

Identifying Potential Mitigation Activities in Thailand's Chemical Industry

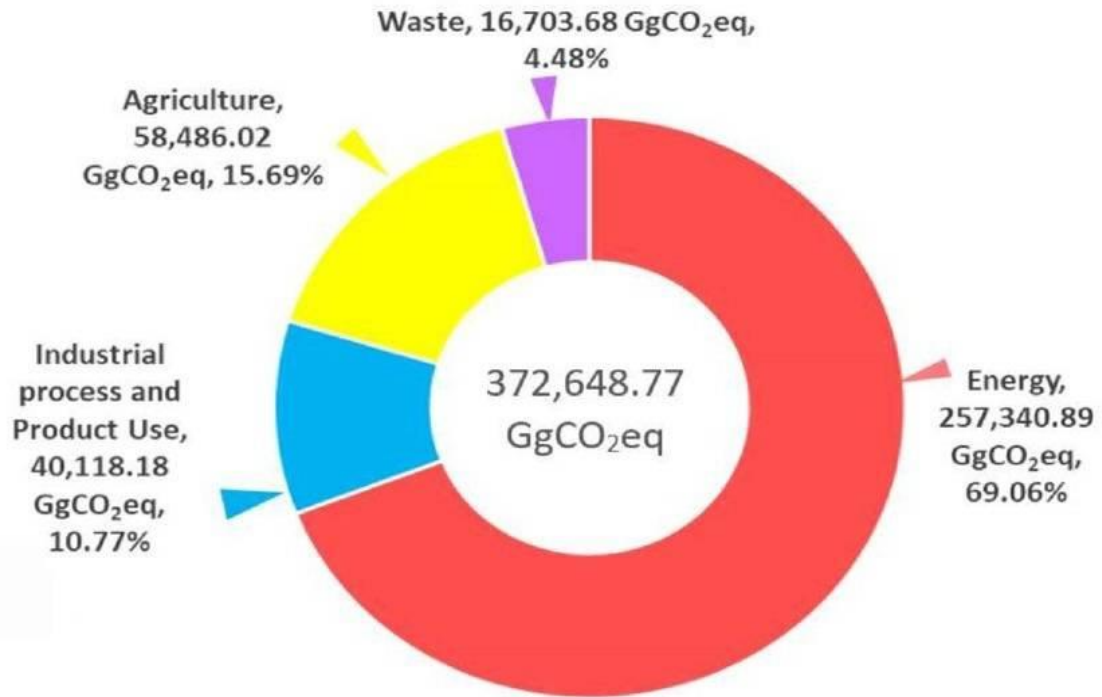
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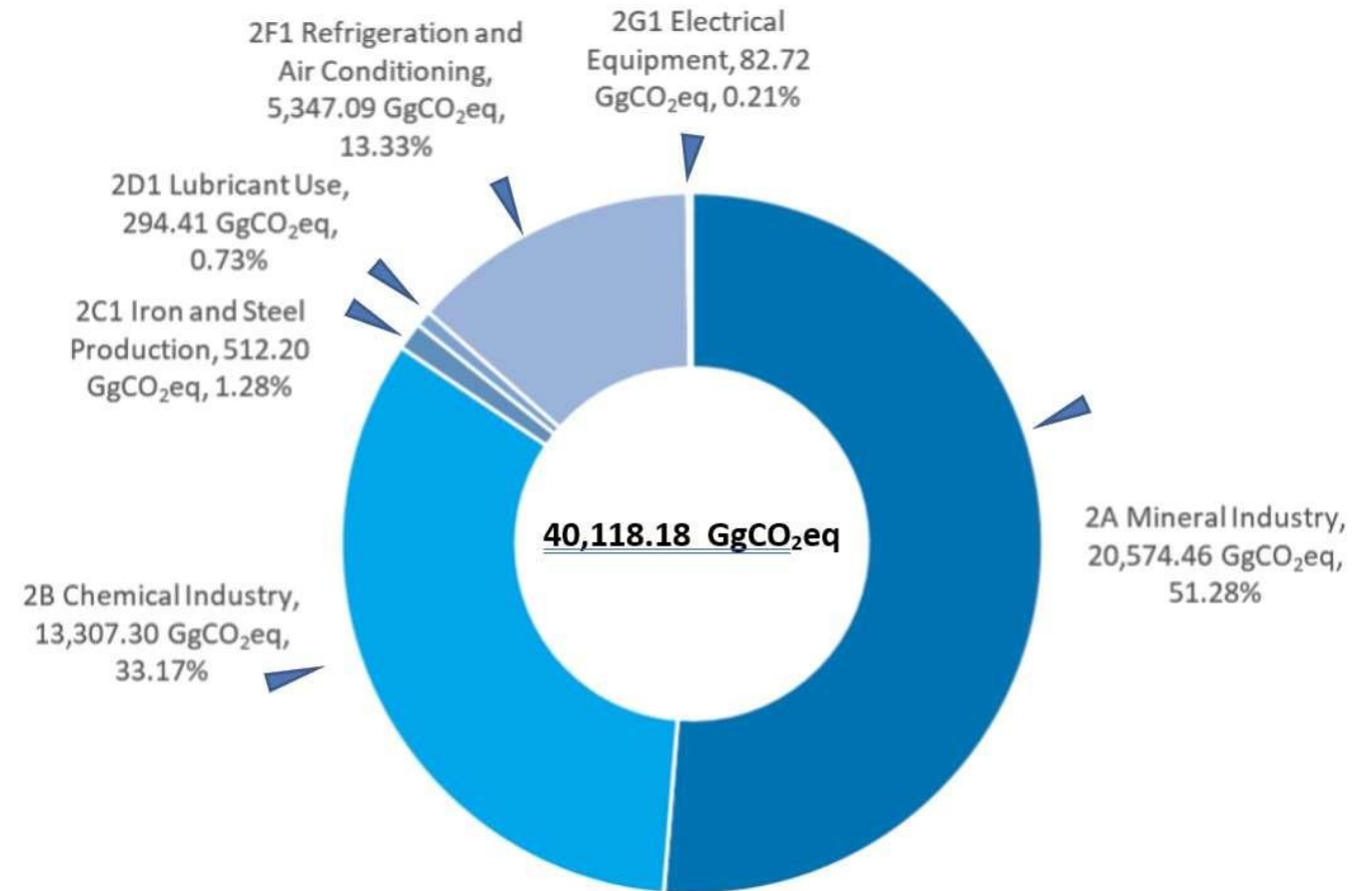
*4th Capacity Building Hub: Building Sustainable National Capacities for Climate Action and Article 6 Implementation,
10 November 2022, 11:10h - 12:10h, COP27, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.*



Overview of Thailand's GHG Emissions



Total GHG emissions by sector
(exclude LULUCF) 2018



GHG emissions in IPPU sector 2018

(Ref: Thailand's 4th NC)

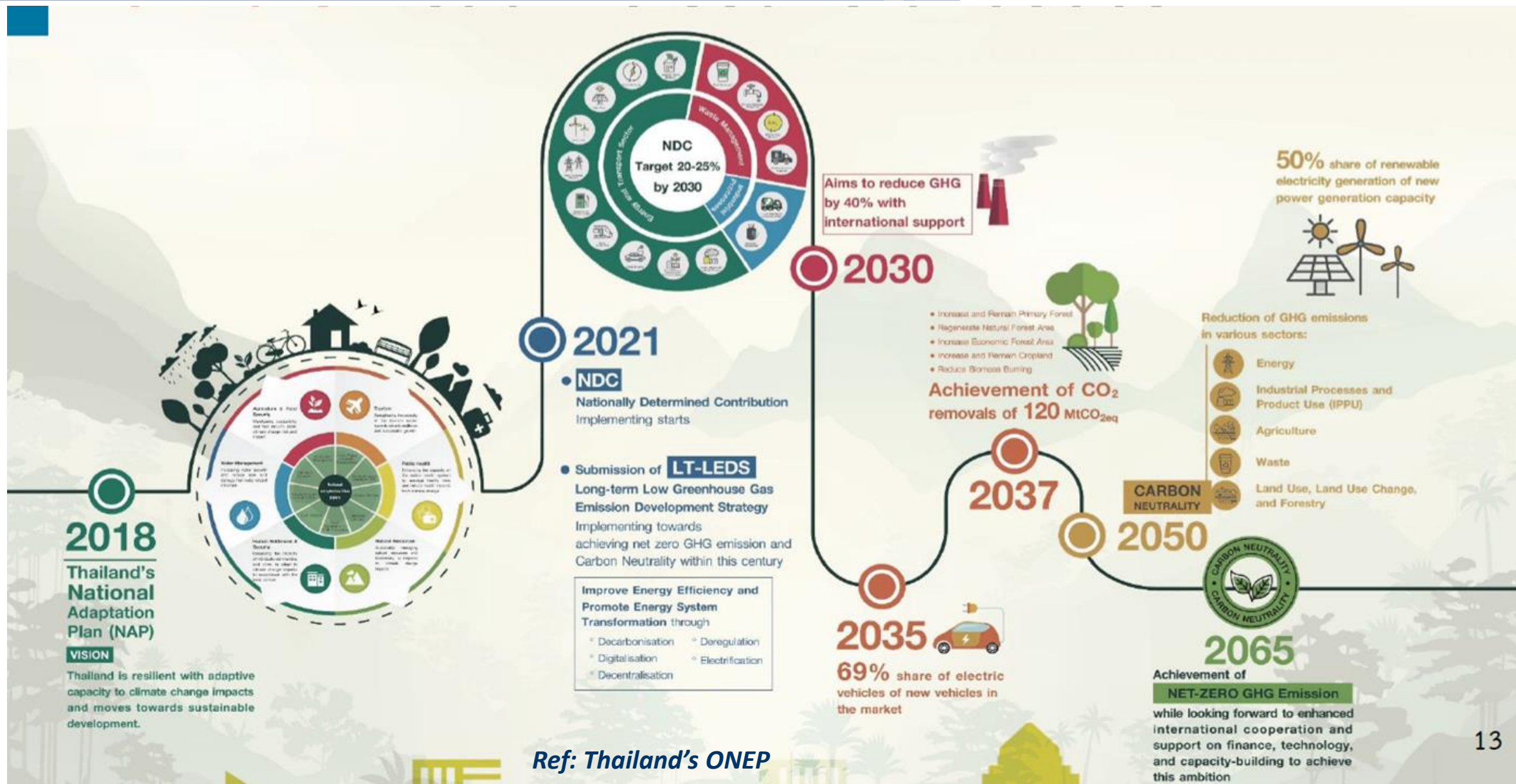
Thailand's **initial NDC targets** aim to reduce GHG emissions by 20 to 25 percent by 2030

Thailand's NDC Roadmap on Mitigation, 2021 - 2030



Ref: Thailand's ONEP

Thailand's updated NDC targets and long-term strategies



IPPU-industrial wastewater measures committed under NDC and updated NDC, 2030

No.	Sector/Measure	Mitigation Potential (tCO ₂ eq)	Target industries	Related plans/ projects/activities
Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) Sector				
Alteration of industrial production processes		600,000 → 1,100,000		
1.	Substitution of clinker substance	300,000 → 700,000	Cement and construction industries	
2.	Substitution of refrigerant substance	300,000 → 400,000	Refrigerant producers/users	- Montreal Protocol - RAC NAMA Project
Waste Sector				
Industrial wastewater management (including domestic wastewater)		700,000 → 1,000,000		
3.	Methane recovery from industrial wastewater	-	Industries	- Alternative Energy Development Plan 2015 - Power Development Plan 2015
4.	Other industrial wastewater management measures		Industries	- Promotion of clean technology



THAILAND'S

LONG-TERM
LOW GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
(REVISED VERSION)

November 2022

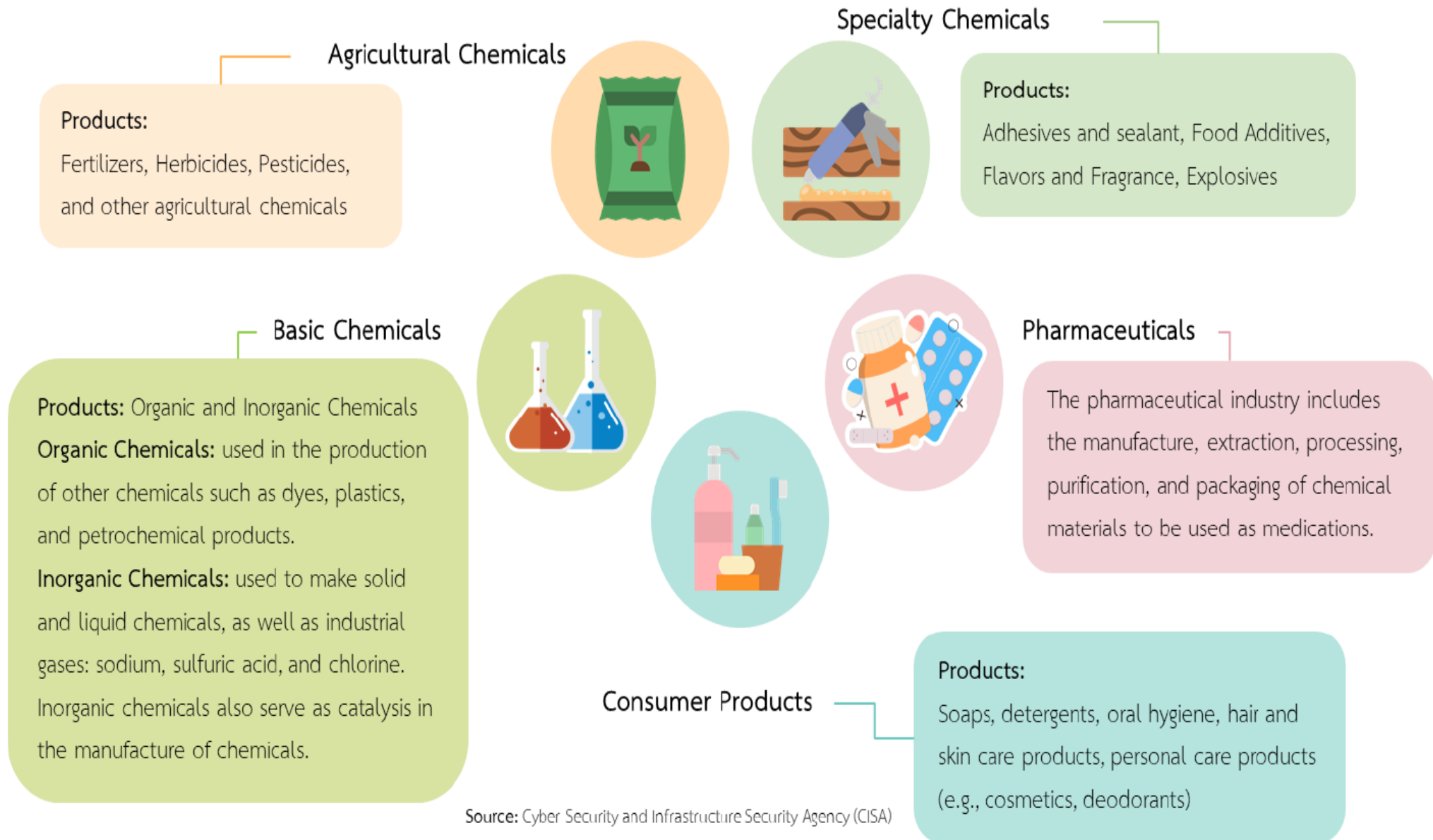


Mitigation measures from the chemical industry

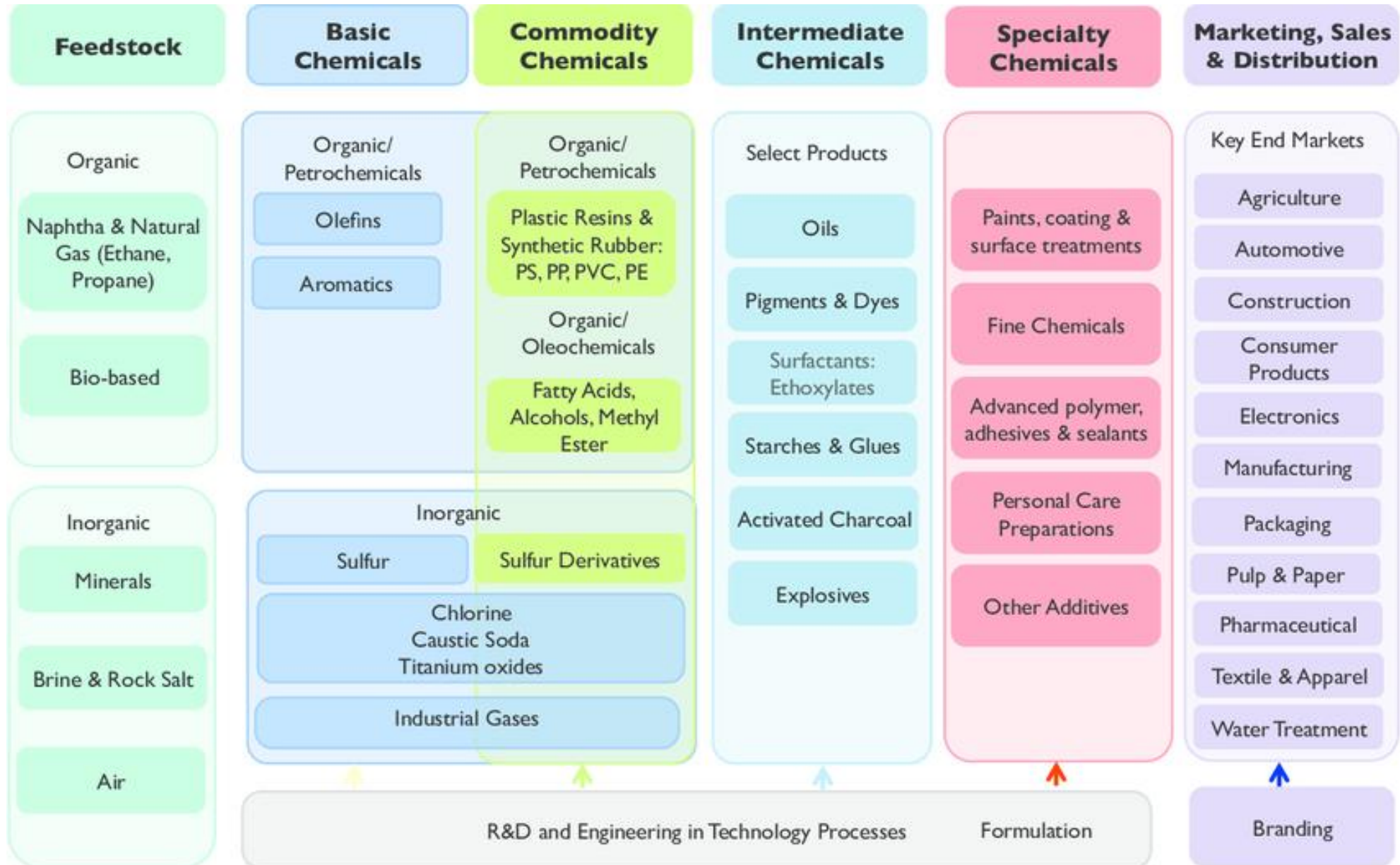
- ❖ Future Updated NDC
- ❖ Carbon neutrality 2050
- ❖ Net zero GHGs emission 2065



Importance of the Chemical Industry



Global chemical value chain



Climate Action Programme for the Chemical Industry - CAPCI

Project focus: CAPCI provides information, knowledge, training and advice for tapping the significant potentials of the chemical industry for climate protection

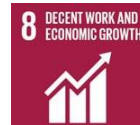


Challenge

- Chemical / petrochemical industries account for 10% of world's final energy demand and 7,4% of global GHG emissions
- Total GHG emissions of the chemical industry might more than double from 2,092 million T CO_{2eq} in 2005 to 4,507 million T CO_{2eq} by 2030
- "Hidden climate hero": The chemical industry can act as a key enabler for the decarbonization of many other industries.
- > 95 % of all other industries use chemicals and chemical products

Key Elements of CAPCI Approach

- ✓ Webinars and knowledge platform with best practices on the nexus chemistry – climate change
- ✓ National stakeholder dialogues, comprehensive training programmes
- ✓ Close cooperation with the chemical industry (ICCA, associations)
- ✓ Action-oriented capacity building, advice, knowledge transfer



Fact & Figures



- BMUV (IKI)



- Global project with focus on 3 - 5 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America



- 03/2021 – 02/2024

Main Impact

- Awareness creation, information and best practices on climate protection in the production and use of chemicals
- Public – private dialogues mitigation roadmaps in the chemical industry
- Targeted capacity building for climate action in the chemical industry

Potential mitigation actions of chemical and petrochemical industrial processes and products use for Thailand – **Scope 1**

NDC measures

- Replacement of high GWP refrigerants/management and disposal of ODS waste.
- Deployment of CCS.

Outside NDC measures

- N₂O abatement in nitric acid, caprolactam, and adipic acid production plant.
- Reducing HFC leakage from refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, recovery of gases at the end of equipment lifetime, use of natural refrigerants (NH₃, CO₂, hydrocarbons), taxes or capping sales of HFCs on regulated markets, ban the use of HFCs for certain applications.
- CO₂ recycling in ethylene oxide plants/ Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU).

Potential mitigation actions of chemical and petrochemical industrial processes and products use for Thailand – **Scope 2**

NDC measures

- Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS) and labeling, i.e., high-efficiency chiller, high efficiency boiler, cogeneration/tri-generation.
- Usage of on-site renewable energy, i.e., solar, biomass co-firing.

Outside NDC measures

- Improvement of process efficiency (reducing usage of thermal energy) by using selective catalyst.
- Usage of low carbon-intensive electricity (low-carbon content fuels fired plants or low-to-zero carbon energy sources, i.e., solar, wind, bioenergy, switching from coal to natural gas/ green H₂, NH₃, CH₃OH.
- Application of electricity-based processes, e.g., electrically heated cracking, production of ammonia and urea from electrolytic H₂ and CO₂

Potential mitigation actions of chemical and petrochemical industrial processes and products use for Thailand – **Scope 3**

NDC measures

- Up cycling/recycling of plastic waste

Outside NDC measures

- Uses of alternative low-carbon and low-to-zero GHG emission-intensive raw materials or processes, e.g., recycled plastics, replacement of fossil feedstock with renewable feedstock, i.e., biomass and biotech chemical synthesis.
- Increasing material efficiency (input of material per unit production).
- Downstream process technology, e.g., olefins from synthetic naphtha and cracking.
- Reducing CH₄ emissions from oil and gas by reducing venting and flaring, reducing fugitive emissions from gas pipeline and usage of leak detection and repair (LDAR) system
- Reducing transmission & distribution losses

Thank you

~ Kob Khun Krub / Kob Khun Ka ~



◆ Thailand ◆
Land of smile