



Wind Power Plant Project in Indonesia

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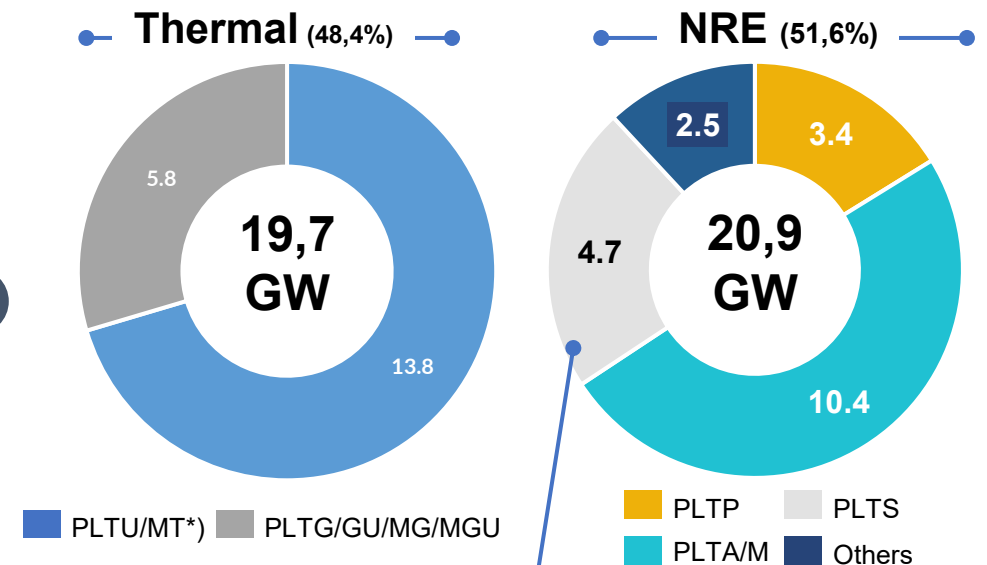
NRE Additional Capacity Target at 2030 based on RUPTL 20,9 GW

NRE power plants will dominate the addition of generating capacity with a total energy mix in 2030 (24.8%)

Addition plan total capacity generator based on RUPTL 2021-2030



Plan to increase generating capacity (based on NRE energy type, in RUPTL 2021-2030)



Total New and Renewable Energy Mix 24.8% in 2030

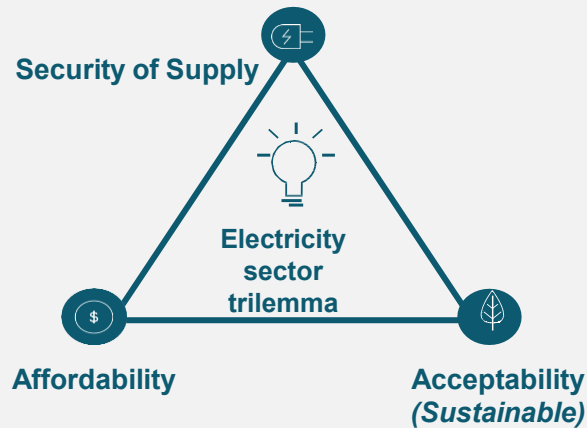
Information :

*) Existing contract, construction stage



Several consideration in the development of RE

Supply & Demand



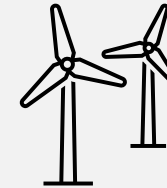
The development of RE Power Plants, needs to consider the alignment of supply and demand, economic feasibility, reliability, energy security and sustainability

Local Content / TKDN



The development of Wind Power in Indonesia needs to be supported by technological transfer and domestic industry readiness.

Technology, Tariff & Funding

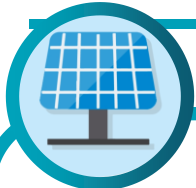


- Innovation in technology drives more competitive prices. Hence it is necessary to establish a fair electricity tariff based on business to business.
- Competitive and adaptive funding is necessary to adjust Indonesian regulations.

“PLN opens opportunities in the development of Renewable Energy projects”

Innovation have led to a reduction in tariffs for renewable energy generation and increased efficiency, so that it is expected to be **more competitive**

NRE Development Strategy



Power plant development have to consider the alignment of supply and demand, the potential availability of local energy sources (resources based), economy, reliability, national energy security and sustainability

The supply of electricity must meet the trilemma energy : security of supply, affordability, and environmental friendliness



Acceleration of development in deficit areas as well as areas that use imported fuel as fuel for PLTD, is a strategic step both from the business side of PLN and reducing state spending in the fuel sector.

The implementation is through the conversion of PLTD PLN to EBT-based plants, some of which are located in isolated offgrid areas including 3T and border areas.

Considering the economic aspects & load growth that is difficult to predict in isolated areas, such as the application of the autocorrective incremental development method.



In the electricity system with a large reserve margin, it is necessary to consider the harmonization of supply and demand, participation, support from the Government, Stakeholders in fostering a good investment climate, especially in the industrial sector in order to increase demand and economic growth.

The condition of existing electricity is generally over supply. 4 large systems with excess power reserves are in the Jamali, Sumatra, Sulbagsel and Kalimantan systems.

The need to encourage growth / demand creation, i.e. industries that will have an impact on economic growth.

“NRE development is not merely a fulfillment of Government programs, but as a responsibility and PLN is present for the next generation of Indonesians

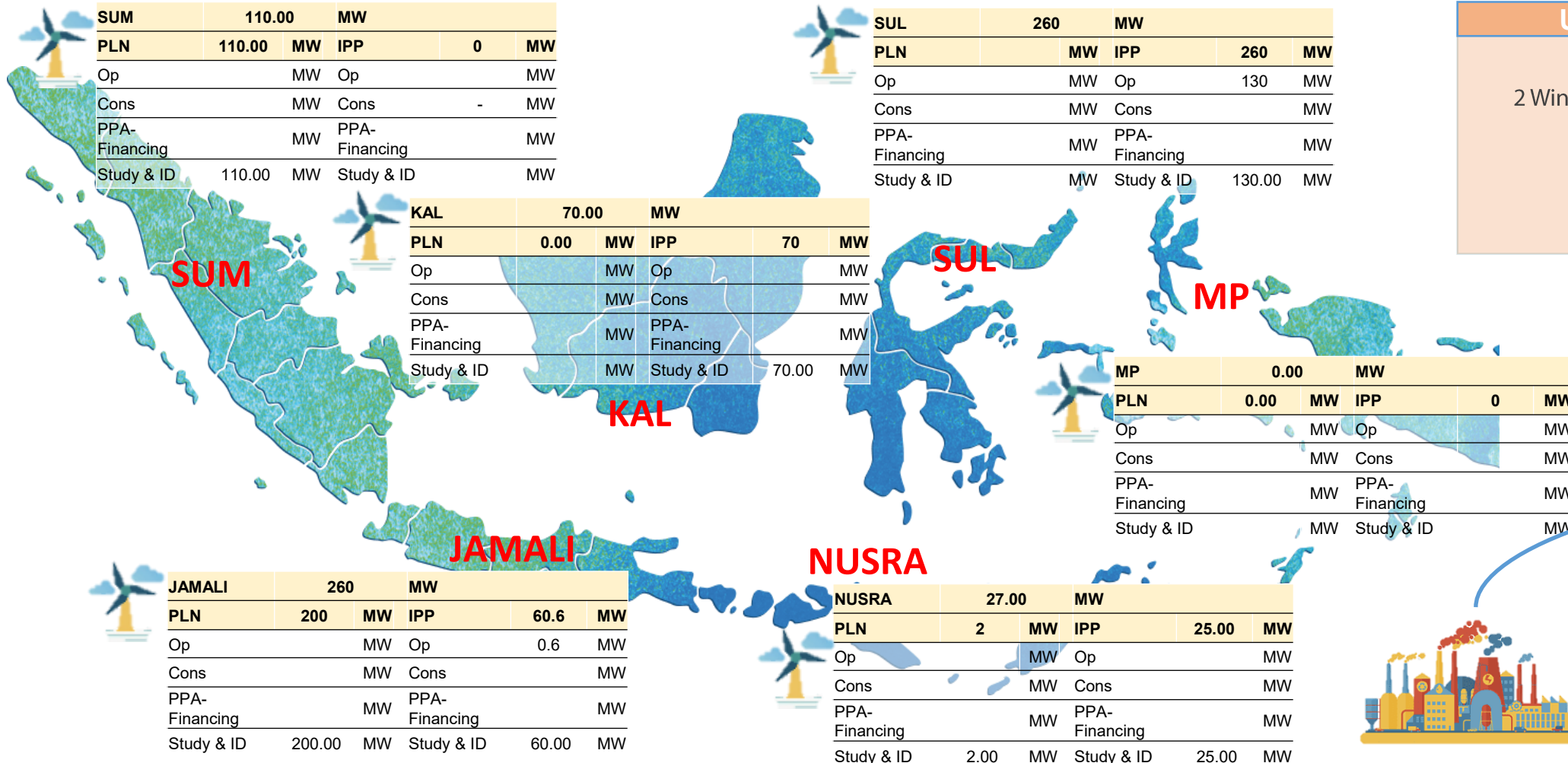


Potential Development of Wind Project


RUPTL 2021-2030

Potential Development of Wind Project till 2030


Wind Project Mapping → Development, Financing, Construction, Operation



Existing Wind Farm



2 Wind Power existing

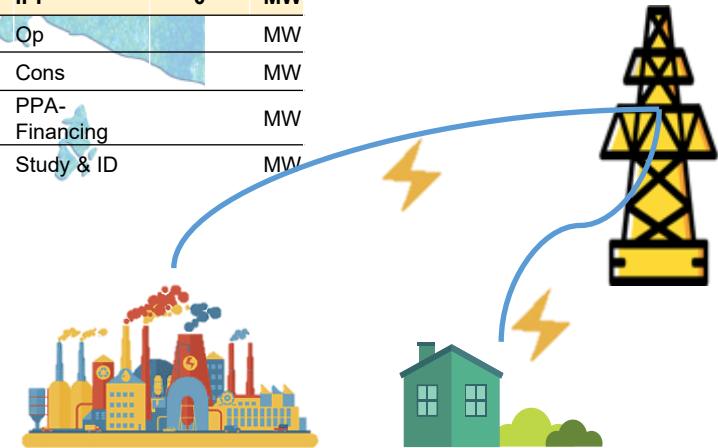


TOTAL CAPACITY
130 MW

Upcoming Project

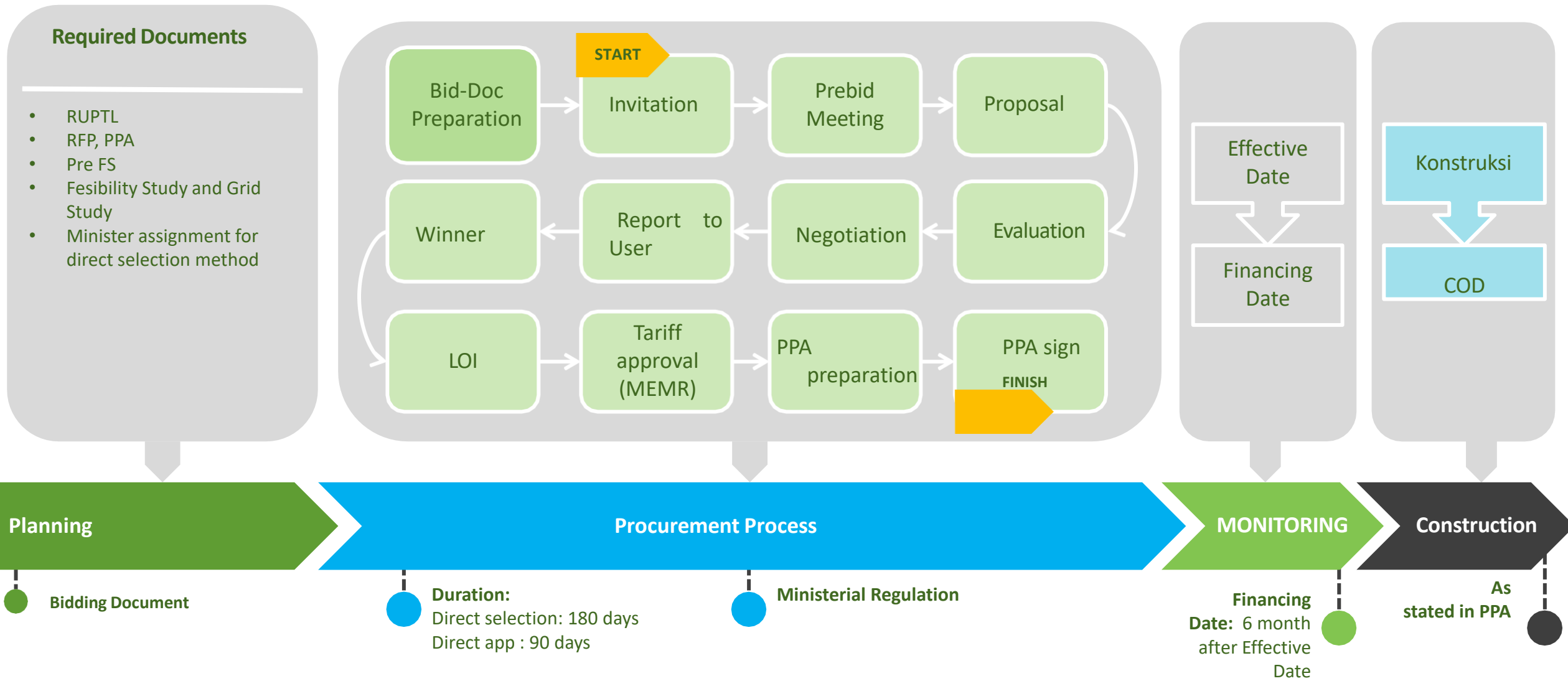
2 Wind Power Plant Project will be launched

TOTAL CAPACITY
92 MW





IPP Procurement Flowchart





Terima Kasih