

# Indonesia • Fossil fuels • Coal and unconventional oil and gas

## Unconventional reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%):



- Shale oil (tight light) 1.04 (45.2)
- Shale gas 1.18 (51.4)
- Oil sands and Heavy oil 0.06 (2.6)
- Coal mine methane utilization potential 0.02 (0.8)

**Total: 2.30 (100)**

Sources: Based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration 2015 data (Dec 2021); Used by permission of the World Energy Council 2010 (Dec 2021); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2017 (Dec 2021) et al.



## Major natural gas hydrate occurrences:

- 1 North Makassar Basin



## Key coal mines companies by production capacity in 2016, mln t/y:

- 1 KPC (Sangatta, Bengalon), 57.6
- 2 Adaro Indonesia (Paringin, Tutupan, Wara), 50.8
- 3 KIDECO (Pasir), 40.0
- 4 PT Berau Coal Energy (Lati, Binungan, Sambarata), 24.2
- 5 PT ITM (Indominco, Kitadin, Trubaindo, Bharinto), 24.2
- 6 PT ITM (Jorong), 1.2
- 7 PT Arutmin Indonesia (Senakin and others), 20.0
- 8 PT Bukit Asam (Tanjung Enim), 19.6



## Major coal export terminals:

- 1 Tanah Merah
- 2 Pulau Laut
- 3 Tarahan
- 4 Tanjung Bara
- 5 Separi
- 6 Bontang
- 7 Balikpapan
- 8 Tanjung Jati



## Major coal bed extraction fields in 2017:

- 1 Sanga-Sanga, VICO
- 2 Sangatta West, SW CBM Inc.
- 3 Sekayu



## Major heavy oil extraction fields in 2016, bpd:

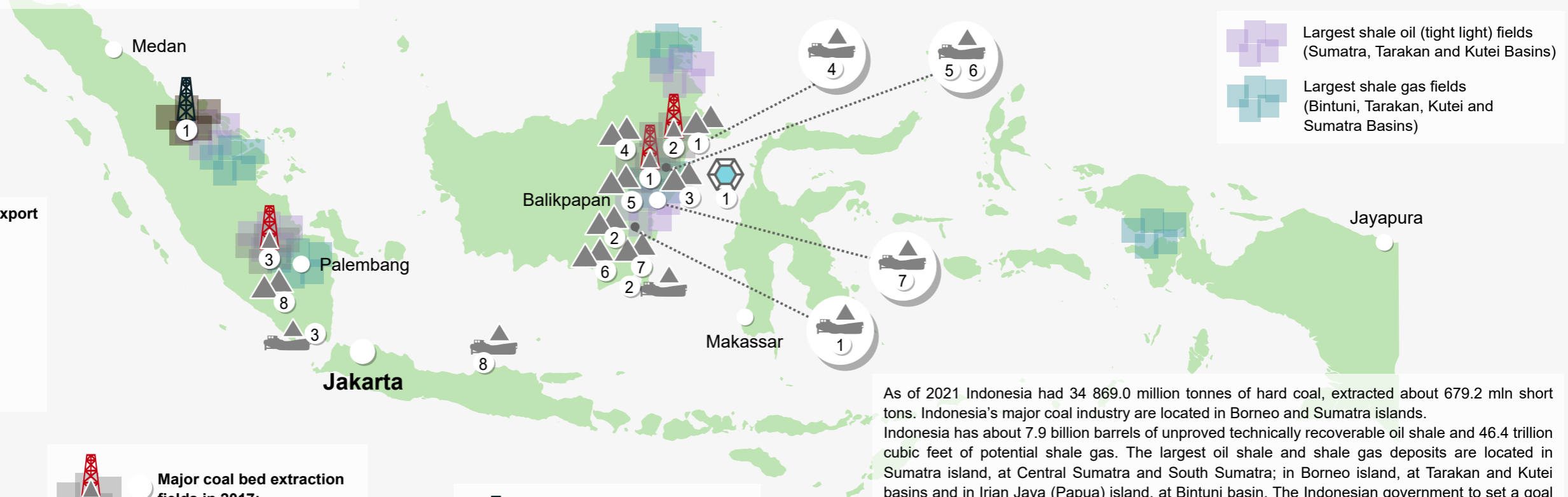
- 1 Duri, Chevron, 240 000



Largest shale oil (tight light) fields (Sumatra, Tarakan and Kutei Basins)



Largest shale gas fields (Bintuni, Tarakan, Kutei and Sumatra Basins)



As of 2021 Indonesia had 34 869.0 million tonnes of hard coal, extracted about 679.2 mln short tons. Indonesia's major coal industry are located in Borneo and Sumatra islands. Indonesia has about 7.9 billion barrels of unproved technically recoverable oil shale and 46.4 trillion cubic feet of potential shale gas. The largest oil shale and shale gas deposits are located in Sumatra island, at Central Sumatra and South Sumatra; in Borneo island, at Tarakan and Kutei basins and in Irian Jaya (Papua) island, at Bintuni basin. The Indonesian government to set a goal to start a commercial shale gas production in 2020.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2021); BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021; Wikipedia.

