



Sustainable Biomass Potentials in Indonesia - Palm Residues in Central Kalimantan

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Sustainable Lignocellulosic Biomass Potentials From Palm Residues in Indonesia

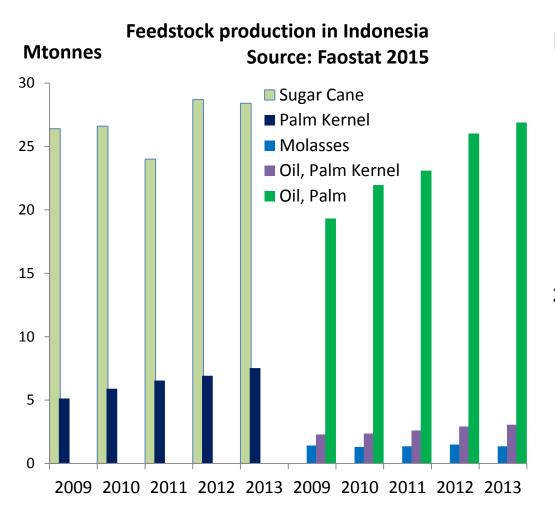
- I. Overview
- II. Methodology & Scenario Approach
- III. Results
- IV. Conclusions & Discussions







I. Country overview



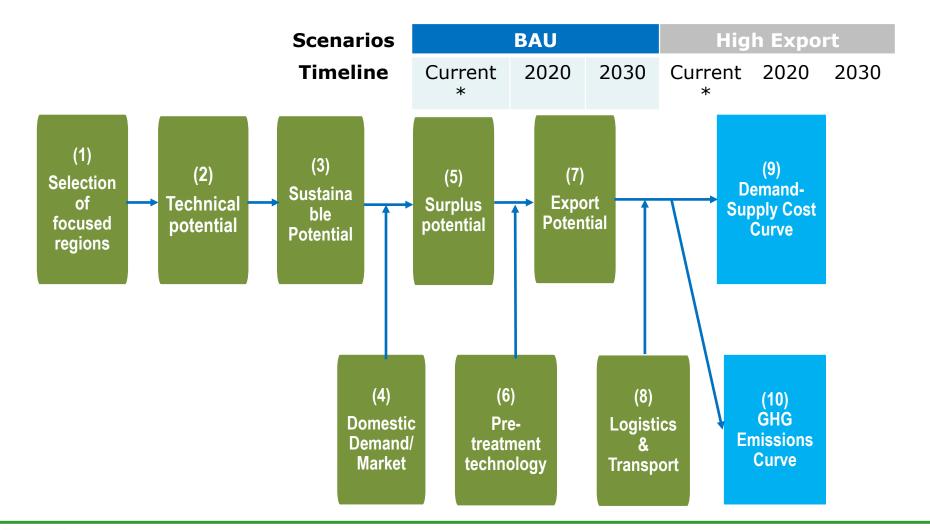
Key sustainability issues:

- Land-use & environment:
 - land rights for small owners
 - deforestation
 - pollution (air, water)
 - climate change
 - biodiversity degradation
- 2. Resources overexploitation:
 - Water resources





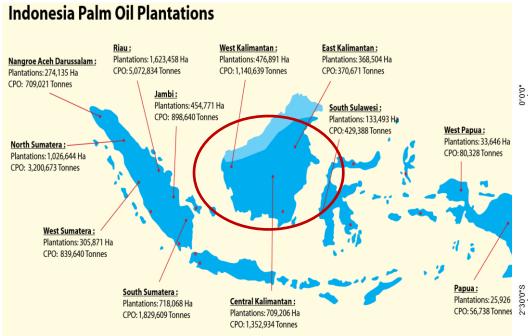
II. Methodology & Scenario approach





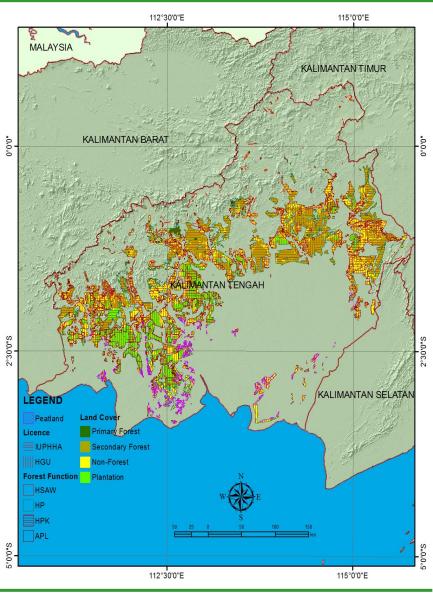


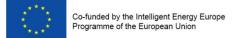
III. Results (1): Potentials



Agriculture: Palm Residues

- Frond
- Trunk
- Empty Fruit Bunch
- Fibre
- Shell

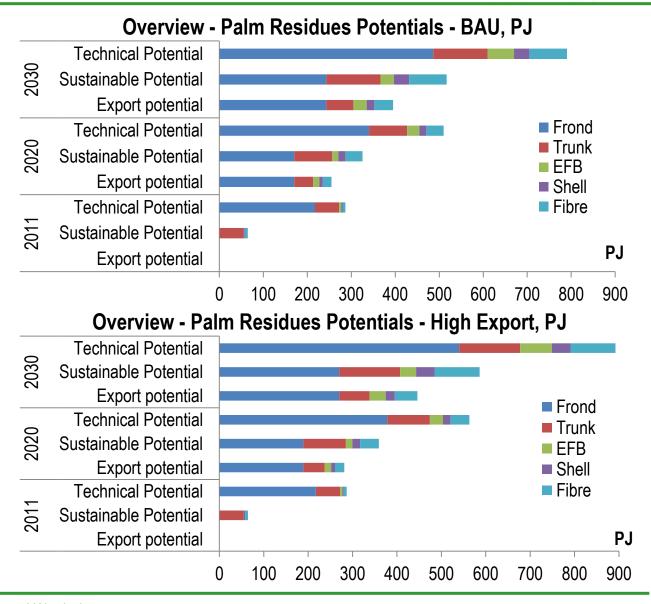








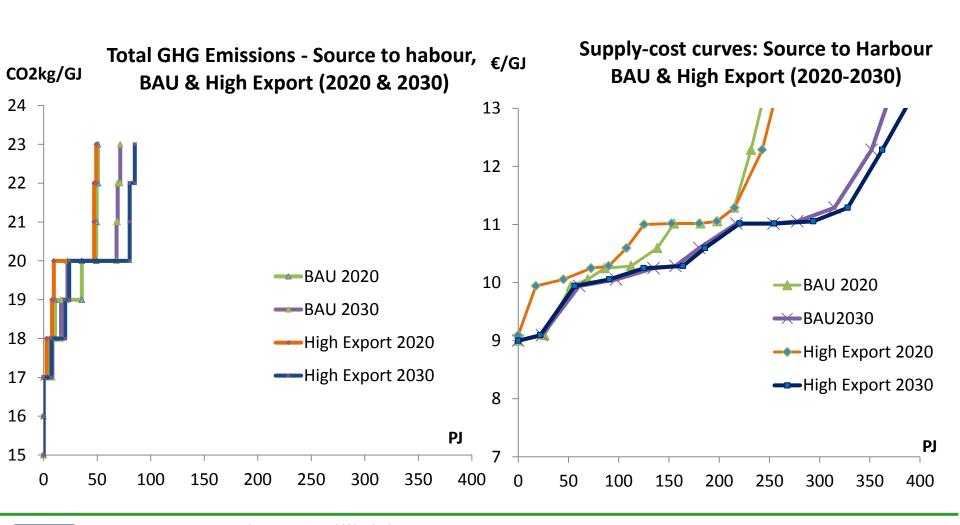
III. Results (1): Potentials







III. Results (2): Costs & GHG - sources to port





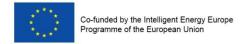


IV (A). CONCLUSIONS Potentials highly increase from 2020 to 2030:

- Advanced management is more available in 2030
- Palm plantation is more matured

IV (B) RECOMMENDATIONS

- Biodiversity and forest protection to be further investigated
- 2. Use of trunks and fronds for pelletisation to be further analysed
- **3. Other potentials possibly mobilised** from other sectors (e.g. rice, sugar cane)







Thank You!

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