



RSPO
Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

Developing a BMP guidance for reducing emissions from operations: An update

Melissa Chin (RSPO Secretariat Office)
Desi Kusumadewi (RSPO Indonesia Liaison Office)



RT10
Resorts World
2012 Singapore
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CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL
RSPO


Background

Work stream 6 of the GHG WG2

- Engagement with RSPO producer members to focus on gathering information on existing and/or planning best management practices, green innovations or other management approaches to address and/or reduce GHG emissions.
- The purpose of compiling this information is to further inform and encourage RSPO members about the different types of voluntary actions they can implement to address various GHG hotspots on a voluntary basis.

P&C Review Taskforce

- List of advice on BMP must be made available by Secretariat (Criterion 5.6)



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Background

- Online questionnaire ran from 26th September 2011 - 11th October 2011
- 11 producers responded (1 was incomplete):
 - 8 companies from Indonesia
 - 1 company from Malaysia
 - 1 company from Thailand
 - 1 company from Brazil
- Survey exercise was supposed to be followed up with interviews with selected producers (have not taken place)



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More than half of respondents measure and monitor greenhouse gas emissions

1. Availability of policies, measures, and programme in place to monitor and/or reduce GHG emissions

	Yes, available	No, not available	Currently developing	Responses
Do you currently have in place the Company-wide policy on GHG emissions?	36.4% 4	27.3% 3	36.4% 4	11
Do you currently measure GHG emissions in any of your oil palm operating units?	63.6% 7	27.3% 3	9.1% 1	11
Do you have programme to monitor and/or reduce GHG emissions in any of your oil palm operating units?	63.6% 7	18.2% 2	18.2% 2	11

- Almost all of respondents who do undertake carbon accounting do so as part of CDM (most common) and ISCC.



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All adopt the use of renewable energy with the most common form being biogas for electricity generation

Q: Do you use renewable energy for your oil palm operations?

	Respondents									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Biomass (boilers)	✓		✓		✓		✓			
Biofuel (transport)			✓	✓				✓		✓
Biogas (electricity)		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓

Renewable Energy is derived from natural processes that are replenished constantly. Included in the definition is electricity and heat generated from solar, wind, ocean, hydropower, biomass, geothermal resources, and biofuels and hydrogen derived from renewable resources.



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The most common ways of dealing with solid waste from the mill are field application and conversion to energy

Q: How do you manage the solid wastes from the mill (e.g. EFB, fibre, kernel shell, etc)? (tick all those that apply)

	Respondents									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Composting EFB	✓					✓	✓	✓		
Biomass for energy		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Return EFB to the field	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



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Various methods employed by respondents to manage liquid waste (POME)

Q: How do you manage the liquid waste (POME)? (tick all those that apply)

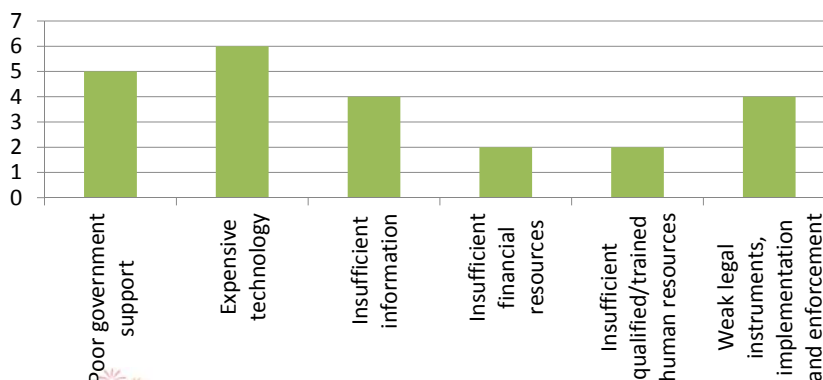
	Respondents										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
Methane capture		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	
Co-composting with EFB	✓							✓	✓		
Ponding & river discharge		✓						✓	✓		✓
Land application	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	



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Main obstacles are the cost of technology and poor government support, followed by insufficient information (on best practices)

Main obstacles in addressing/reducing GHG emissions



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In conclusion

- In plantation and mill operations, GHG emissions from POME far exceed other GHG emissions, such as from fertilizer use and diesel use (findings of GHG WG1 and GHG WG2)
- Perhaps BMP should focus on the treatment of POME – methane capture and biogas plant projects. This is the main source of emission from operations and also the one where most experience is.
- Also include composting and fertiliser management as options for better waste management
- Also look into practices on conversion of biomass to energy



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Next Steps

- Re-launch questionnaire in the 1st week of November– invite more growers/millers to participate to improve quality of information.
- Interview companies who are already involved in biogas capture, composting, etc. and highlight their practices as case studies
- Timeline – progress at the next P&C Review Taskforce meeting in January 2013. Actual guidelines may only be ready later, target by the end of Q1 or early Q2.



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