



# **Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) at Bayu-Undan**

La'o Hamutuk's Researcher

Dili, 13 December 2022

## **Agenda**

### **What is La'o Hamutuk?**

- **What do we do?**
- **What are the interventions to help the community?**

### **Bayu-Undan CCS Project;**

- **Describe the project and who is developing it?**
- **What are the impacts and/or risks to local communities?**
- **What advocacy have local communities done to date?**
- **What are you hoping to learn about the project through the FTM training?**

## What is La'ó Hamutuk

- ❖ The Timor-Leste Institute for Development Monitoring and Analysis, founded in 2000.
- ❖ Timorese and international people “walking together” on the journey to create a new Nation.
- ❖ An independent, Timorese, non-governmental organization doing research, policy analysis, public education and advocacy.
- ❖ We have a flat structure; our staff collective makes decisions.
- ❖ A force for participatory, equitable, sustainable and evidence-based policies and practices.

### We follow these issues:

- ✓ State finances and Economy
- ✓ Petroleum and Natural resources
- ✓ Governance and Human rights
- ✓ Agriculture, Land rights and Environment

**La'ó Hamutuk analyses and monitors the activities of the Timorese government, its development partners and multilateral agencies, advocating for policies which promote sustainable and equitable economic and social development. Through this work, we try to ensure that our country's sovereignty is recognized and that all of Timor-Leste's people – women and men, current and future generations – can participate in sustainable, just, inclusive and transparent development which respects human rights and people's cultures.**

## History of Proposed CCS

### May 2021

Santos and Eni, two partners in Bayu-Undan consortium, agreed to look for opportunities to continue activity in Bayu-Undan Field, when the wells are dry in 2022 or in 2023. They expect to use this field for carbon capture and storage (CCS).

### September 2021

Santos and National Petroleum and Minerals Authority (ANPM) signed an MoU to begin discussion about CCS project at Bayu Undan

This MoU has no legal force or decision to go forward the CCS project.



*This proposal could be dangerous for Timor-Leste, and will not help to minimize the climate change.*

### June 2022

3 companies from Japan gave their intention to join this project. ANPM declared it believes future revenue potential for Timor-Leste to be \$5 - \$7 billion.

### September 2022

The Australian Federal Court overturned Santos' environmental license for the Barossa Gas project (upheld in December). The Court found that Santos had not adequately consulted Tiwi Islanders.

**Until now no public consultation or detailed discussion**

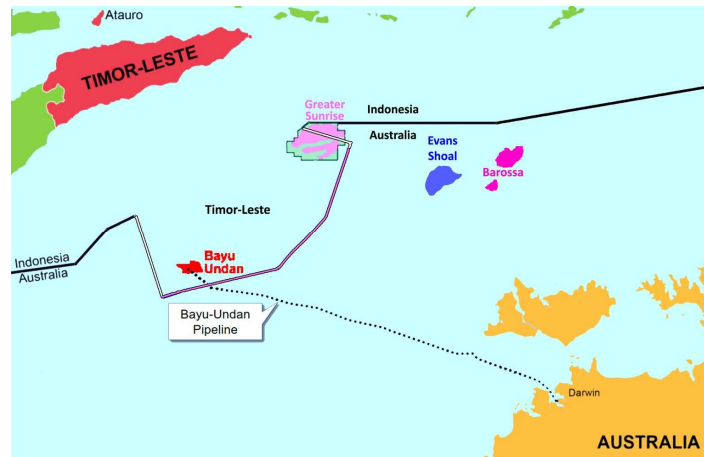
## Objective of Storing CO<sub>2</sub> in the Timor Sea

Santos are now facing a big problem:

- Development of its Barossa Gas field will produce high amount of CO<sub>2</sub>

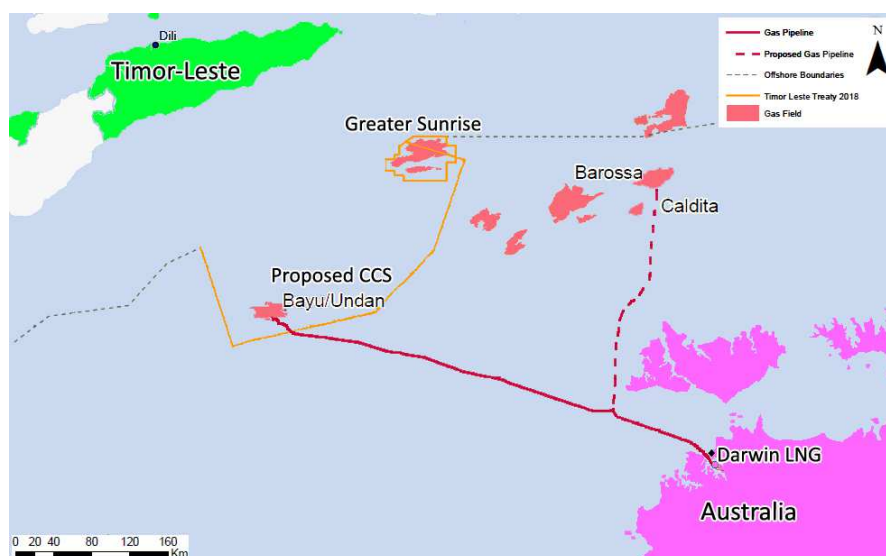
Facing campaign from environmental movement:

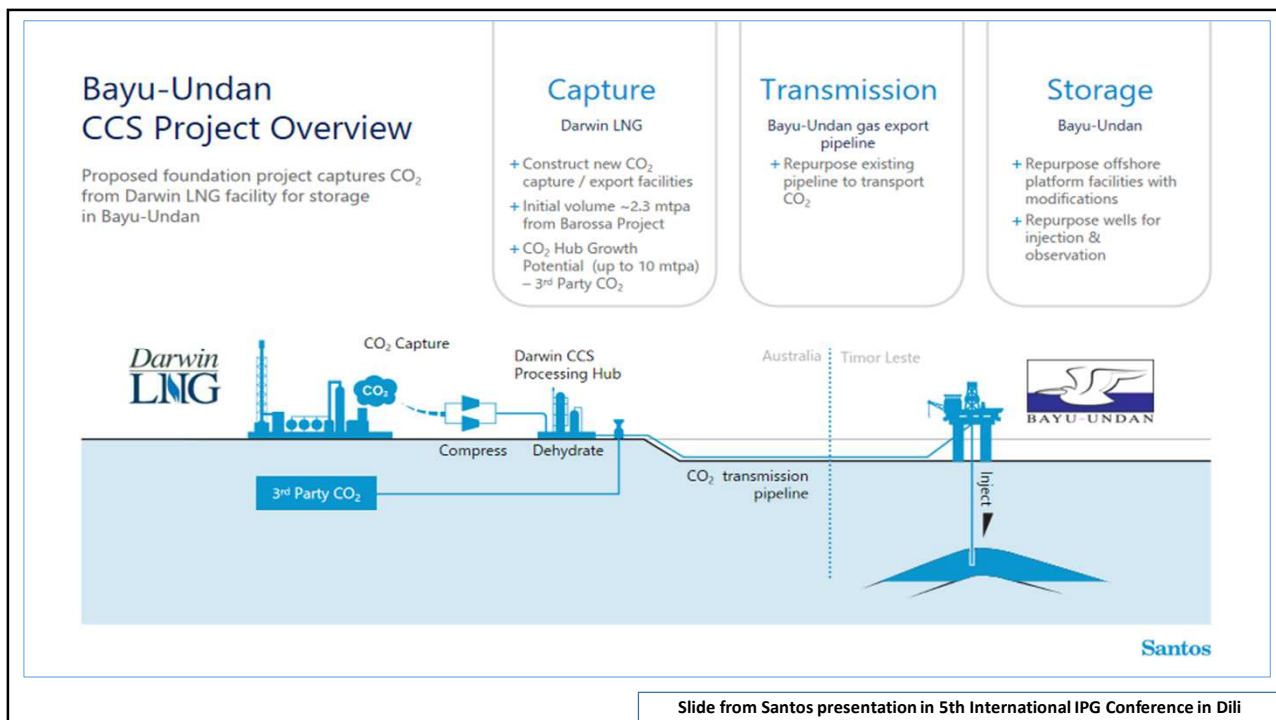
- To cancel the production of Barossa Field
- Need to show themselves to be “Good for environment”



By utilizing the near-depleted Bayu Undan Field for CCS, Santos and Eni can make themselves look environmentally friendly, and realize the production in Barossa Field.

**Santos wants to bring gas from Barossa to Darwin for liquefaction and then send the CO<sub>2</sub> to Bayu-Undan for storage**





**In February 2022, La’o Hamutuk made a submission to the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority.**

**We believe that Carbon Capture and Storage is not a solution.**

“Net Zero” is a misleading concept. Even if the CCS project at Bayu-Undan works as Santos hopes, it may not reduce the overall carbon dioxide emissions from extracting and liquefying the natural gas from Barossa, which is one of the dirtiest gas fields in the world. Furthermore, inevitable leaks of methane from the wells, pipelines and LNG and regasification facilities, as well as the CO<sub>2</sub> released by burning Barossa-sourced gas elsewhere on our planet, will significantly exacerbate the risk of serious consequences of global climate change.

## The Impact or Risk to Communities is Real

Our Submission continued:  
“...Climate change is real.

Please do not contribute to the destruction of human life on earth to enable short-term financial gains by Santos and their partners. Although we are not knowledgeable about the impacts of climate change on the Northern Territory, we know only too well the calamities it has already brought to Timor-Leste, including last April's floods which killed more than 40 people and displaced 15,000.

## What do we do:

Monitor the development of the proposed CCS project, to be able to inform public discussion and the decision making process. Until now, there has been very little discussion in the media and civil society.

Research the broader financial and regulatory context of the proposed project, as well as the impact on emissions.

Conduct advocacy and public education to ensure that responses to climate change are just and effective, and not merely ways to allow the continued burning of dangerous fossil fuel.

## What we want to learn through this FTM training is:

- Through FTM we will increase our knowledge and skills as researchers, using a “follow-the-money” research and advocacy approach, to ensure that any money spent will benefit all of society, as well as knowing the respective mechanisms in following the money process in the regions, which one will be more effective.
- The new methodology and information from the expert including financial analysis (how to evaluate projects, budgets, and other finance related transactions), and also sharing experiences from other participants.

# Thank you

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