

### for Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation in South Pacific





## **NABOU BIOMASS POWER PLANT**



### **2. NABOU BIOMASS POWER PLANT**



- 1. **PROJECT TYPE:** BIOMASS POWER PLANT (Renewable Energy)
- 2. LOCATION: NABOU, WESTERN DIVISION, FIJI
- **3. CAPACITY:** 12MW (Covering 40,000 households)
- 4. FUEL: WOOD BIOMASS (Wood Chip)
- 5. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD: 28 Months (200 job creation)
- 6. OPERATING PERIOD: 25 Years (Operator 50 jobs, Forest 100 jobs)
- 7. OFFCIAL OPENING: July 27, 2017





### 2. Nabou Biomass Power Plant

#### **Project Structure**





# **2. NABOU BIOMASS POWER PLANT**

#### **Fuel Supply – Biomass Energy**

• Stable fuel sourcing strategy and fuel handling "know-how" are the key factors to a successful biomass project.







**Programme Background** 

- **Energy** is a cornerstone of national advancement.
- **Greening energy system** contributes to directing national development towards a sustainable pathway.
- South Pacific Islands Countries (SPICs) are actively exploring viable alternative energy sources as their energy needs are met predominantly by diesel generation. Given the region's **heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels**, We aims to help the SPICs increase the uptake of renewable energy (RE), and ensure **energy security** across the region.
- Hence, we propose a **"Biomass Energy Programme in the South Pacific"** with Korea Development Bank (KDB) and Green Climate Fund (GCF).





- 1. HOST COUNTRIES: Fiji & Papua New Guinea (PNG)
- 2. FOCUS CATEGORIES: Mitigation (Power Generation) / Adaptation (Plantation)
- **3. FINANCING SIZE:** U\$ 500 mil (approx., funded by GCF, KDB, Mirae Asset Daewoo)
- 4. **EXECUTIVE ENTITY:** Korean Consortium SPC
- 5. BRIEF SUMMARY:
  - The proposed programme plans to build and distribute **biomass power plants** across SPICs.
  - Starting with a 12 MW power plant in Fiji Sabeto district.
  - Following the completion of the plant in Sabeto, we intend to leverage the biomass deployment model for **scaling-up and replication** to other parts of targeted area.
  - This RE initiative is to help SPICs make a desirable transition to the **RE-based system**, and further realize their full potential.



#### **Programme Components**

#### **COMPONENT 1: SIX BIOMASS POWER PLANTS (12MW each)**

- 4 Biomass Power Plants in Fiji / 2 Biomass Power Plants in PNG
- Expected total cost for Comp. 1 is around U\$ 300 mil, each costs around \$U 50 mil

#### **COMPONENT 2: WOOD PELLET PLANT**

- Wood Pellet Plant in Fiji for 500,00 ton/yr Production
- Expected total cost for Comp. 2 is around U\$ 200 mil

#### **COMPONENT 3: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

- Provide to create an enabling environment for a successful delivery of the other two components



#### **Sabeto Biomass Power Plant - Overview**



- 1. **PROJECT TYPE:** BIOMASS POWER PLANT (Renewable Energy)
- 2. LOCATION: SABETO, WESTERN DIVISION, FIJI
- **3. CAPACITY:** 12MW (Covering 40,000 households)
- 4. FUEL: WOOD BIOMASS (Wood Chip)
- 5. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD: 28 Months (200 job creation)
- 6. OPERATING PERIOD: 25 Years (Operator 50 jobs, Forest 100 jobs)
- 7. OFFCIAL OPENING: Mid 2020 (Expected)





#### **Sabeto Biomass Power Plant - Location**





#### Sabeto Biomass Power Plant – Structure (Tentative)





#### **Biomass Fuel**

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• Securing biomass fuel source (wood) with sustainability is key to successful programme delivery

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9		Securing Method	Size		
	Short Rotation Tree (Energy Wood)	Plantation (Rotational)	5,000 ha / 12MW plant		
	African Tulip (Invasive)	Eradication with MF	10 million ton (est.) in Viti Levu		
	Wood Residues	Sawmill/Logging	50,000 ton/yr in Western Division		



#### **Biomass Fuel – Short Rotation Tree (Energy Wood)**

🙄 Spe	cies	Securin	g Method	Siz	ze
Short Rot (Energy	ation Tree / Wood)	Plantation	(Rotational)	5,000 ha per	12MW plant
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- 5,000 ha is already secured and being planted for Nabou power plant.
- Additional 5,000 ha on abandoned farming area will be utilized for Sabeto plant
- Gliricidia Sepium and Acacia Mangium are primary species.



### **Biomass Fuel – African Tulip (Invasive)**



- African Tulip is the most invasive species tree in South Pacific
- Utilizing it as biomass fuel can bring the invaded land back to farmers
- After eradication, the land also can be used for energy wood plantation







#### **Biomass Fuel – Wood Residues**

Species	Securing Method	Size	
Wood Residue	Sawmill / Logging	50,000 ton/yr (est.)	

- Sawmill Residue: Sawdust, Shaving, Off-cuts are being dumped or burned
- Harvesting Residue: only 70% of trees (Pine, Mahogany, Raintree) are being taken to sawmill, other branches and small logs are left with accelerated carbon decay



#### **Biomass Fuel – Wood Residues**

Species	Residue Generated (ton/yr)			
Natural Forest	25,737			
Pine	163,061			
Mahogany	15,858			
Wood Chips	18,900			
Saw Milling	7,240			
Wood Veneer Sheets	4,335			
Plywood	1,200			
Total	236,331			

\* IRENA, Fiji: Renewable Readiness Assessment



#### **Climate Change - Mitigation**

COUNTRY	PROJECT	SIZE	EMISSION REDUCTION
	NABOU BIOMASS POWER PLANT (2017)	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
	SABETO BIOMASS POWER PLANT (2020)	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
	3 <sup>RD</sup> BIOMASS POWER PLANT (2022)	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
FIJI	4 <sup>th</sup> BIOMASS POWER PLANT (2024)	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
	5 <sup>TH</sup> BIOMASS POWER PLANT (2026)	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
	WOOD PELLET PLANT (2022)	24 MW	74,848 tCO2eq/yr
	SUBTOTAL	84 MW	261,968 tCO2eq/yr
	1 <sup>ST</sup> BIOMASS POWER PLANT	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
PNG	2 <sup>ND</sup> BIOMASS POWER PLANT	12 MW	37,424 tCO2eq/yr
	SUBTOTAL	24 MW	74,848 tCO2eq/yr
	TOTAL	108 MW	336,816 tCO2eq/yr

\* by 2026, most of fossil fuel power generation in Fiji can be replaced with biomass power plants

\* Emission Reduction = Baseline Emission – Project Emission



### **Climate Change - Adaptation**

Category	Impact	Increasing Resilience
Agricultural (Farming)	<ul> <li>Climate Change affecting farming Product (Drier, Cooler, Extreme Events)</li> <li>Idle farming area is rapidly increasing (income loss, job loss)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Energy wood plantation on idle farming area for farmers income &amp; job security</li> </ul>
Forest Ecosystem (African Tulip)	- Ecosystem Disturbance	<ul> <li>Utilizing as biomass fuel promotes its eradication</li> <li>Forest ecosystem stabilization</li> <li>Replantation with Energy wood</li> </ul>



#### Conclusion

### • With Biomass Energy,

- ✓ SPICs National Renewable Energy Target Implementation
- ✓ Climate Change Mitigation With Low Emission Development
- ✓ Increase resilience on climate change with adaptation mechanism
- ✓ National GDP improvement and other social benefits (Job, Energy Security, Technology)

Indicator	Current	Tar	gets
mulcator	2016	2020	2030
Fiji Electricity Generation with Renewable Energy	Around 50%	81%	99%

