

Myanmar Carbonix Project (Energy Saving & Energy Efficiency)

❖ In No(1) Refinery (Thanlyin), own power Plant's boiler furnace chimney vented out flue gas into atmosphere.

❖ liquid CO₂ and dry ice are produced from Myanmar Carbonix factory in No (1) Refinery by using waste flue gas.

❖ Reduction of CO₂ emission – 24 tons / day

Advantages

- ❖ Liquid CO₂ and dry ice plays an important role in some industries
- ❖ Reduce the CO₂ emission into atmosphere.

No.(3) Fertilizer Factory (KyawZwa)



Year Built – 1982

Capacity – 600 MT Urea/day

Contractor – UHDE GmbH

Germany

Rehabilitation – 1988,

Nissho Iwai and

Chiyoda

Corporations

Energy Conservation – 2000

NEDO, Japan (New Energy &

Industrial Technology Development

Organization)

Energy Conservation Project

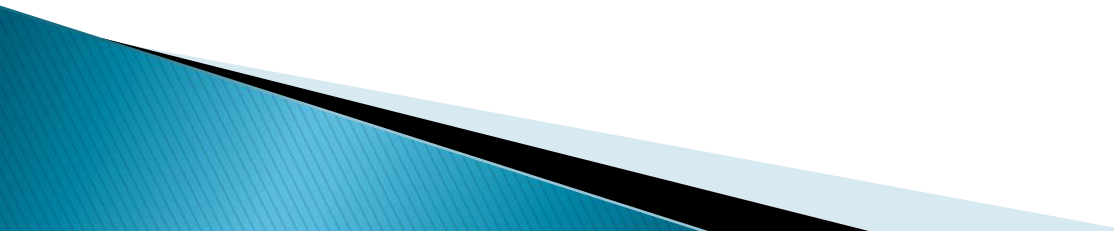
- ❖ Energy Conservation Project (No-3 Fertilizer Factory, Kyaw Zwa) was implemented in MPE as AIJ (Activities Implemented Jointly) by NEDO of Japanese Government.
- ❖ 11 items of equipment for ammonia plant and 6 items of equipment for urea plant were modified and replaced to get highest efficiency.
- ❖ As a result of project, the estimated energy consumption before / after the project is as follows:

Plant	Before	After
Ammonia Plant	12.26 G.Cal/Ton-NH ₃	9.67 G.Cal/Ton -NH ₃
Urea Plant	8.32 G.Cal/Ton-Urea	6.58 G.Cal/Ton -Urea

Advantages

- Efficient use of energy and the protection of environment in Myanmar
- Achieving new advanced technologies
- Modifying of the equipment and addition of new equipment
- Reducing of the emission of greenhouse gases especially carbon dioxide.

Energy Consumption and Energy Efficiency Target in Year 2020 - 2025

- ▶ To reduce **Energy Consumption** by 5% in 2020 and 8% in 2030 relatively with existing **BAU** (Business As Usual) scenario
 - ▶ To Improve Energy **Efficiency** 7% in 2020, in the **residential sector** and 16% in all sectors at 2020
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Activities for Energy Efficiency

Year	Activities	Assisted by
1996	Seminar on Energy & Conservation in the industrial sector	UNESCAP
1998	Seminar on practical training course on Efficient Energy Management in Industries(phase 1) & (phase 2)	UNESCAP
2001	Seminar on Energy Audit of Mann petroleum refinery (PROMEEC for major industries)	ASEAN EE&C SSN
2003	PROMEEC Building Energy Audit Training	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN
2003	Workshop of working group for benchmarking and Energy Audit Guideline Development project	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN
2004	PROMEEC Energy Management training	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN
2004	PROMEEC Energy Management training ,	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN

2005 Seminar	Workshop on EE&C for building Best Practices in South East Asia	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN
2005	Seminar on Energy Management	Yangon UNESCAP
2006	National Consultation Workshop on the establishment of a framework of Energy Management System in industries and building	Yangon UNESCAP
2006,	Seminar on PROMEEC for major industries in South East Asia	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN
2006	Seminar on Energy Audit of Kyanhin Cement Plant (PROMEEC major industries)	ASEAN EE&C SSN
2006	Seminar on Energy Audit of Thanlyan Oil Refinery Plant (PROMEEC major industries)	ASEAN EE&C SSN
2008	Seminar on Energy Audit of Mayangone Textile Factory (PROMEEC major industries)	Yangon ASEAN EE&C SSN
2009	Seminar on Energy Audit of Automobile Factory No(1) (PROMEEC major industries),	Nay Pyi Taw ASEAN EE&C SSN
2014 Phase (1-6)	The Energy Policy Workshop Implemented by the Overseas Human Resources and Industry Development Association (HIDA)	Nay Pyi Taw

EE & C in Myanmar

The currently low awareness of EE&C in Myanmar is due to subsidized energy pricing system. Barriers for energy efficiency are considered to be: weakness of follow up activities and initiatives to implement EE&C action;(အသိပိတ်ရှိမှုနှင့် အခက်အခဲများ ကိုဖြေရှင်းလုပ်ဆောင် စတင်ကြိုးပမ်းချက်)

- ▶ need for more training programme for EE&C; (ပညာပေးအစီအစဉ်များ)
- ▶ need for energy efficiency laws; (ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာများ)
- ▶ need for a mechanism to get comprehensive, reliable, accurate energy consumption data of industries and buildings;
- ▶ need for provision of tax incentives programme to industries and building sector to implement EE&C measure; institutional constraints; and financial constraints. (အခွန်အခလျော့ပေါ့ဖို့အဖွဲ့အစည်းဆိုင်ရာ ငွေကြေးဆိုင်ရာ ကန့်သန့်ချက်)

Strategies of Energy Efficiency & Conservation

- ▶ Capacity Building (Training, Workshop, etc.)
(အများဆုံးလက်ခံနိုင်သည့်ပမာဏ)
- ▶ Energy Awareness and Education(အသိစိတ်ရှိမှု နှင့် ပညာရေး)
- ▶ Best Practices of Energy Efficiency
(လက်တွေ့ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း)

YANGON UNIVERSITY

A wide, tree-lined road at Yangon University. The road is paved and has a white dashed line down the center. On either side of the road are tall, green trees and modern, curved streetlights. In the distance, a large building with a central archway is visible. A few people are walking on the sidewalks, and a person is riding a bicycle in the middle of the road.

**Thank You Very Much for Your Kind
Attention!**