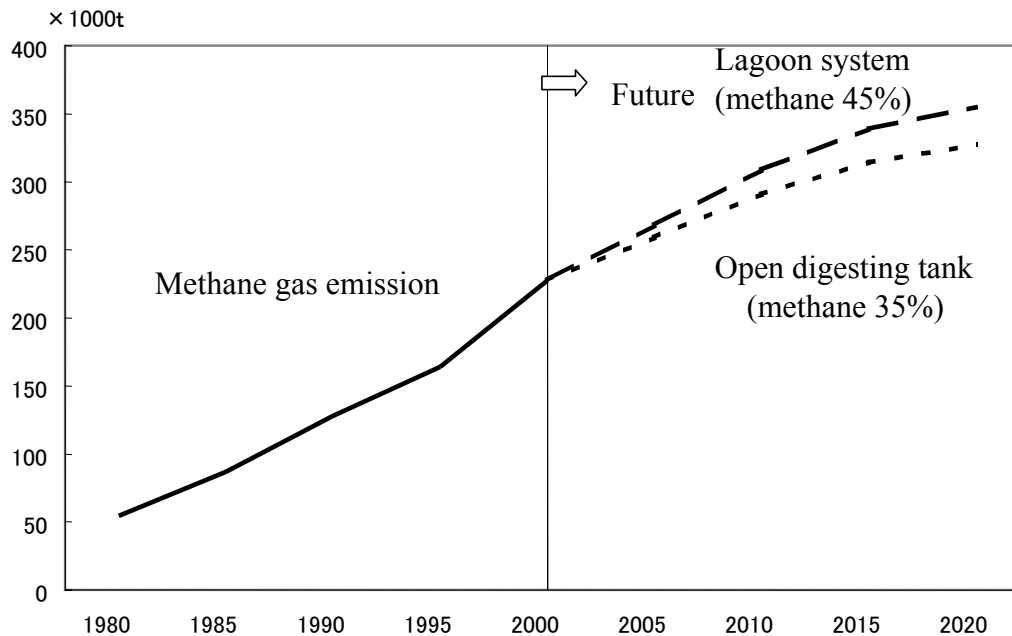


A model mill case study





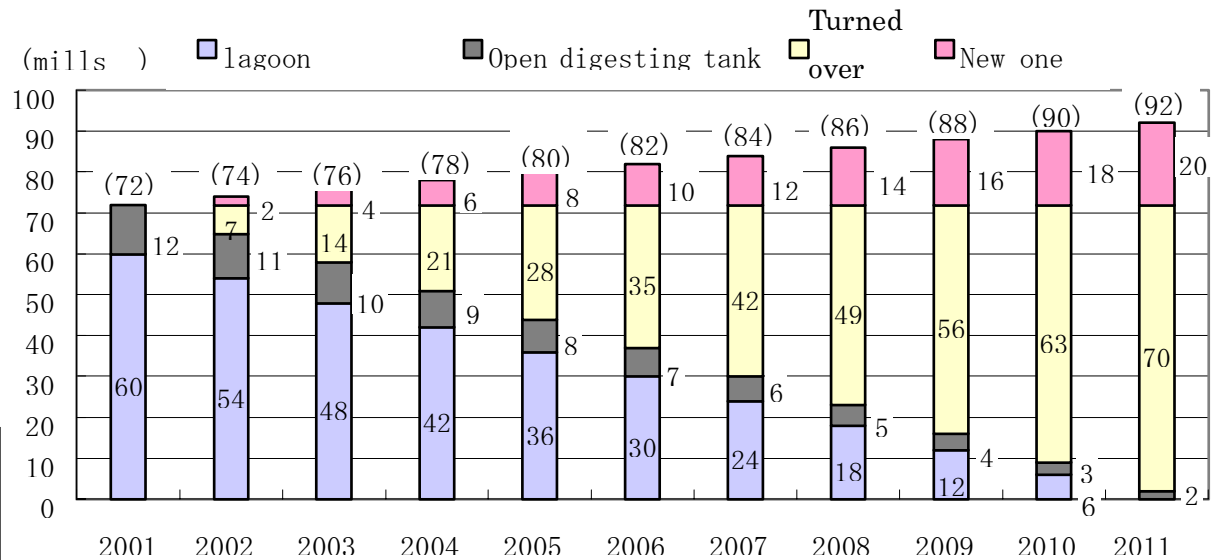
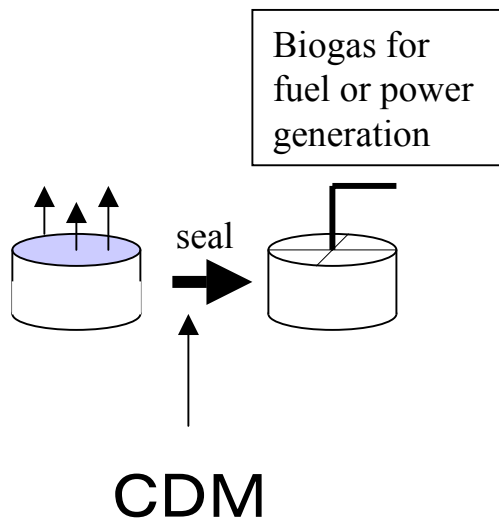
Comparison of methane emission between reported value and measured one



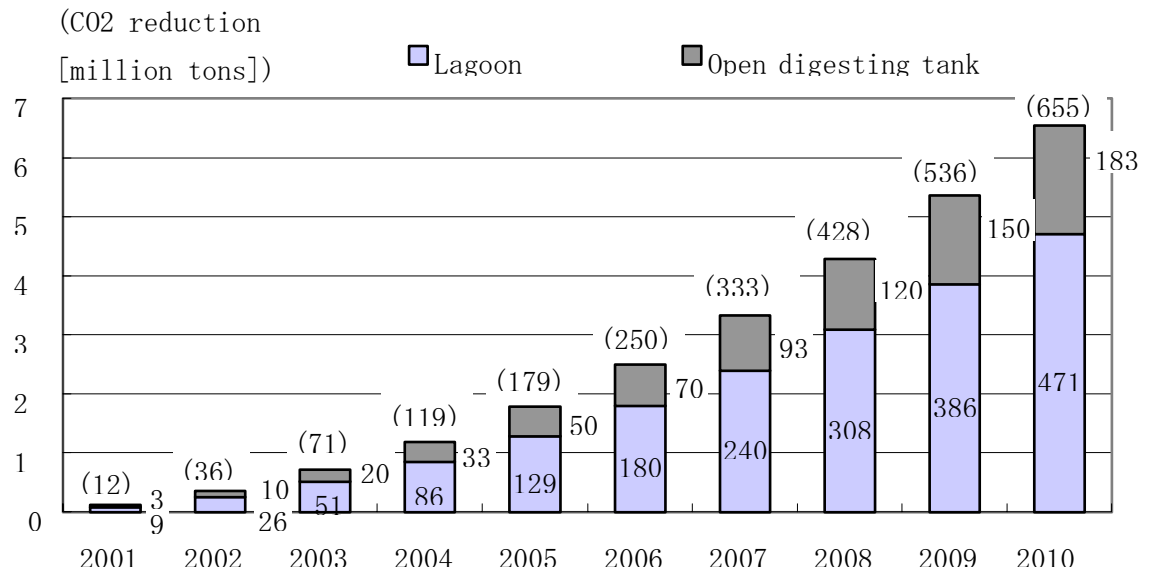
0.36 million tons

0.33 million tons

Methane emission from palm oil industry in Malaysia



A simulation for CDM in palm oil industry in this 10 years



Estimated amount of CO2 reduction in this CDM during 10 years

Investment for CDM in palm oil industry from Japan and Malaysia

	Number of new mills	Cost/mill	Total cost
Malaysia			5.8 million US \$
Open digesting tank	2 0	0.29 million US \$	5.8 million US \$
Japan			61.5 million US \$
Open digesting tank	6 0	0.48 million US \$	28.8 million US \$
Sealing	3 0	0.19 million US \$	5.7 million US \$
Generator	9 0	0.3 million US \$	27 million US \$
Total number	9 0		67.3 million US \$

Investment from Japan per mill = $61.5/90 = 0.68$ million US\$

CO2 reduction per mill → $14,280 \text{ t/y} \times 10\text{y} = 142,800 \text{ t}$
(Lagoon)

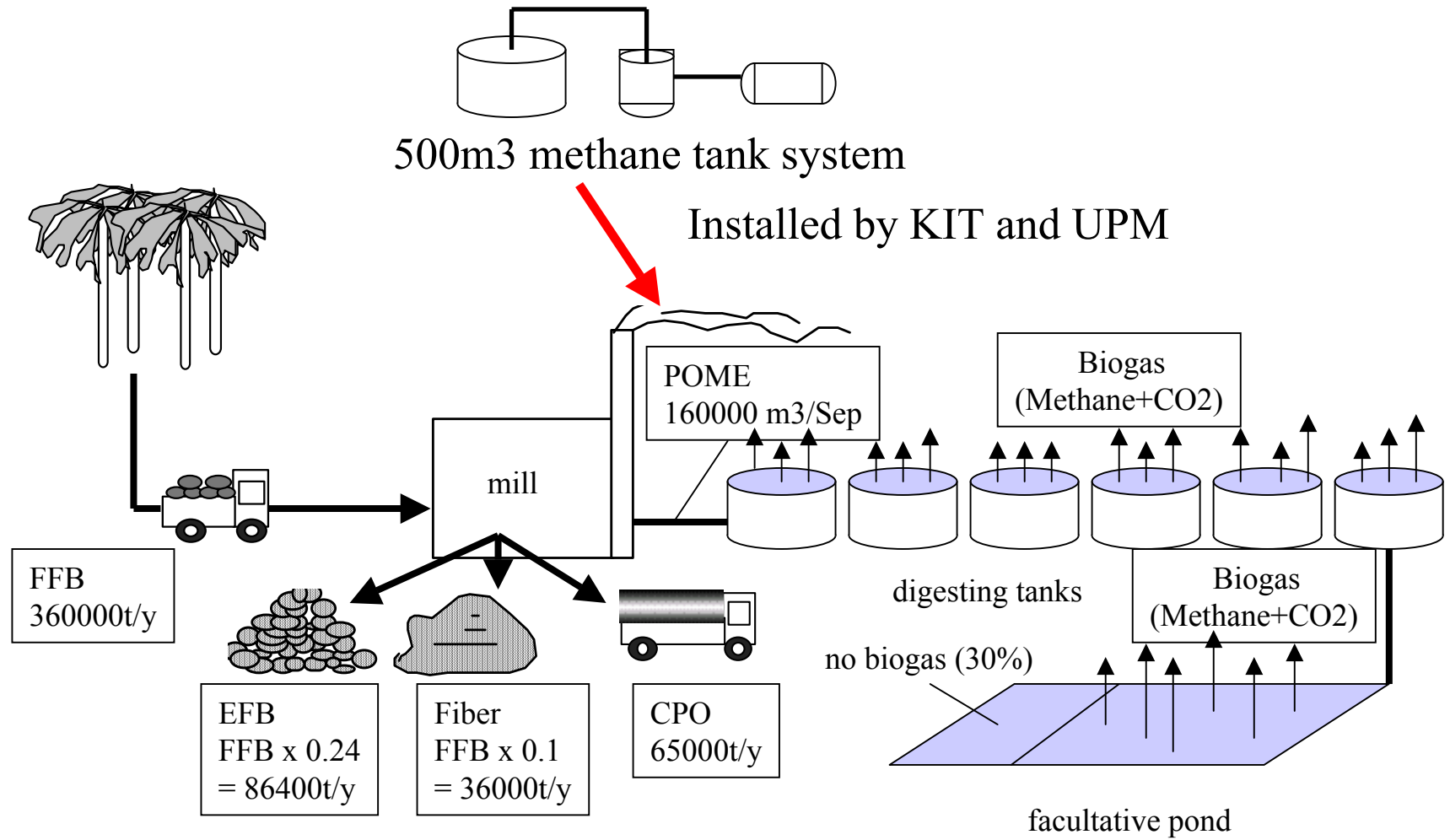
$11,107 \text{ t/y} \times 10\text{y} = 111,070 \text{ t}$
(Open digesting tank)

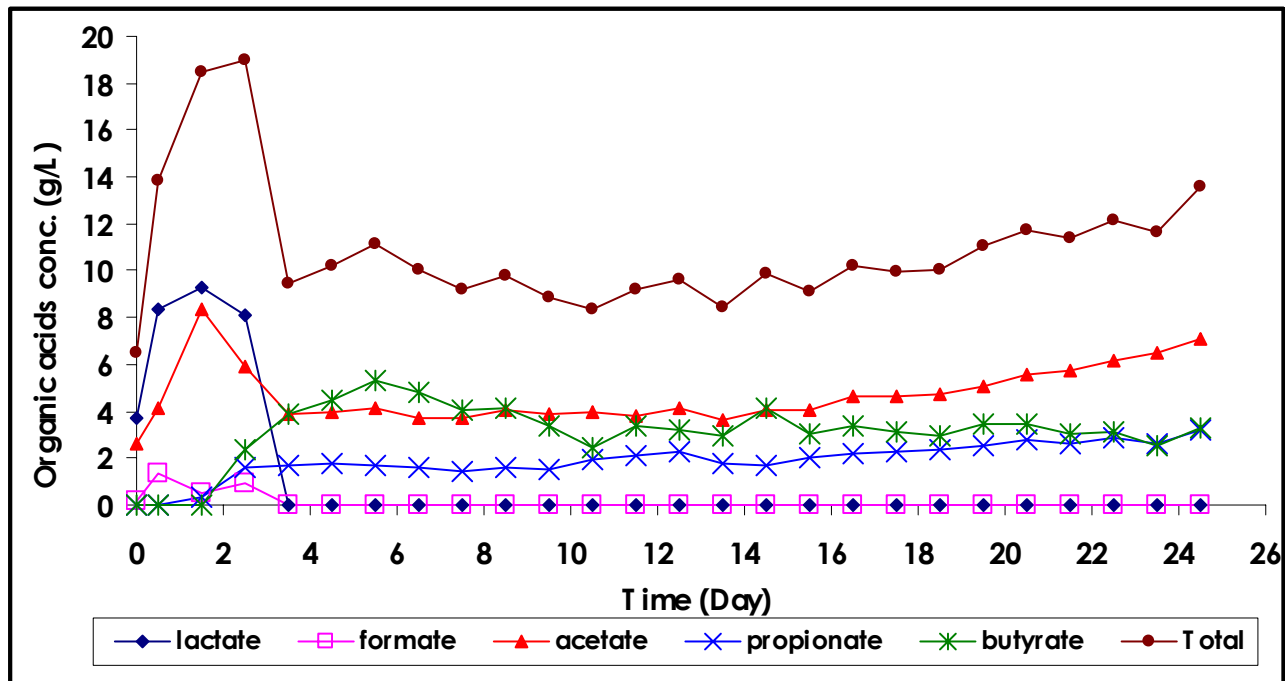
0.68 million US\$/142,800t
0.68 million US\$/111,070t

= 4.8 – 6.1 US\$/t-CO2



Joint Project between KIT & UPM with FELDA





Organic acids production from POME using a 50L bioreactor



POME



Anaerobic Treatment



Purified organic acid

Summary

- 1 Methane content released from the anaerobic pond system (lagoons) in a palm oil mill was 45% and that from the open digesting tank was 35%.
- 2 Based on this data, 0.36 million ton methane per release from lagoons and 0.33 million ton from open digesting tanks were estimated at 2020 in Malaysia.
- 3 Adopting the scenario as using open digesting tank system as business as usual, in the case of investing installment cost for power generation from methane, it would be profitable when the price of carbon credit more than 6US\$/t-CO₂.
- 4 Our organizing steering committee including the member from the Malaysian government, industry, and university suggested that our CDM project match Malaysian policy encouraging power generation from biomass, if the sustainable development of palm oil industry could be promoted.

Acknowledgement

This project was planned based on the long collaborating works between Prof. Yoshihito Shirai, Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan and Dr Mohamed Ali Hassan, University Putra Malaysia. The field works were cooperatively carried out by the staffs of each university in a FELDA's palm oil mill.

This project was supported by the Global Environmental Center, Osaka Japan and sponsored by Ministry of the Environment Japan.

Future Subjects

1. Consensus for the baseline of this project
2. Risk hedge for the CDM business
3. Business plan by a model business
4. Further FS with biomass power generation by solid wastes
5. Partnership between Japan and Malaysia
6. Funding
7. Scheduling
8. Malaysian policy and innovation

