



RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA

November 25th, 2024

DIVISI ANEKA ENERGI BARU TERBARUKAN DIREKTORAT MANAJEMEN PROYEK DAN EBT PT PLN (PERSERO)



www.pln.co.id



For 79 years, PLN has been powering millions of lives in Indonesia



Customers

~275 Million Lives powered Rp 488 T Revenues1



72+ GW Generation capacity₂ 71.000 kms Transmission Line

166.000 MVA 2.367 unit Substation

66.000 MVA 559.000 unit

> Distribution Substation

Include IPP
 Audited consolidated financial statements of PLN 2023





Indonesia provide abundant source of renewable energy, enable PLN to be the key components of Indonesia energy transition

Renewable Energy















New Energy



ENERGY	POTENTIAL (GW)	PLN UTILIZATION (GW)
SOLAR	3.295	0,09
HYDRO	95	5,6
BIOENERGY	57	0,14
WIND	155	0,13
GEOTHERMAL	24	2,53
OCEAN	60	0
TOTAL	3.686	8,5

Currently the utilization of NRE is only 0.2% of the total potential. Indonesia has large, varied, and dispersed NRE resources:

- Hydro potential is spread throughout Indonesia, especially in North Kalimantan, NAD, West Sumatra, North Sumatra and Papua.
- Solar potential is spread throughout Indonesia, especially in NTT, West Kalimantan, and Riau with higher radiation.
- Wind potential (>6 m/s) is mainly found in NTT, South Kalimantan, West Java, South Sulawesi, NAD and Papua.
- Geothermal potential is spread in the ring of fire area covering Sumatra, Java, Bali, Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, and Maluku.
- The potential of marine energy is spread throughout Indonesia, which can be in the form of energy from ocean currents, ocean waves, tides, or from differences in sea temperature.





IDENTIFICATION FOR RE POTENTIAL IN INDONESIA



Legend : 28.9 GW Hydro • $\mathbf{\Omega}$ Geothermal : 18.1 GW : 17.6 GW Wind Solar PV : 19.7 GW **Bio Energy** 0.4 GW \mathbf{O} : : 84.4 GW Total Include Solar PV PUPR 13,8 GW *)

Province	Hydro	Geo	Wind	Solar PV	Solar PV PUPR	Bio	Total	Province	Hydro	Geo	Wind	Solar PV	Solar PV PUPR	Bio	Total
Aceh	3,700.39	1,154.00	265	2	374.49		5,295.88	Maluku	72	487	40		88.68		687.68
Bali	1	510	330		59		900.00	North Maluku		409					409.00
Bangka Belitung		46	510				556.00	East Nusa Tenggara	35	698	56	2,000.00	254.29		3,043.29
Banten	27.54	506	1,300.00	100	373.9		2,301.44	West Nusa Tenggara		86	145		675.85		906.85
Bengkulu	81.06	550					631.06	Papua	2,000.00		50				2,050.00
Gorontalo	16	160			122.94		298.94	West Papua		75	58				133.00
Jambi	16	863			137.35	440	1,456.35	West Sulawesi	1,004.50	356	60		73.83		1,494.33
West Java	245.39	2,786.00	890.00	650	3,429.35		8,000.74	South Sulawesi	1,119.00	525	535	985	1,241.18		4,405.18
Central Java	59.65	1,260.00	4,060.00	530	3,480.49		9,390.14	Central Sulawesi	2,943.72	771		200			3,758.72
East Java	25.3	1,135.00	6,871.00	350	1,288.69		9,669.99	Southeast Sulawesi	335	318		130	145.57		928.57
West Kalimantan	441.48	65		162			668.48	North Sulawesi	42.25	568	63	41	48.15		762.40
South Kalimantan	332	50	70	50	215.81		717.81	West Sumatera	1,402.60	914					2,316.60
Central Kalimantan	508.13					2.9	511.03	South Sumatera	271.3	1,032.00	500		93.6		1,896.90
East Kalimantan	1,282.00	17		440	450.14		2,189.14	North Sumatera	1,644.31	1,460.00		67	49.36	1	3,154.67
North Kalimantan	11,320.00	43					11,363.00	Yogyakarta		10	350		31.4	11	391.40
Lampung	24	1,304.00	1,000.00	100	1,193.49		3,621.49	Riau dan Kep. Riau				10.38	71.2	4	85.58
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POWER GENERATION CAPACITY COMPOSITION

Capacity Mix, October 2024



Energy Mix The 2024 target based on the RKAP is 12.4%. Realization up to October 2024: **11,82 %**

Power Plant	MW	% MW	GWh	% GWh	
A. RE					
E Geothermal	2.338	3,10	13.874	4,85	
HEPP	4.647	6,15	13.332	4,66	
MHEPP	1.172	1,55	4.141	1,45	
💻 Solar PV	243	0,32	363	0,13	
WEPP	131	0,17	419	0,15	
📟 Bio/Waste Energy	153	0,20	1.683	0,59	
Subtotal	8.684	11,50	33.813	11,82	
B. Thermal					
📼 PLTU	40.155	53,16	191.782	67,06	
I PLTGU	15.798	20,92	40.215	14,06	
I PLTG/MG	6.592	8,73	14.312	5,00	
PLTD	4.302	5,70	5.862	2,05	
Subtotal	66.846	88,50	252.171	88,18	
TOTAL	75.530	100	285.985	100	

Renewable energy power plants contribute 8,684 megawatts to the total installed capacity, representing 11.50% of the overall power generation mix.





A comprehensive electricity infrastructure planning is required that fulfills the **Energy Trilemma** to create an equitable Electricity System, considering the balance between supply and demand, local energy potential, economic efficiency, reliability, national energy resilience, and sustainability



Affordability

Electricity prices must be affordable for all segments of society. Therefore, maintaining a stable BPP to prevent significant increases is one of the primary objectives.

Reliability

Electricity is the primary energy source for societal activities; therefore, reliable energy sources must be consistently available.

Sustainability

The utilization of energy sources for electricity generation must consider their environmental impact. Minimizing emissions is a crucial parameter in developing electrical infrastructure.





PLN has demonstrated its dedication to sustainability by committing to develop **20.9 GW** of **renewable energy** as outlined in the RUPTL 2021-2030. This significant investment, constituting **52%** of the total new capacity, underscores the company's role in driving Indonesia's green energy transition.

Renewable Energy Additional Capacity (based on energy sources, RUPTL 2021-2030)







*) existing contract, under construction





The 2024-2033 RUPTL draft aligns with the ARED Energy Transition Scenario. To meet the growing demand under this scenario, renewable energy (RE) capacity is projected to reach 75% (~61.5 GW), while gas-based power generation will contribute 25% (~20 GW). With advancements in smart grid and flexible generation, variable renewable energy (VRE) is expected to increase to approximately 28 GW. Additionally, the development of hydropower plants is set to expand to 19.8 GW by 2040.

RE Additional Capacity on DRUPTL 2024-2033

RE Additional Capacity Based on ARED Scenario







DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS OF NRE POWER PLANT BASED ON RUPTL 2021-2030







HOW TO WORK TOGETHER IN DEVELOPING RE PROJECT

Policies & Procurement Mechanism

- The development can be carried out with EPC scheme for the PLN Project or IPP scheme.
- Policies, development provisions The procurement mechanism follows the applicable regulations, currently for the sale of EBT electricity according to PERPRES 112/2022 & PLN procurement provisions.
- Other policies / related Government Regulations e.g:
 - Regulations on the use of TKDN;
 - Environmental regulations related to AMDAL / UKL UPL;
 - Relevant regulations according to the type of generator.

EPC Scheme (owned by PLN) -- open tender

Financing options (e.g, equity, bonds, loan, ECA etc.)

> **IPP Scheme** (e.g refer to regulations Perpres 112/2022)











PARTNERSHIP SCHEME





<mark> を</mark> PLN

BID PROCEDURES – TENDER (DIRECT SELECTION)







QUALIFIED COMPANIES FOR DEVELOPING RE PROJECTS

More than 600 businesses have successfully passed the selection process to be included in PLN's DPT, thereby becoming eligible to participate in the procurement of EBT IPP projects in Partnership with PLN, with the following details:







PLN'S RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

PLN is committed to decarbonize the power system by transitioning to new and renewable energy sources to achieve net zero emission by 2060.

In the coming period, PLN is set to develop a total of 4 GW of renewable energy capacity, including 3 GW from hydropower, 0.8 GW from geothermal sources, and 0.25 GW from solar sources.









THANK YOU

The New PLN 4.0, Unleashing Energy and Beyond



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