

FLARING AND VENTING



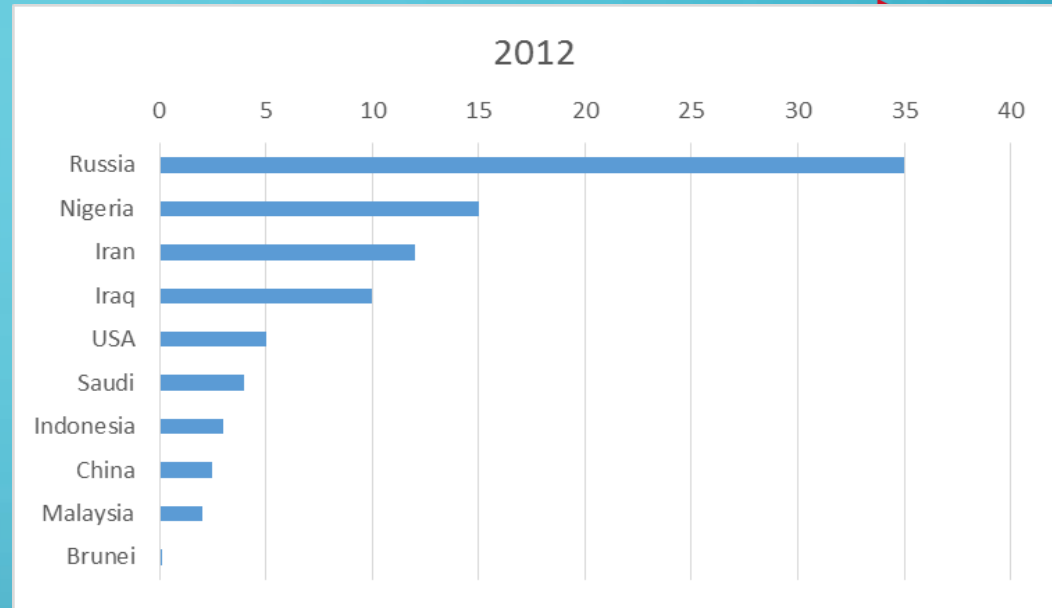
PRESENTER:

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ENERGY AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

BACKGROUND

- Current estimates **140 billion cubic meters of gas** is flared annually around the world.
- Flaring gas wastes a valuable energy resource. About **USD30-35 billion per year** loss value.
- It also contributes to climate change by releasing approximately **360 millions tons of CO2 each year to the atmosphere.**



Source: World Bank and EIDPMO database

• Potential of gas flaring increases in the near future:

- Oil production increases (Iran, Iraq and other oil producing countries)
- Oil shale and gas shale production

REGULATION/POLICIES ON FLARING IN SOME COUNTRIES



Countries	Laws	
Norway	Regulation	Norway has been regulating flaring since 1970s. It is also part of their act where as mentioned in clause 44.1 on pollution damages. They aim to eliminate zero routine flaring by 2030.
UK	Policy	Since the implementation of UK flaring policy, they manage to reduce from 4 bln m3 in 1980 to about 1.6 bln m3 in 2005
Canada	Directive	This was implemented in 2013. The guide mandated firm, short-term solution gas flare reduction targets of 15 per cent and 25 per cent by the end of 2000 and 2001, respectively, relative to the 1996 revised baseline of 1340 106 m3 per year.
Indonesia	Policy	2014 – Indonesia planned to reduce flaring by 40% 2025 – Indonesia planned to eliminate flaring by 2025

Sources: Norway Lovdata and World Bank

BACKGROUND



- In Brunei, the historical flaring and venting volumes from upstream operators are as follows:-
 - 2014: 241.8 million m³
 - 2015: 232.7 million m³

TOWARDS ZERO ROUTINE FLARING



- EIDPMO is initiating a study on flaring and venting for Brunei Darussalam's Energy Sector.
- Inline with the working draft Environmental Protection Management Order, regulations can be issued out for :
 - “(d) Control of air pollution including prohibiting or imposing requirements in connection with emissions into the atmosphere of any specified gas, smoke or dust or any other specified substance or pollutant whatsoever
 - (e) the prescribing of types of air pollution control equipment that may be used in or on any activities and the manner in which such equipment shall be operated and maintained”
- This study will commence in mid April 2016.

WHAT ARE NEEDED?



- Focal person in each companies
- Historical data of flaring and venting (for the last 20 years).
- Metering availability
- Any flaring or venting policy/ guideline available within the company
- Reporting system within the company on flaring and venting
- Initiative companies' plans to reduce the flaring and venting.



THANK YOU



ASEAN CARBON EMISSION PER CAPITA



- Brunei contributed just 0.02 per cent to net global CO₂ emissions.
- Highest per capita carbon emissions in the ASEAN region with emissions increasing at a rate of two per cent per year.
- Brunei produced an estimated 1.8 megatonnes of carbon dioxide every year, with most emissions generated from activities that do not bring about direct benefits to the economy.
- Every year, Brunei produces 15.5 metric tonnes of CO₂ per capita.
- Comparison made to 7.1 metric tonnes per capita in Malaysia and 6.39 metric tonnes in Singapore – countries with larger populations and considerably more industrialised than Brunei.