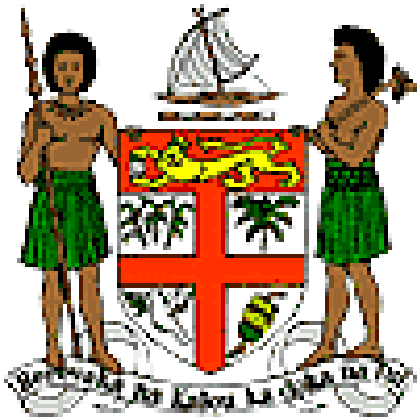


Biofuel Developments in Fiji



Presented by: Mr Jeke Pai
Biofuel Engineer
Fiji Department of Energy

Fiji Department of Energy

- The FDoE vision is for a sustainable energy sector in Fiji while its mission is to provide an enabling environment to achieve the vision.
- The National Energy Policy has 4 strategic areas, namely:
 - National Energy Planning
 - Energy Security
 - Power Sector
 - Renewable Energy

National Energy Policy

- **National Energy Planning** – policy and regulatory framework development
- **Energy Security** – ensure stable and adequate energy supplies by diversifying our energy base
- **Power Sector** – ensuring the demand for reliable and affordable electricity is met
- **Renewable Energy** – research and promote use of renewable energy, provide incentives for renewable technologies.

Projects managed by Biofuel Development Unit (BDU)

- Establish relevant biofuel standards
- Biofuel testing trials
- Rural and maritime renewable diesel projects
- Coordination of government and private sector efforts in ethanol & biodiesel production
- Coordinate the development of a wider biofuels industry in terms of policy framework and legislation

GLOBAL ISSUES TO ADDRESS

- DEPLETION OF FOSSIL FUEL RESOURCES
 - global daily consumption of 84 M Barrels per day (2006)
 - Reserves will last in 43 years
- ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS
 - Pollution- use of fossil fuels
 - Global warming
 - Climate change

GLOBAL SOLUTIONS- DEPLETION OF FOSSIL RESOURCES

- Introduction of alternative fuels (Biofuels) is one of the main solutions

Challenges

- Financial viability?Market?Legislations?
- Infrastructure compatibility
- Technology compatibility- Vehicles etc
- Supply chain?
- Feedstock availability/sustainability
- etc etc

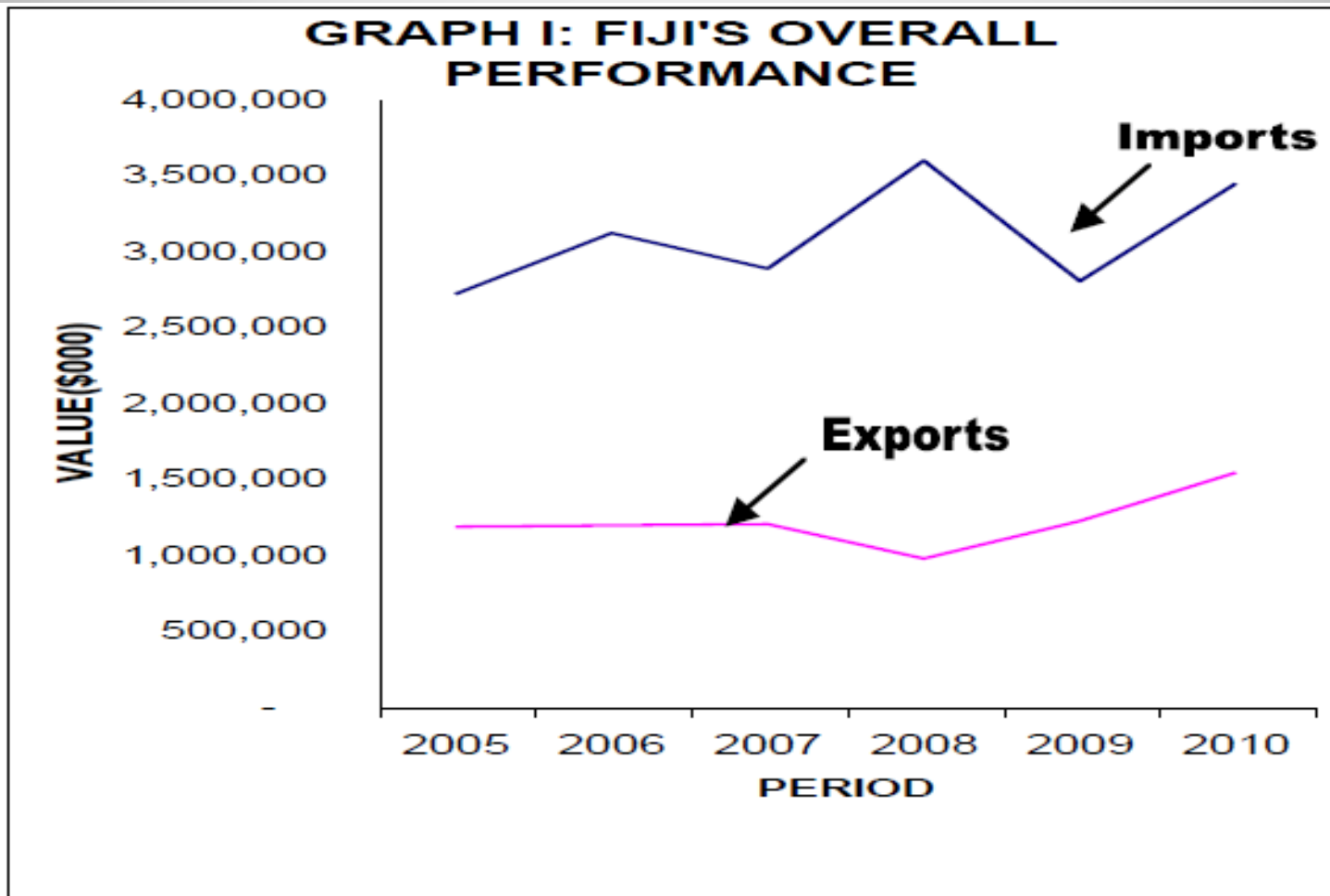
GLOBAL SOLUTIONS- ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- Introduction of cleaner fuels- E.g. Euro standards; Kyoto Protocol

Challenges

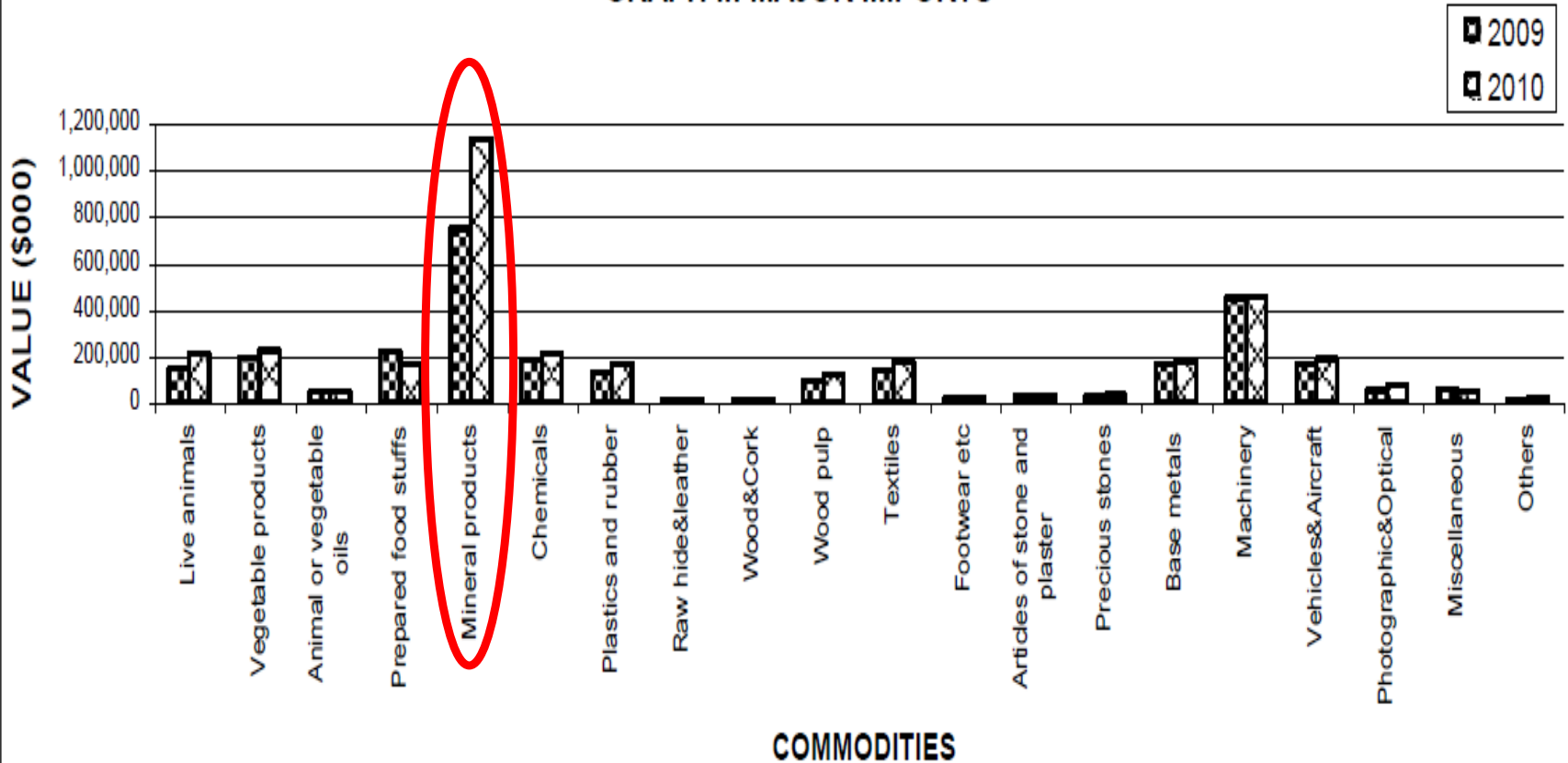
- Technology compatibility?
- Infrastructure compatibility?
- costing structure?
- Supply chain ?

Fiji Scenario



Extent of Fuel Imports

GRAPH II: MAJOR IMPORTS



Fiji Scenario- Diesel Import

Year	Automotive Diesel Volume (ML)	Industrial Fuel Diesel Volume (ML)	Total Diesel Volume (ML)	Automotive Diesel cost (\$m)	Industrial Fuel Diesel cost (\$m)	Total Diesel Cost (\$m)
2010	391.67	91.01	482.68	455.90	104.38	560.28
2011	394.61	52.24	446.85	588.45	76.97	665.42
2012	393.00	43.20	436.20	607.73	65.80	673.53
2013 as @ Nov	381.07	2.755	383.83	583.50	4.062	587.56
Average/annum	390.09	47.30	437.39	558.90	62.80	621.70
B2-requirement	7.802	0.946	8.748			
B3-requirement	11.703	1.419	13.122			
B5-requirement	19.505	2.365	21.870			

Note: Fiji has potential to supply over 100ML of vegetable oil per annum

Fiji Scenario- Gasoline Import

GASOLINE

Year	Gasoline Volume (ML)	Gasoline Cost (\$)				
2010	101.863	128.634				
2011	96.524	138.428				
2012	94.342	139.557				
2013 as @ Nov	92.005	137.123				
Average/annum	96.18	135.94				
E3-requirement	2.89					
E5-requirement	4.81					
E7-requirement	6.73					
E10-requirement	9.62					

Note: Fiji has potential to supply around 30ML of Ethanol per annum but actual planned capacity is approximately 10ML.

Feedstock availability?

- Coconut Oil
- Fiji has potential for 27ML of coconut oil
- Present utilization is 4ML
- Pongamia
- Biofuels International- 1.12 ML (1st Yr of Harvest; 88.8ML(7th YR of Harvest-Maturity)
- Molasses
- Est- 110,000 tons of molasses- 30ML Ethanol.

What is Fiji doing to solve the issue of fossil fuel depletion?

- **Fiji National Fuel standards** has
 - Diesel standards (allows 5% max B100)
 - Gasoline standards (allows 10% max E100)
 - Biodiesel standards (B100)
 - Ethanol standards (E100)
- The standards (B5 and E10) are currently voluntary.

● **INCENTIVES**

- Duty concession of \$0.13 for diesel purchased for blending with biodiesel
- Duty free importation of equipments and chemicals.
- Duty free importation of plant, machinery and equipment for initial establishment of the factory.
- 10 year tax holiday is available to a taxpayer undertaking a new activity in processing agricultural commodities into bio-fuels as approved by the Commissioner from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2014. To qualify, the taxpayer must have:-
 - Minimum level of investment of \$1,000,000; and
 - Employ 20 local employees or more for every income year.

● ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCREDITED BIOFUEL LABORATORY

- DOE working in partnership with USP (IAS)
- Project cost **\$1,926,954.87**
- Phase 1 – procurement and accreditation of basic physical properties of biofuel (Accreditation complete)
- Phase 2- procurement and accreditation of complex chemical properties (Procurement in progress- accreditation to be fully completed by 2015.
- Laboratory employs 3 fulltime staffs with industry experience.

- # ESTABLISHMENT OF 9 MARITIME BIOFUEL MILLS

Year	Project	Production Capacity (ML per year)	Total Project Cost
2010	Koro	0.24	343,103.26
2011	Rotuma	0.24	468,192.00
2011	Cicia	0.24	468,192.00
2013	Gau	0.24	411,842.73
2013	Moala	0.24	450,565.08
2013	Matuku	0.24	452,030.08
2013	Rabi	0.24	596,363.88
2013	Lakeba	0.24	598,252.88
2013	Vanuabalavu	0.24	616,001.58
	Total sum	2.16	4,404,543.49

RECENT PROGRESS

- Development of a National Biofuel Policy Framework followed by enforcement of mandate (2014-2015)
- Finalization of the shift from Euro2 to Euro4 standards (2014)
- Ethanol production expected to commence by June 2016.

Vinaka



Fiji Diesel Standards

Property	Value	Test Method
Cetane Index	46 (min)	ASTMD976
Sulphur	500 ppm (max)	ASTMD5453
Polyaromatics (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons – PAH)	11 wt%	IP 391
Density @ 15 °C	820 - 860 kg/m ³	ASTMD4052
Viscosity @ 40 °C	2.0 - 4.5 cSt	ASTMD445
Distillation temperature, T95	371 °C (max)	ASTMD86
Flashpoint	61.5 °C (min)	ASTMD93
Carbon residue (10% distillation residue)	0.2 wt % (max)	ASTMD4530
Water and sediment	0.05 vol. % (max)	ASTMD2709
Oxidation stability	25 mg/l (max)	ASTMD2274
Ash and suspended solids	100 mg/kg	ASTMD482
Copper corrosion	Class 1 (max)	ASTMD130
Filter Blocking Tendency	2.0 (max)	IP 387
Lubricity	0.46 mm (max)	IP 450
Colour	2 (max)	ASTMD1500
Conductivity at ambient temperature	50 pS/m	ASTMD2624

Fiji Petrol/Gasoline Standards

Property	Value	Test Method
Benzene	1 % (v/v) [max]	ASTMD5580
Sulphur	500 ppm (max)	ASTMD5453
Oxygen	2.7% (m/m) [max]	ASTMD5622
Phosphorous	0.0013 g/l	ASTMD3231
DIPE (Di-isopropyl ether, CAS: 108-20-3)	1% (v/v) [max]	ASTMD5845
MTBE (Methyl tert-butyl ether, CAS: 1634-04-4)	1% (v/v) [max]	ASTMD5599
TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol, CAS 75-65-0)	0.5% (v/v) [max]	ASTMD5845
Final boiling point	210 °C	ASTMD5399
Research octane number	91.0	ASTMD2699
Olefin	20% (v/v) [max]	ASTMD6296
Aromatic content	48% (v/v) [max]	ASTMD6293
Motor Octane number	81.0	ASTMD2700
Copper corrosion	Class 1 [max]	ASTMD130
Existent gum	50 mg/L [max]	ASDTMD381
Induction period	6 hrs [min]	ASTMD525
Ethanol	10% v/v [max]	ASTM D5501

Fiji Biodiesel Standards

Property	Value	Test Method
Ester Content	96.5 (min)	EN 14103 modified
Oxidation Stability: Induction Period	6 hrs (min)	EN 14112
Insoluble's (polymers, sludge)	10 mg/L (max)	ASTM D2274
Total Acid Number	0.50 mg KOH/g (max)	ASTM D664
Methanol ⁽¹⁾	0.20 % m/m (max)	EN 14110
Glycerides		
Mono-glycerides	0.80 % m/m (max)	
Di-glycerides	0.20 % m/m (max)	ASTM D6584
Tri-glycerides	0.20 % m/m (max)	
Glycerin (glycerol)		
Free glycerin	0.02 % m/m (max)	ASTM D6584
Total glycerin	0.25 % m/m (max)	
Density@ 15°C	860-890 kg/m ³	ASTM D4052
Kinematic viscosity @ 40 °C	3.5-5.0 mm ² /s	ASTM D445

Property	Value	Test Method
Flash Point	100 °C (min)	ASTM D93
Cetane Number	51 (min)	ASTM D613
Cetane Index	48 (min)	ASTM D976 / D4737
Water	500 mg/kg (max)	EN 12937
Water and Sediment	0.05 % v/v (max)	ASTM D2709
Total Contamination	24 mg/kg (max)	ASTM D2276
Ash Content	0.001% m/m (max)	ASTM D482
Sulphated Ash	0.02 % m/m (max)	ASTM D874
Carbon residue [Ramsbottom, on 100% distillation residue]	0.05 % m/m (max)	ASTM D4530
Sulphur	50 mg/kg (max)	ASTM D2622
Phosphorus	4 mg/kg (max)	ASTM D4951
Alkali metals (Na + K)	5 mg/kg(max)	EN 14108/14109
Alkaline metals (Ca +Mg)	5 mg/kg (max)	EN 14538
Distillation T90	360 °C (max)	ASTM D1160
Copper Strip Corrosion	No. 3 (max)	ASTM D130

Fiji Ethanol Standards

Property	Value	Test Method
Ethanol	99.2 % m/m (min) [prior to denaturing] 94.2 % m/m (min) [after denaturing]	ASTM D5501
Methanol	0.5 % vol. (max)	ASTM D5501
Water	0.7% vol. (max)	ASTM E203
Density	791.5 kg/m ³ (max)	ASTM D4052
Electrical conductivity ¹	500 μ S/m (max)	ASTM D1125
Inorganic chloride	10 mg/L (max)	ASTM D7319
Sulphate	4 mg/kg (max)	ASTM D7318
Copper ²	0.1 mg/kg (max)	ASTM D1688 modified
Phosphorus	0.5 mg/L (max)	ASTM D3231
Sulphur	10 mg/kg (max)	ASTM D5453 ³ (<20ppm) ASTM D2622 (>20ppm)

Property	Value	Test Method
Non-volatile material	5 mg/100mL	ASTM D381
pHe	6.5 - 9	ASTM D6423
Acidity (as acetic acid)	0.007 % m/m (max)	ASTM D1613
Appearance	Clear and bright, no visible impurities	ASTM D4806
Denaturant	1 – 1.5 % vol.	ASTM D5501

Note: To monitor all these properties, an internationally accredited * biofuel testing laboratory will be established.

* ISO 17025

Pacific Island Countries Diesel Quality

Country	Land Transport	Electricity
American Samoa	N/A	2500 ppm
Cook Islands	10 ppm	5000 ppm
Fiji	500 ppm	5000 ppm & Heavy Fuel Oil
New Caledonia	50 ppm	N/A
Tonga	5000 ppm	5000 ppm
Tuvalu	5000 ppm	5000 ppm

FIJI NATIONAL BIOFUELS PROGRAM

Feedstock Development, Production, & Extension

For coconut, sugarcane, jatropha & other feedstocks:

Land use

- survey
- validation of existing plantations

Agriculture

- Propagation / Cultivation
- Fertilization
- Expansion
- Mechanization

Farmers' Organization

Community Dev

Research, Development & Deployment

- Varietal improvement & management
- Process enhancement
- By-products development
- Protocol & standards development
- Blend performance tests & standards development
- Pilot plant & showcase projects

Industry Development

- Biofuels road map
- Plant construction, operation & expansion
- Fuel storage & exchange
- Transport & handling
- Competitive Pricing
- Distribution & sales
- Application development

Policy Formulation & Dissemination

Pertains to additional enabling rules and regulations that shall avoid and/or resolve conflicts during the implementation of the law.

Investments, Incentives, & Promotions

- Government financing
- Credit facilitation services
- Tax incentives
- Market development services
- Social amelioration
- Manpower development
- Seminars, conferences, & workshops
- Tri-media info

Standards & Quality Assurance

Covers technical & environmental compliance in the following areas:

- Production Facilities
- Utilities and services
- Biofuels & blends
- Utilization technologies
- Enforcement:

Government funded biofuel projects

