DIRECTORATE ENERGY CONSERVATION
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY
AND ENERGY CONSERVATION
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

THE INDONESIAN ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY SOCIETY

ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY IN INDONESIA

Presented on:

The 63rd Meeting of APEC Expert Group on Energy Efficiency & Conservation (EGEEC)







TARGET NDC 2030 & NZE 2060

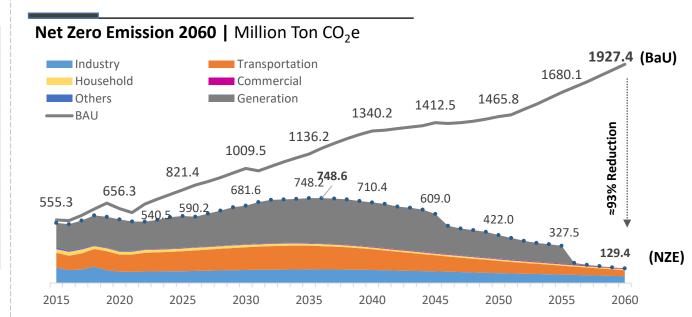
No	SeCtor	GHG Emissions 2010 (Juta Ton CO ₂ e)	GHG Emissions in 2030			Reduction	
			BaU	CM1	CM2	CM1	CM2
1.	Energy	453,2	1.669	1.311	1.223	358	446
2.	Waste	88	296	256	253	40	45,3
3.	IPPU	36	70	63	61	7	9
4.	Agriculture	111	120	110	108	10	12
5.	Forestry	647	714	217	-15	500	729
	TOTAL	1.334	2.869	1.953	1.632	915	1.240

Note: CM: Counter Measure; CM1: self effort; CM2: international assistance; IPPU: industrial processes and production use

Realization of Energy Sector Mitigation Actions in 2023



- By 2023, the energy sector will be able to reduce GHG emissions by 123.2 million tonnes of CO2e.
- Energy efficiency contributed for 24%
 of the realization or equal to 31.87 million tonnes of CO₂e



NZE emission reduction is 93% of BaU through optimizing supply with NRE and demand by implementing energy efficiency

NZE Strategies

- 1 Electrification (EV, induction stove, electrifying
- agriculture,

 NRE Development
 etc)
 (offgrid,
 ongrid, biofuel)
- 3 CFPP Moratorium & early retirement of existing CFPPs
 - New energy sources (hydrogen and ammonia)

- 5 ccs/ccus
- Energy efficiency applicatio

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY CONSERVATION – Gov Reg. 33/2023



Energy Conservation Upstream Side

To conserve energy resources

Through conservation of energy resources

- management of energy resources that are prioritized to be developed and/or provided
- regulating the amount of energy resources that can be produced
- limitations on energy resources that cannot be exploited within a certain time limit

"accordance with the provisions of regulations"



Energy Conservation Downstream Side

To improve energy efficiency

Through the implementation of energy-saving behavior and/or the implementation of energy-efficient technology

carried out in **energy supply activities** (exploitation of energy resources and energy production) and **energy utilization** (industrial, transportation, building construction and household sectors)

Energy Producers		Energy Source users		Energy users				
1	Energy Manageme	nt 4	ESCO	7	Research and Innovation			
2	MEPS and Label	5	Awareness	8	Cooperation			
3	Financing	6	Capacity Buildi	ng				
"regulated in this Government Regulation"								

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY CONSERVATION: ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Energy Management must be carried out by Energy Producers, Energy Source Users and Energy Users if energy consumption in one year exceeds a certain threshold.

Before : Threshold on Gov Reg 70/2009

Energy Souce Users and Energy Users
≥ 6000 TOE

After: Threshold based on Gov Reg 33/2023

Energy Producers ≥ 6000 TOE

Industrial Sector ≥ 4000 TOE

Transport Sector ≥ 4000 TOE

Commercial Building Sector ≥ 500 TOE

Government and Regional Gov
No Threshold / Must Conduct
Energy Mgmt

Energy Management

- 1 Energy Manager Appointing
- Have energy conservation program
- 3 Conduct Energy Audit
- Imlement Energy Audit
 Recommendation

Report to Government (MEMR)

Estimated impact from changing threshold of energy management



Energy Producers

3,56 MTOE

Energy Saving in 2030

Rp 9,4 Trillion
Cost Energy Saving in 2030



Industrial

5,28 MTOE

Energy Saving in 2030

Rp 20,8 TrillionCost Energy Saving in 2030



Transportation

0,4 MTOE

Energy Saving in 2030

Rp 4,2 Triliun
Cost Energy Saving in 2030



Building

66 thousand TOE

Energy Saving in 2030

Rp 0,9 Triliun

Cost Energy Saving in 2030

TOE = Tonne Oil Equivalent

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT



Apply energy management by:

- Appointing energy manager;
- Formulating energy conservation program;
- Conducting Energy Audit Periodically;
- Implementing energy audit recommendations; and
- Reporting the implementation of energy conservation to the Government (MEMR)

Appointing energy manager

- Energy Managers must be competency certified
- Competency certificates are obtained through competency tests.
- Competency tests are carried out in accordance with regulation.

Formulating energy conservation program

- Planning.
- Energy type and consumption.
- use efficient equipment
- Energy efficiency measures;
- Number of products produced; and
- Energy performance.

Conducting Energy Audit Periodically

- Carried out by Internal/External **Energy Auditors who have** competency certification.
- Competency certificates are obtained through competency tests.
- · Competency tests are carried out in accordance with regulation.

Implementing energy audit recommendation

• Implementation of recommendations from Energy Audit.

Reporting

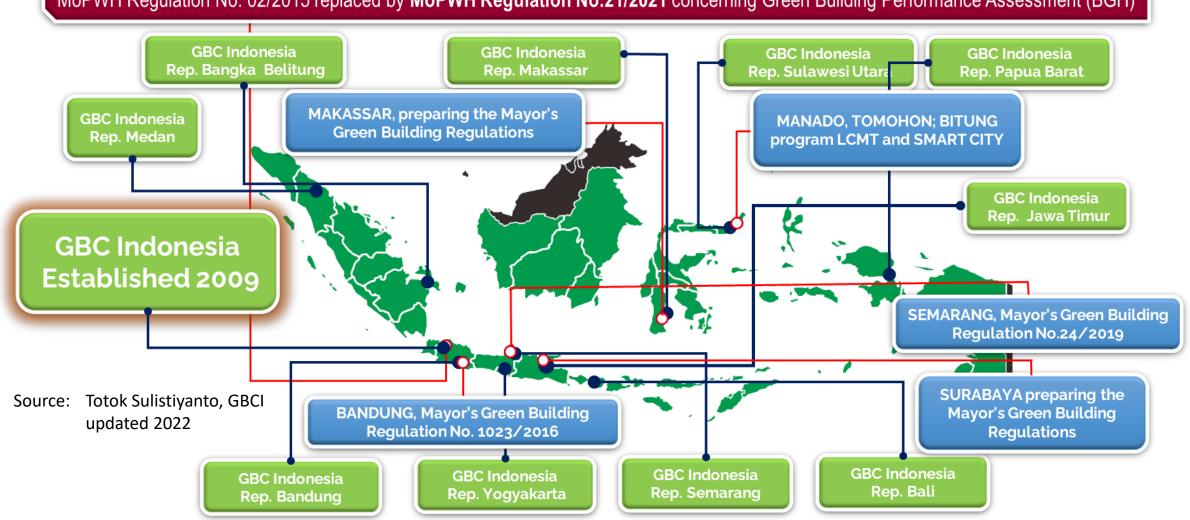
 Reporting through Online System: https://simebtke.esdm. go.id/sinergi



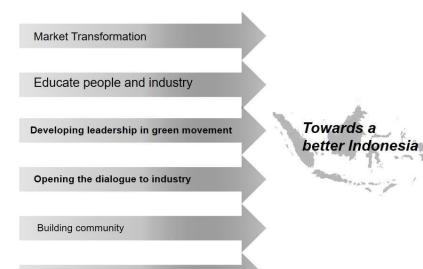
GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE IN INDONESIA

DKI Governor Regulation no. 38/2012 regarding Green building

GR No. 36/2005 replaced by **GR No. 16 /2021** concerning Implementing Regulations of Law No. 28/2002 concerning Buildings MoPWH Regulation No. 02/2015 replaced by **MoPWH Regulation No.21/2021** concerning Green Building Performance Assessment (BGH)



GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL INDONESIA







ADVANCING NET

ZERO

COMMITMENT





Green Building Council Indonesia is an independent organization and corporation established in 2009 by professionals in building from market and industrial players to be more responsible and sustainable. Our four main programs are Rating Development, Training and Education, Green Building Certification and Stakeholder Engagement.



Provides tools and experts

GREENSHP
New
Building
(NB)
version1.2



GREENSHP
Existing
Building
(EB)
version 1.1



GREENSHP Interior Space (IS) version 1.0



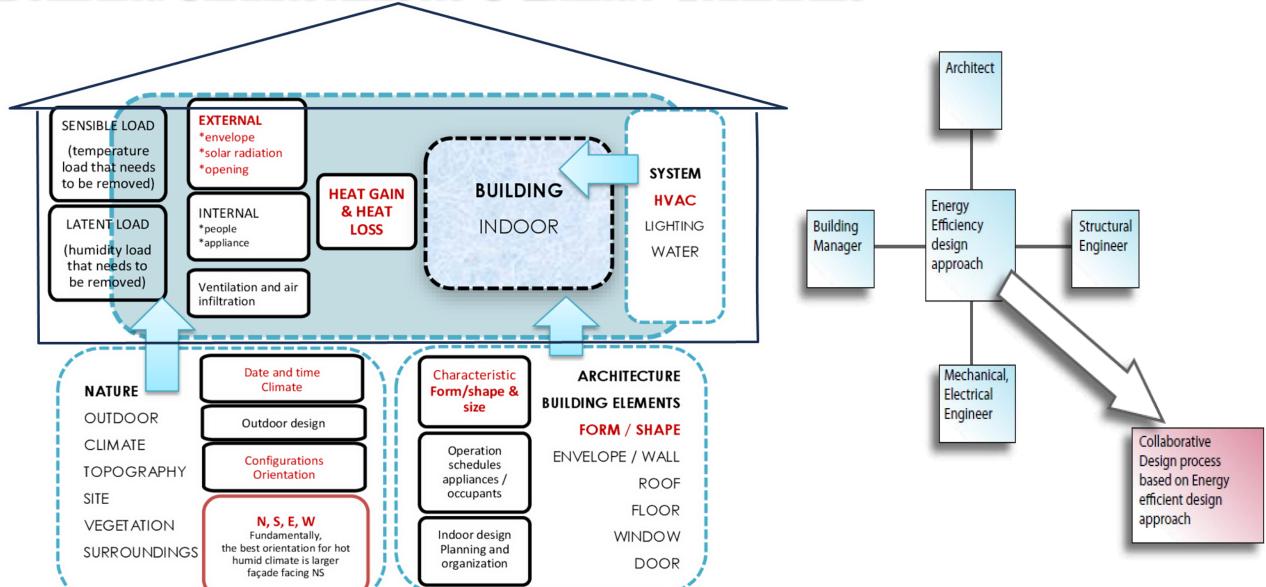
GREENSHP Homes version 1.0



CREENSHP
Neighborhood
(version 1.0

Source: GBC Indonesia, 2022

BUILDING CHARACTERISTIC & ENERGY VARIABLES



Sumber: Totok Sulistiyanto, Training EUREM-SGU-2022

BASIC REQUIREMENT OF RCX FOR GREENSHIP

1. Central Air Conditioning System:

- a) Chiller performance in generated capacity (TR) and chiller efficiency in KW/TR are based on ARI-550 standards.
- b) AHU performance in cooling capacity (Btu/h) and air flow rate (CFM) is based on ARI-430 standards for fans and ARI-410 for cooling coils.
- c) Chilled Water Pump; Cooling Tower; and Cooling Water Pump.
- 2. Power (included voltage drop, phase balance, infrared analysis) at least have to be measured at the main panel
- 3. Plumbing System
- 4. The performance of the water recycling system is in accordance with planning.

5. Room Comfort Level:

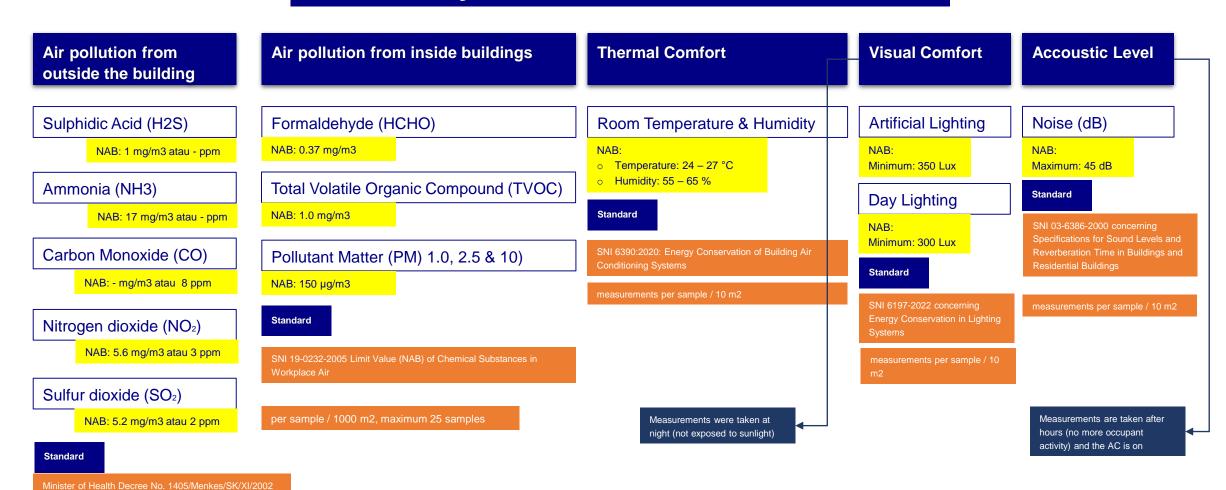
- a) Thermal Comfort: Indoor air conditions are 25.5 ± 1.5 °C and 60 ± 5 % RH.
- b) Visual Comfort Lighting System: The minimum illuminance level (according to the type and function of the room) must meet the requirements as stated in SNI 6197-2020 (or the latest SNI).
- c) Noise Level: must meet the requirements as stated in SNI 03-6386-2000 (or the latest SNI).

Parameter

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

per sample / 1000 m2, maximum 25sampel

IHC – 4 Physical and Chemical Pollutants



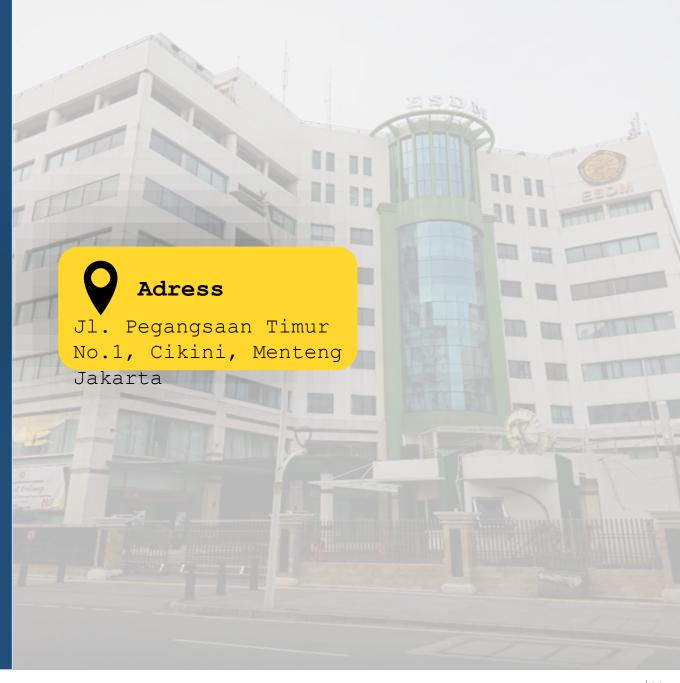
THANK YOU

www.esdm.go.id

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DG NREEC @2023

INDOOR AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENT

Chemical pollution from outside buildings









Thermal Comfort







Visual Comfort







Air pollution from inside buildings









Accoustic Level





RETRO COMMISSIONING PROJECT REFERENCE



