

Document for the Website



TRIBRID. project

The low carbonization of Mobile communication's BTS (Base Transceiver Station) by the Introduction of "TRIBRID system" in Indonesia

KDDI Corporation



Strength in Mobile + Fixed Networks & Global Capability

KDDI's Technology: TRIBRID®

TRIBRID controls three types of power

 Generated by solar panels, stored power in batteries, commercial power or generated power by Genset, are efficiently provided for each time period to the base station.





Trial Test

Trial system was installed and has been ensured that system reliability and effectiveness before implementation.

Result

By the trial, 43% energy saving was achieved even with old diesel generator, and also very limited solar power effect due to shaded site condition.

Parameters	Before	After
(a) Generator's Output(kW)	4.0	9.1
(b) Generator's Operating Hours (h)	24	10
(c) Hourly Fuel Consumption (L/h)	3.3	4.5
(d) Fuel Consumption (L/day) (a) × (c)	79.2	45.0
Saving Fuel Amount (L/day)	34.2	
Saving Rate(%)	43.2	

[Before and After TRIBRID]





Comparison of the one day



Site survey 26 sites, and selected 22 sites.



Schedule, Current Progress, and Challenges

2017	2018	2019
May – Jun.: Pre-Check, S	Site Survey	
May - Aug.: Proc	urement, Design	
Jul Oc	t.: Site Preparation	
Jul.: Apply for registr	ation of the MRV methodology	
Sep.: Draft of F	PDD	
Sep.: Monitor	ring Plan	
Oct.: App	oly for registration project	
Au	g. – Nov.: Installation for 22sites	
Upon the compl	etion of Installation(*): Monitoring, Verification, Opt	imization
* Requires the i	inspection by Japan Government.	Feb.: Reporting

- Current Progress: Completed site survey, and started procurement and design.
- Challenges: Tight timeline to complete installation to all 22 sites, some of which access is quite tough.

Formation for Demonstration Project



Formation for Future Deployment



GHG Emission Reduction Measures

Reduces the amount of fossil fuels used in diesel generator and the amount of electricity imported from the grid (in grid connected areas) by introducing the electric power control systems with solar PV, and battery (KDDI's TRIBRID control systems).





GHG Emission Reduction Through TRIBRID System Installation



Calculation of Emission Reductions

1. Establishment of Reference Emissions



* T: Total hours of operation of BTS, τ:Hours for which grid electricity is available

- The reference emissions are calculated based on the assumption that monitored electricity at project BTS is supplied by grid and/or diesel generator with the pattern which is observed before project implementation (time of supply and efficiency).
- Efficiency improvement of the diesel generator is not accounted for the sake of conservative calculation, by adopting the efficiency of new diesel generator which is installed by the project.

2. Calculation of Project Emissions

Project emissions are calculated on the basis of monitored grid electricity consumption and/or diesel consumption at the project BTS after implementation of the project, and CO₂ emission factor of grid electricity and diesel. © Copyright 2017 KDDI Corporation. All rights reserved.

Contribution to Sustainable Development and Technology Replication Opportunities

TRIBRID System will contribute sustainable development of Indonesia in terms of its economy and environment.

- Economy
 - Reduce économic burden of diesel consumption for the operation of mobile tower in Indonesia.
 - TRIBRID System consists of equipment from local suppliers, and so the dissemination of TRIBRID System will contribute to local industry and economy.
- Environment
 - Electricity consumption at mobile tower in Indonesia is 2,350million kWh*, and CO₂ emissions are 1.88million* tCO₂. TRIBRID System will contribute to reduce negative environmental impact of mobile tower.

Technology replication opportunities

- TRIBRID System consists of equipment which can be supplied locally, and KDDI will provide training of technical skills for operations to local engineers during the demonstration project.
- The number of mobile towers in off-grid and poor grid area are expected to grow. So, the dissemination of the technology is expected.
 Growth in the number of off-grid and bad-grid towers **
 Number of towers (2014-20)

Number o	f towers	(2014-20)	Off-grid Poor-grid	
Indonesia	1,40 0	7,800	9,20	00

*Source: Greening the Network: Indonesia market Analysis, IFC, GSMA, 2013 ** Green Power for Mobile, Dec 2014, GSMA

THANK YOU Terima Kasih ARIGATO

Designing The Future

