

ENERGY TRANSITION IS A MUST, GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY RESOURCES ARE THE ULTIMATE SOLUTION

July 2022



PROFILE

Nama : Ardila Johan Erdiansyah

Riwayat Pekerjaan : **PT Pertamina Power Indonesia**

- Sr. Analyst II Maintenance Planning & Evaluation

PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy

- Sr. Engineer Maintenance Planning (2021 – 2022)

- Reliability Engineer (2019 – 2021)

- Engineer Operation Excellence (2016 - 2018)

- Electrical Construction Engineer (2010 - 2016)

Edc. Bgrd.

: Master of Engineering Studies (2018-2019)

(The University of Auckland, New Zealand, Electrical Engineering)

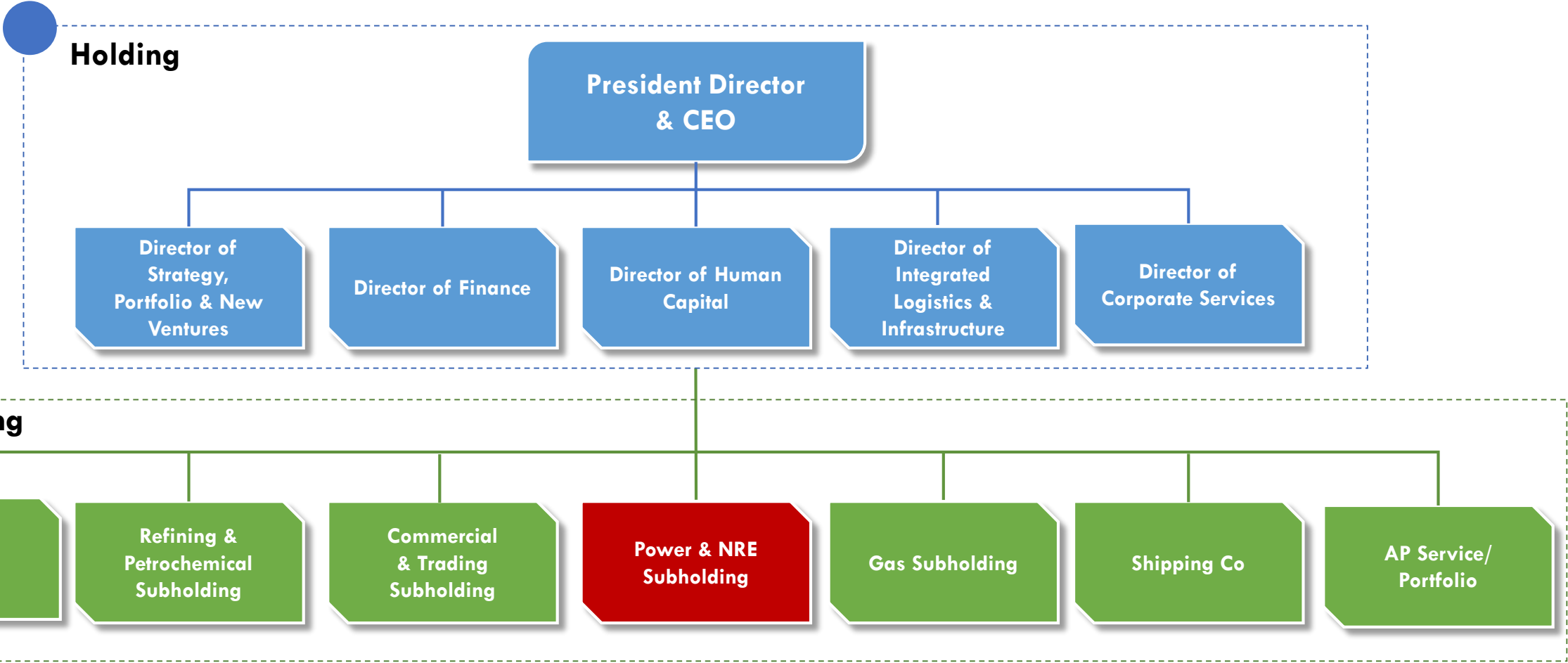
Bachelor of Engineering (2005-2009)

(Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November, Electrical Engineer)



Subholding Power & NRE Prepare for Energy Transition...

Pertamina New Organization : Based on Letter of Decree: 18/C00000/2020-S0 dated June, 12 2020



Company Profile



Sub-Holdings :

Power & NRE



Subsidiary



Afiliasi

JAWA SATU POWER

JAWA SATU REGAS

Vision

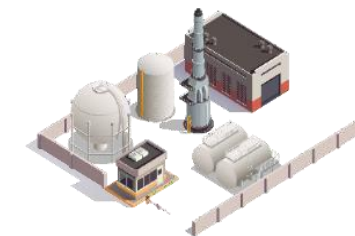
To become Indonesia's Green Energy Champion towards achieving net zero in 2060

Mission

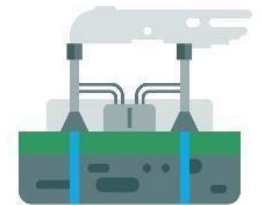
Leading Pertamina's energy transition via development of carbon solutions, new renewable energy, and building the future businesses in energy sector



Business Line



Gas to Power



Geothermal



Manufacturer

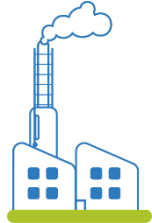


New Renewable Energy

The Journey towards Energy Transition Through Innovative Clean Energy



PT Pertamina (Persero) has established a Power & NRE Subholding (PNRE SH) of which the operation is handled by PPI and PGE to manage Power and New & Renewables Energy (NRE) including geothermal business activities. PNRE SH is expected to ensure business excellence along the value chain of new & renewable energy, geothermal, and low carbon solutions, including increasing productivity through reliable & efficient operation, and accelerating business and capability development in the partnership and financing to maintain the sustainability of energy business in the present and the future.



Low Carbon Solutions

Gas Fired Power Plant uses natural gas to produce clean energy with the lowest carbon emission amongst other fossil fuel resources. Currently we are developing an IPP Jawa-1 project which integrates the gas facilities into a power plant project, consisting of 1.760 MW Combine Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT), the FSRU, the gas pipeline that connects the CCGT and the FSRU, and the transmission lines that connect the Power Plant with interconnection points.



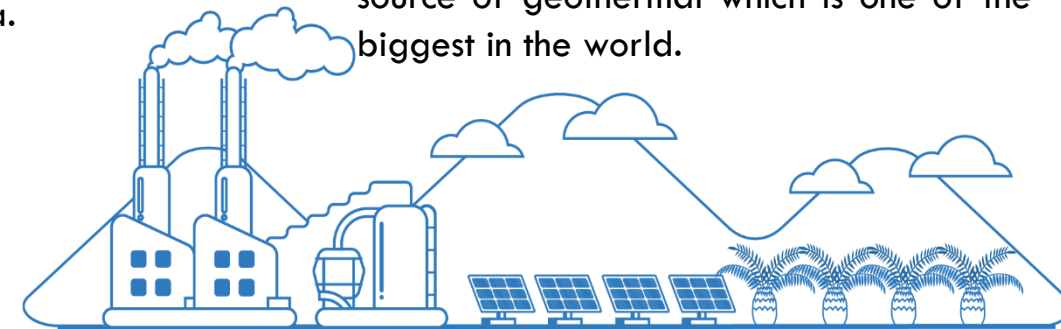
New & Renewable Energy

Pertamina Subholding Power & NRE carried out various initiatives related to the development of Renewable Energy, including the installation of Solar PV as a solar module-based renewable energy power plant and Biomass/Gas power plant in various regions in Indonesia.



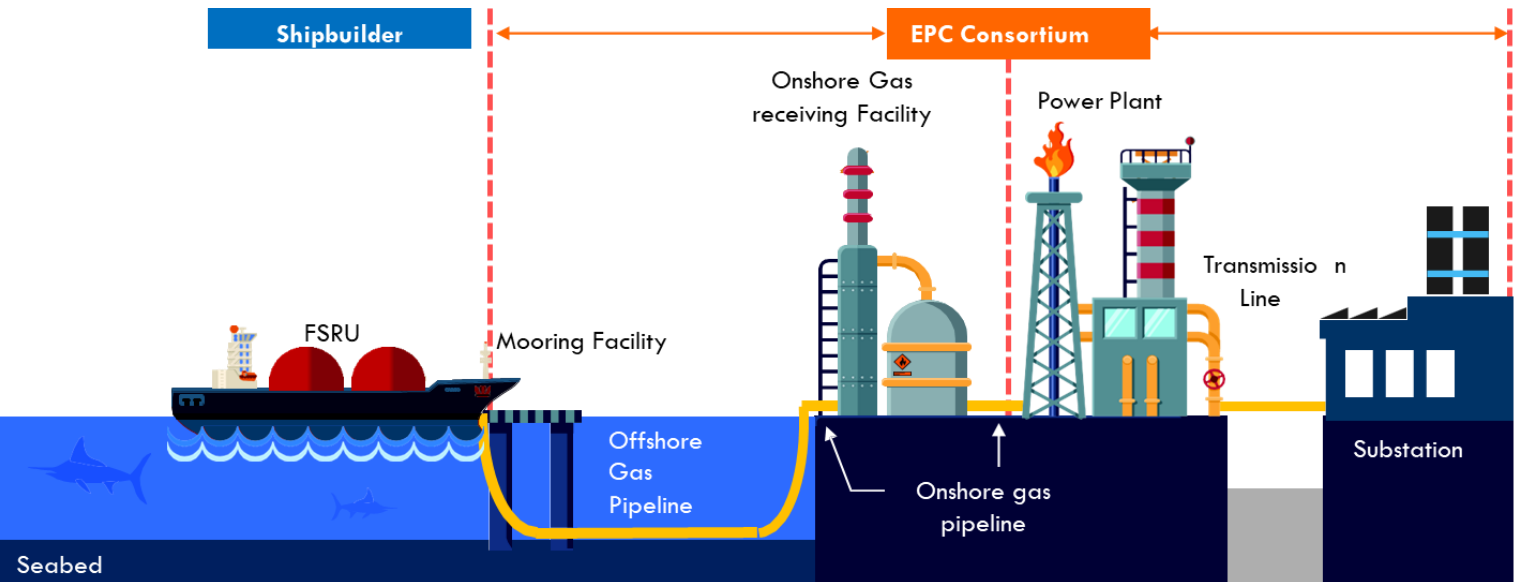
Geothermal

Through Pertamina Geothermal Energy, we already have 672 MW installed capacity of geothermal power plant in various locations in Indonesia. Geothermal is one of the cleanest sources of energy, where Indonesia has 24 GW potential source of geothermal which is one of the biggest in the world.



IPP Jawa-1 - Gas to Power Project

The first integrated power plant in Asia and the largest in Southeast Asia that combines the LNG business (FSRU) and IPP business (PLTGU/Combined-Cycle Gas Turbine)



Type of Plant	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine 1760 MW FSRU 170,000 m ³ with capacity of 400 mmscfd
COD	Q2 2022
Location	Cilamaya, West Java, Indonesia

Scheme	BOOT IPP & FSRU
Off-taker	PLN (national power utility)
PPA Term	25 years
Total investment	USD 1.8 billion
Consortium	Pertamina (Leader) Marubeni (Co-Leader) Sojitz (Member)

Pertamina Power Indonesia Committed to Maximize Renewable Energy Development

Solar PV Plant – Badak, Kalimantan Timur 4 MW

- Installed Capacity **4 MWp**
- Annual Electricity Generation **3.1 GWH**
- Annual GHG Reduction* **123.2 tCO₂e**
- Design Facility **>25 years**
- Capacity Factor* **15.4%**

** Estimate Average*



Pertamina Power Indonesia Aim Sustainable Energy Business and Special Economic Zone Developments



Biogas Plant – Sei Mangkei, North Sumatera, Special Economics Zone 2.4 MW

- Installed Capacity **2.4 MW**
- Annual Electricity Generation **11.32 GWH**
- Annual GHG Reduction* **11,288 tCO₂e**
- Design Facility **>20 years**
- Capacity Factor* **90%**

** Estimate Average*



Pertamina Power Indonesia Seeks Collaboration With Partners To Develop Renewable Project

- Installed Capacity **2x1 MW**
- Annual Electricity Generation **12.6 GWH**
- Annual GHG Reduction* **10,787 tCO₂e**
- Design Facility **>20 years**
- Capacity Factor* **90%**

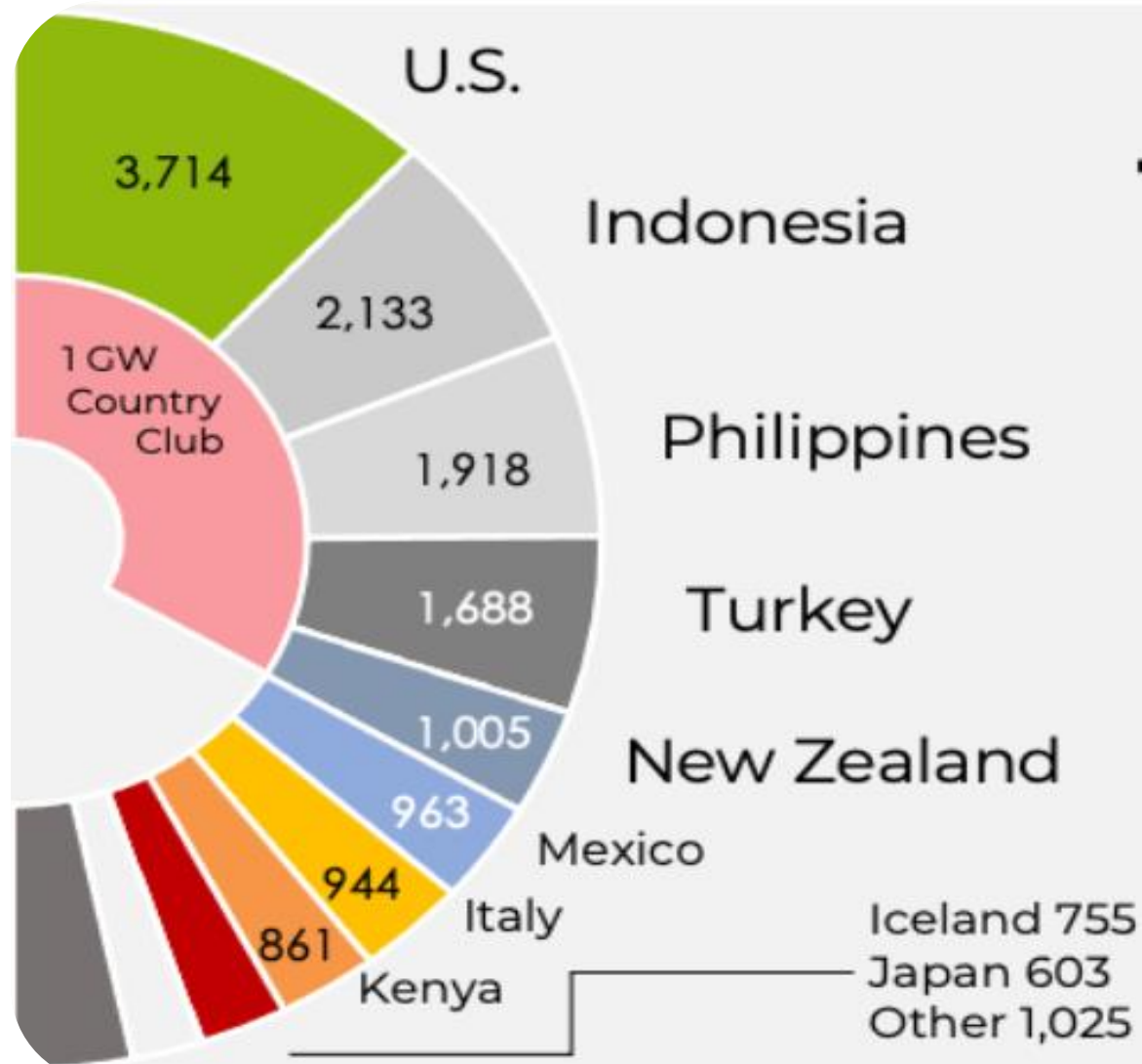
** Estimate Average*

**Biogas Plant
Kwala Sawit 1 MW**



**Biogas Plant
Pagar Merbau 1 MW**





ThinkGeoEnergy Top 10 Geothermal Countries 2020

Installed Capacity in MWe
Year-End 2020

Total 15,608 MW



**THINK
GEOENERGY**

Source: ThinkGeoEnergy Research (2021)

Source: ThinkGeoEnergy Research (2021)

PLTP in Indonesia - Positioning

1. Geothermal Installed Capacity **2.133 MW**
2. % Geothermal Installed vs Potential Resources **8,9%**
(2.132 MW VS ± 24 GW*)
3. % Geothermal Installed vs Country Total Installed **3%**
(2.132 MW VS ± 70 GW**)

* Geological Agency MEMR (Dec 2019)

** MEMR (Nov 2020)

PLTP in Indonesia and its Developer

Developed by PGE

1. Kamojang (235 MW)
2. Lahendong (120 MW)
3. Sibayak (12 MW)
4. Ulubelu (220 MW)
5. Karaha (30 MW)
6. Lumut Balai (55 MW)

672 MW

Developed by JOC PGE

1. Wayang Windu (227 MW) - SE
2. Darajat (271 MW) - SE
3. Gn. Salak (377 MW) - SE
4. Sarulla (330 MW) - SOL

1.205 MW

Developed by Others

1. Patuha (55 MW) - GDE
2. Dieng (60 MW) - GDE
3. Ulumbu (10 MW) - PLN
4. Mataloko (3 MW) - PLN
5. Muara Laboh (85 MW) - Supreme
6. Sorik Merapi (42,3 MW) - SMGP

256 MW

PLTP in Indonesia's Geothermal Working Area (GWA)



Project Sustainability Sample - Geothermal



Hundreds million USD cost

Cent by cent sales

Important role :
maintenance planning
and evaluation

- Should be efficient
- No mistakes



KAMOJANG



ULUBELU



LAHENDONG



KARAH BODAS

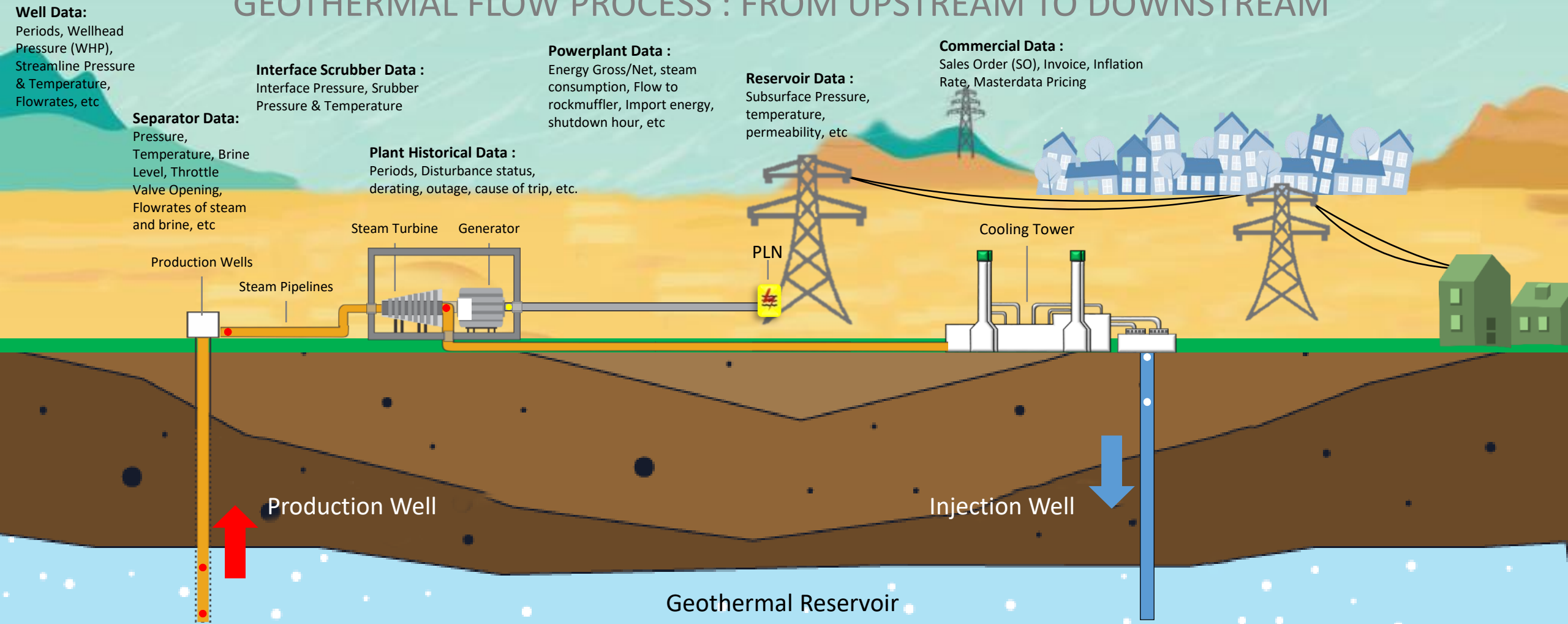


LUMUT BALAI

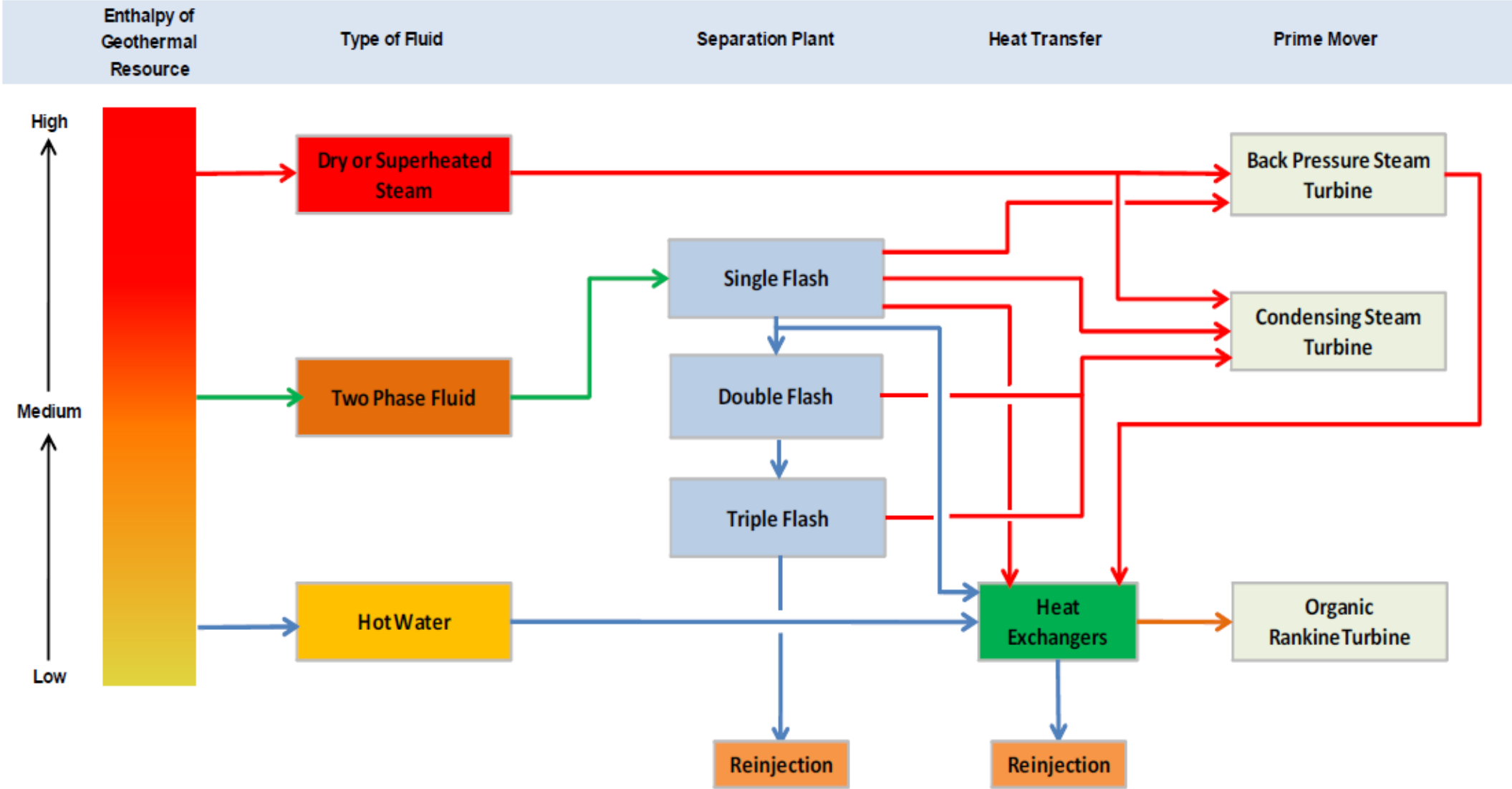


Indonesia is the **World-Second Largest** Country of Having Current Installed Capacity

GEOHERMAL FLOW PROCESS : FROM UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM



GENERAL PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM OF GEOTHERMAL PLANT



Geothermal Well



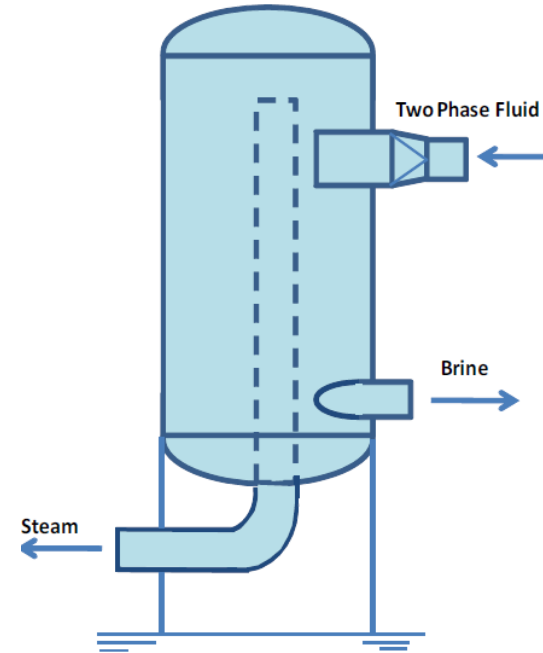
Kamojang, Well KMJ-56

PIPELINES



Two-phase pipelines in Wayang Windu

INTEGRATED GEOTHERMAL PLANT EQUIPMENT



Separator



Scrubber

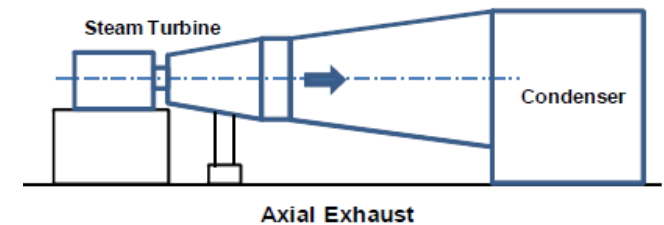
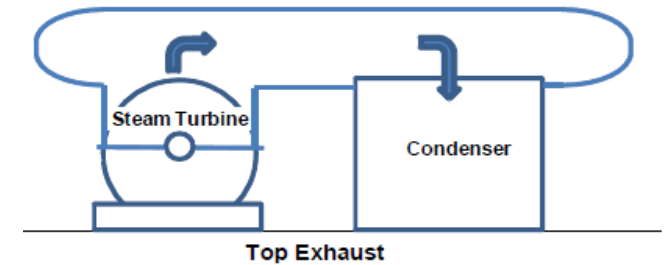
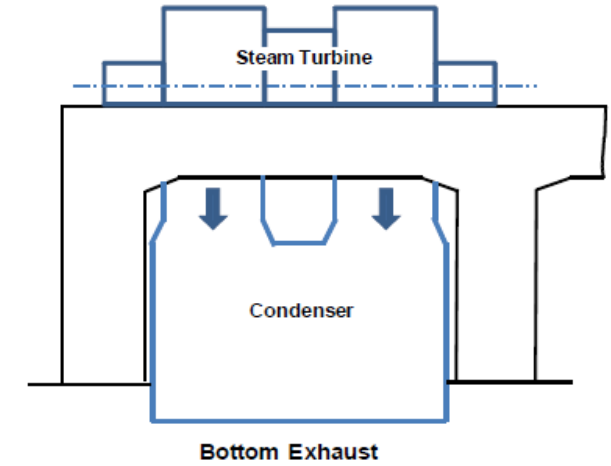
Rock Muffler



Steam Turbine

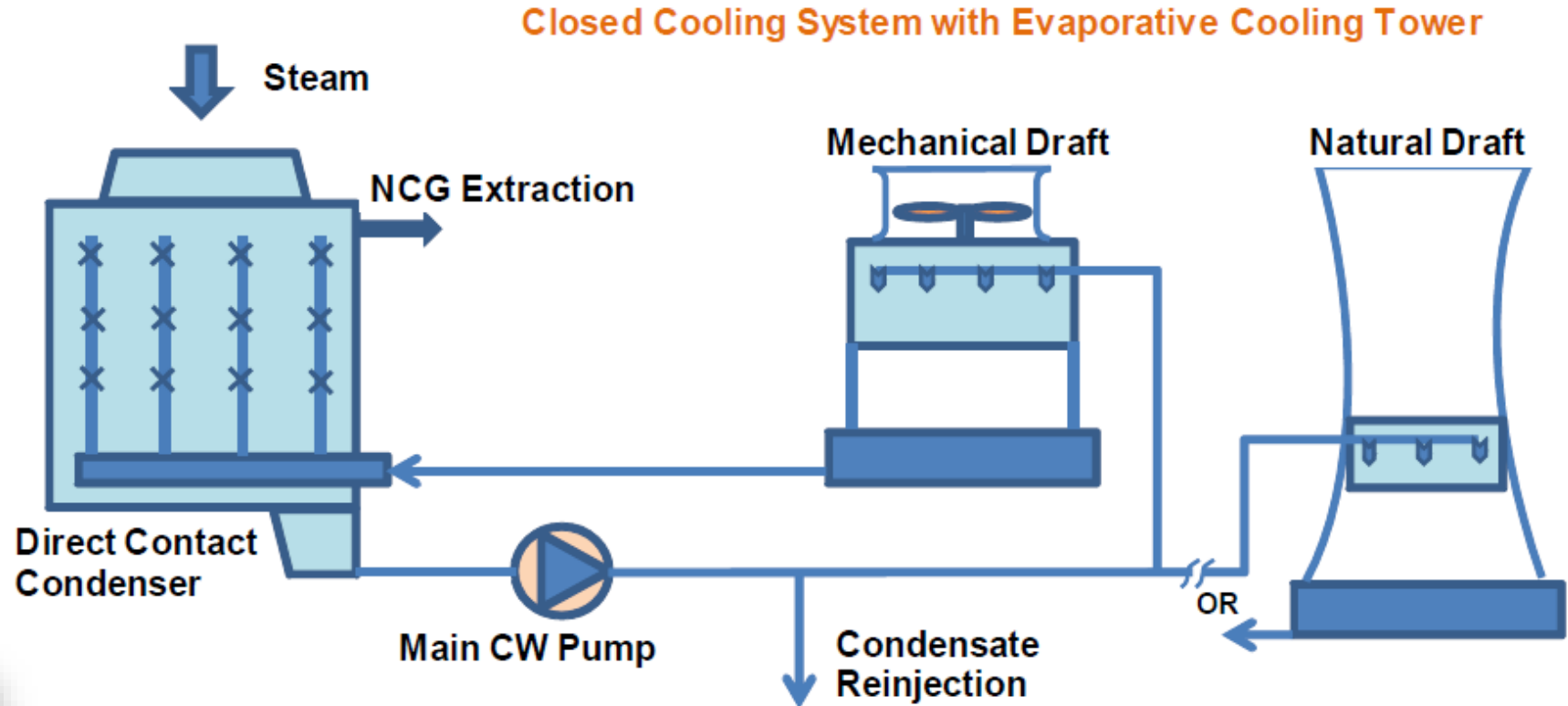


Condenser



Cooling System

1. Hot Well Pump
2. Liquid Ring Vacump Pump
3. Auxiliary Cooling Water Pump
4. Other Pumps
5. Gas Ejector
6. Cooling Tower



Generator



Transformers



Switchyard



Other electrical, Instrument & Control, and Safety equipment

1. Protection System
2. Motor Control Centre
3. Distributed Control System
4. Fire System
5. others

DIRECT / UNCONVENTIONAL UTILIZATION

1 Brines to Power

- 500 kW in Lahendong Area
- Operation cost saving (house load substitution)
- Supporting beyond programs that require electricity supply
- Expansion of a low temp energy utility



2 Hydrogen

- 100 kg/day in Ulubelu Area
- Green hydrogen production through water electrolysis (H₂O)
- Plan to be marketed to refineries/ chemical plants or as raw material for making green methanol



3 H₂S Removal & CO₂ Liquefaction

- Reducing H₂S & CO₂ emission
- Dry Ice production



4 CO₂ Methanol

- Reducing CO₂ emission
- As a fuel mixture (Pertamina's A20 program) or for export markets



5 Agrobusiness

- Commercialization of agro resources (cloves, coffee, flowers, mushrooms, vegetables, livestock and essential oil production)
- Optimization of low temp energy (steam/brine) and CO₂, as well as economic empowerment of the surrounding community



6 Geothermal Tourism

- Utilization of high tourism potential in the Lahendong field
- Development of tourist objects with the concept of geothermal parks (hot springs, manifestation tours, and geothermal education)



7 Silica Extraction

- Production of high quality silica from an extraction plant with a capacity of 7,000 tons/year in Hululais field



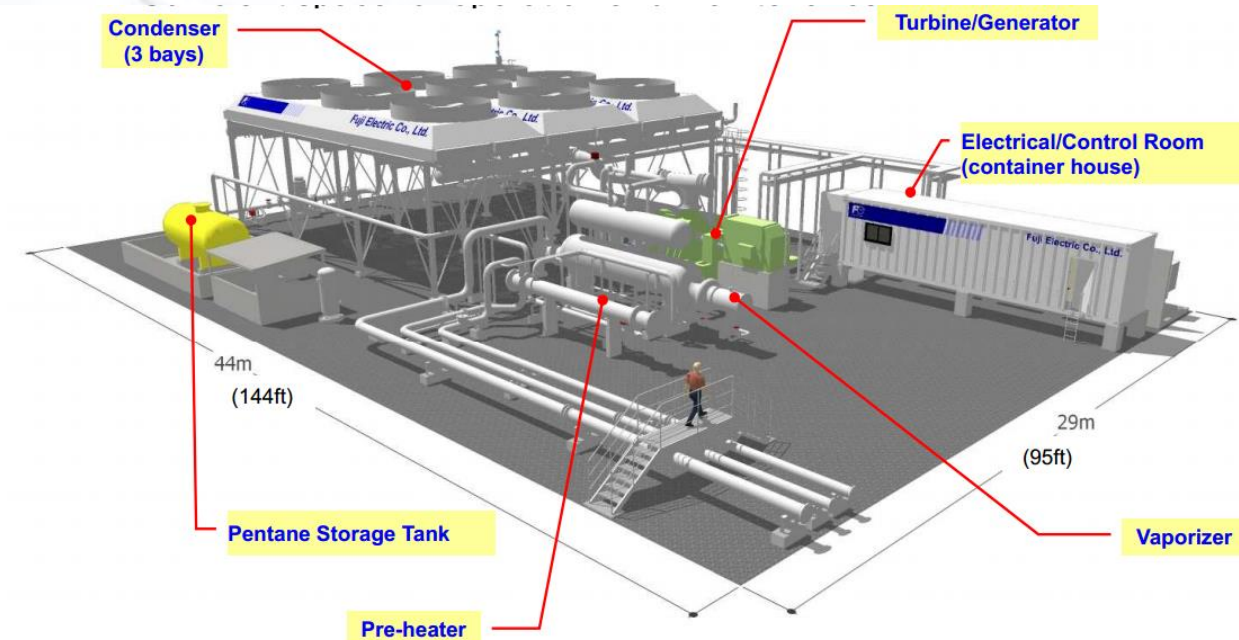
Brines to Power / ORC Plant

ORMAT

Ormat 100 MW Geothermal Plant, Ngatamariki, NZ,
BIGGEST binary Plant ever build on world, high enthalphy

Steam flow: 120kg/s
Steam pressure: 14 bar
Operating Since 2013, over 99% availability

FUJI



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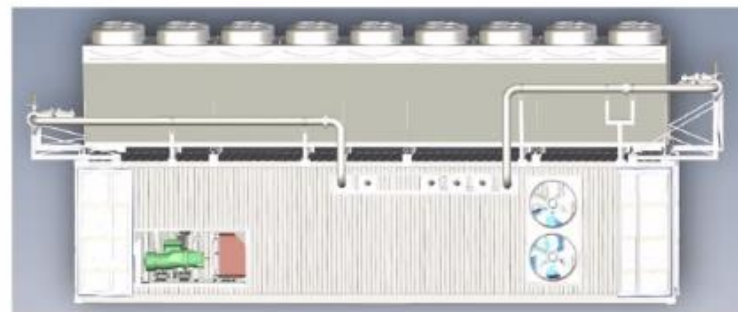
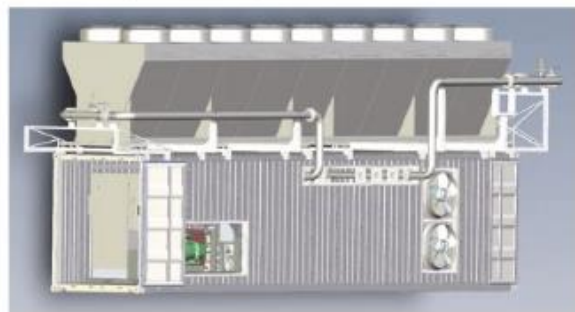
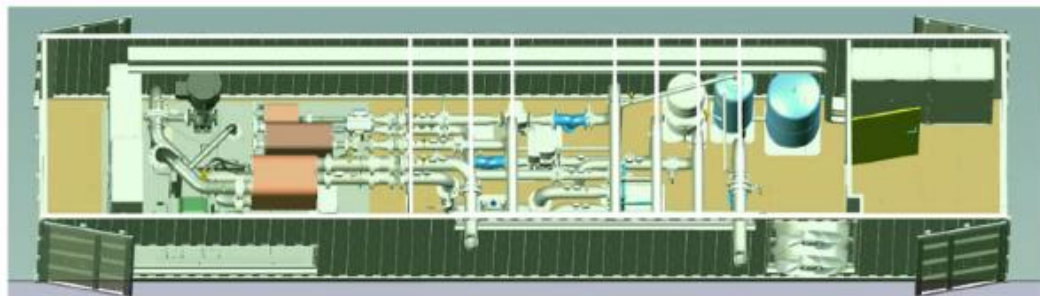
2MW Single Pressure with Air Cooled Condenser



Brines to Power / ORC Plant

PERTAMINA GEOTHERMAL ENERGY EXAMPLE SOLUTION

ElectraTherm
BY BITZER GROUP



ElectraTherm // David Knight // Pertamina Geothermal Energy // Page 17



RECENT INSTALLATION - ROTTENBURG GERMANY

ElectraTherm
BY BITZER GROUP



ElectraTherm // David Knight // Pertamina Geothermal Energy // Page 12

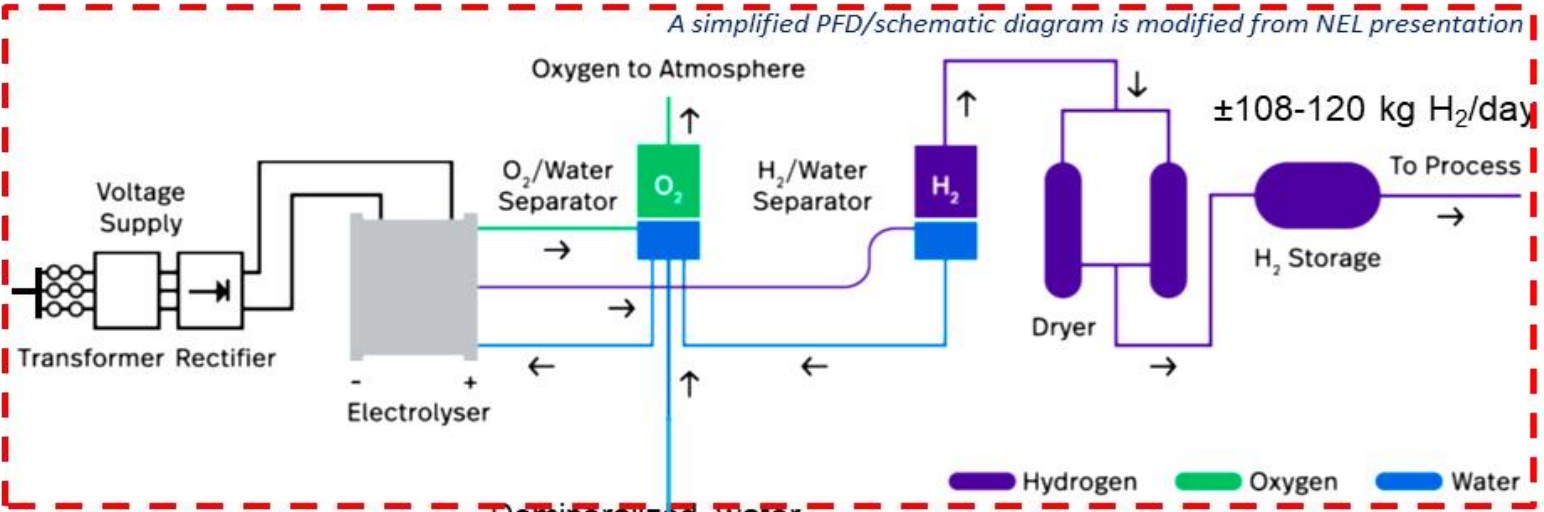
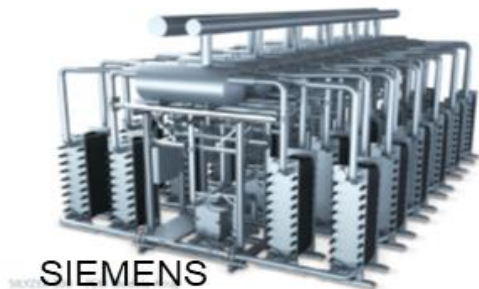


Green Hydrogen Pilot Plant

Electrical source (± 300 kW) is tapped from existing own-used aux. trafo of Geothermal Power Plant (Ulubelu Unit-3)



Examples of electrolyzers:

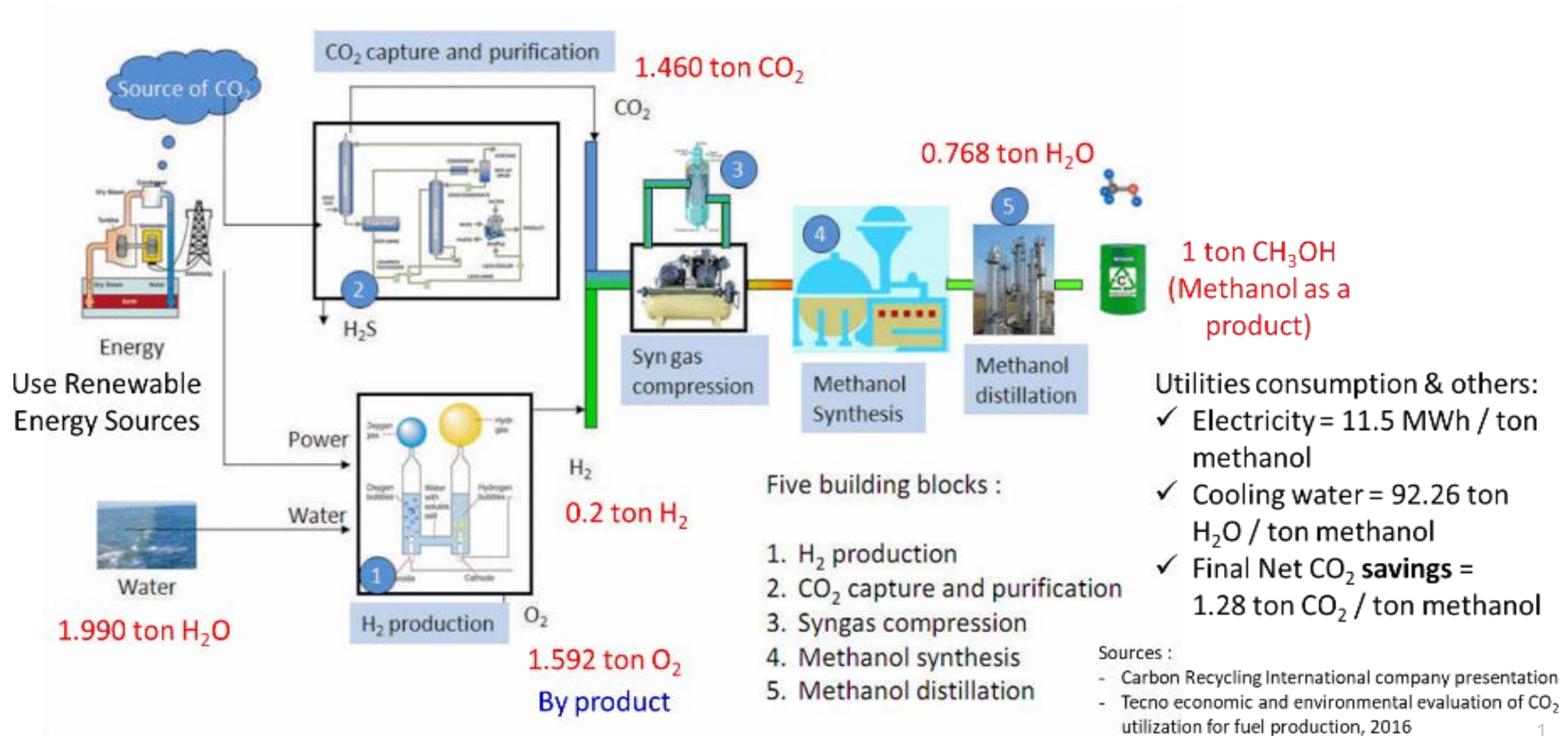


Demineralized water (± 1300 litre/day)
Fresh water (± 2600 litre/day)

Customer candidate (off taker):
RU III (Plaju). H₂ will be used for feeding in polypropylene plant or others.



CO₂ to Methanol



Implementasi CO₂ Plant



CO₂ to Methanol Pilot Plant
~300t/year

CO₂ to Methanol Commercial Plant
~4000t/year



What is methanol used for?

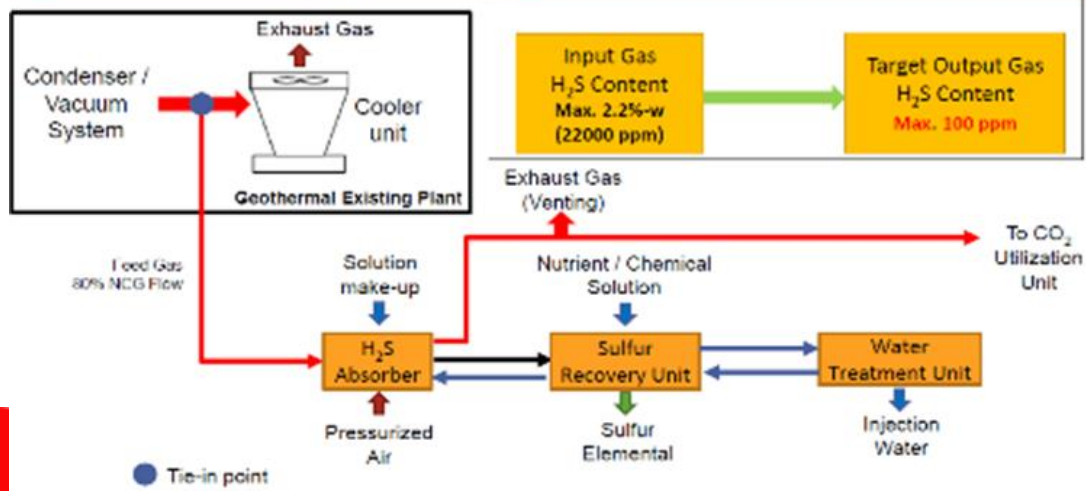
H₂S Removal - CO₂ Liquefaction

BIOPROSES H₂S REMOVAL

Proses	Keunggulan
1 Penyerapan H ₂ S dengan larutan alkali	1 Menggunakan mikroba lokal
2 Regenerasi alkali sulfida dengan aktivitas mikroba lokal	2 Menghasilkan produk samping organik sulfur → dimanfaatkan untuk pertanian
	3 Konsumsi chemical rendah → hanya untuk make-up



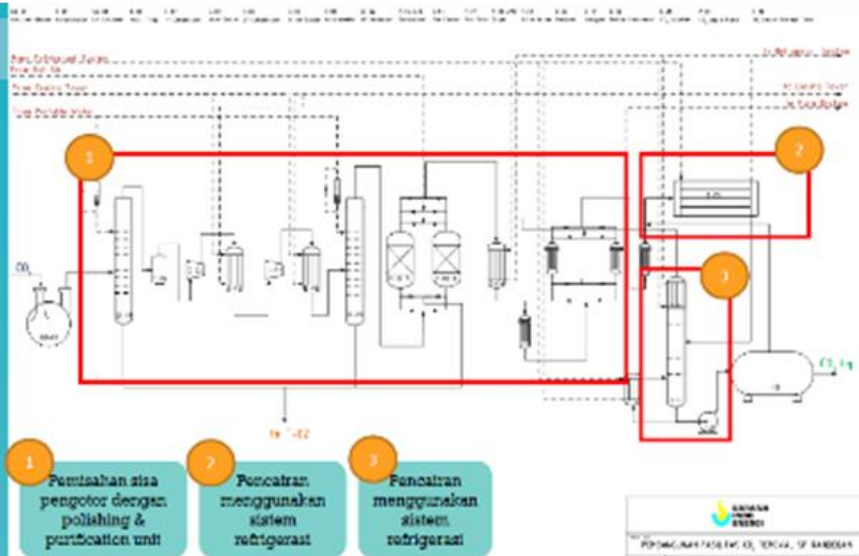
DESIGN BIOPROCESS H₂S REMOVAL



CO₂ LIQUEFACTION

Proses	
1 Pemisahan sisa pengotor dengan polishing & purification unit	3 Pemisahan akhir menggunakan distilasi
2 Pencairan menggunakan sistem refrigerasi	4 Sebagian CO ₂ diubah menjadi dry ice

TAHAP 2 CO₂ LIQUEFACTION





Installed Capacity:

- H2S Removal Plant: 1,8 MMSCFD
- CO2 Liquid Plant: 40 ton/day
- Dry Ice Plant: 8-16 ton/day

Product Quality:

- CO2 Food Grade SNI

Biaya Investasi Terdiri Dari:

- Pre project or Capitalized cost
- Engineering Cost
- Purchasing and Installation Cost
- Storage and Transportation Equipment Cost
- Start Up Cost
- Life Time 20 years

SILICA (SiO₂) EXTRACTION

Technology Background

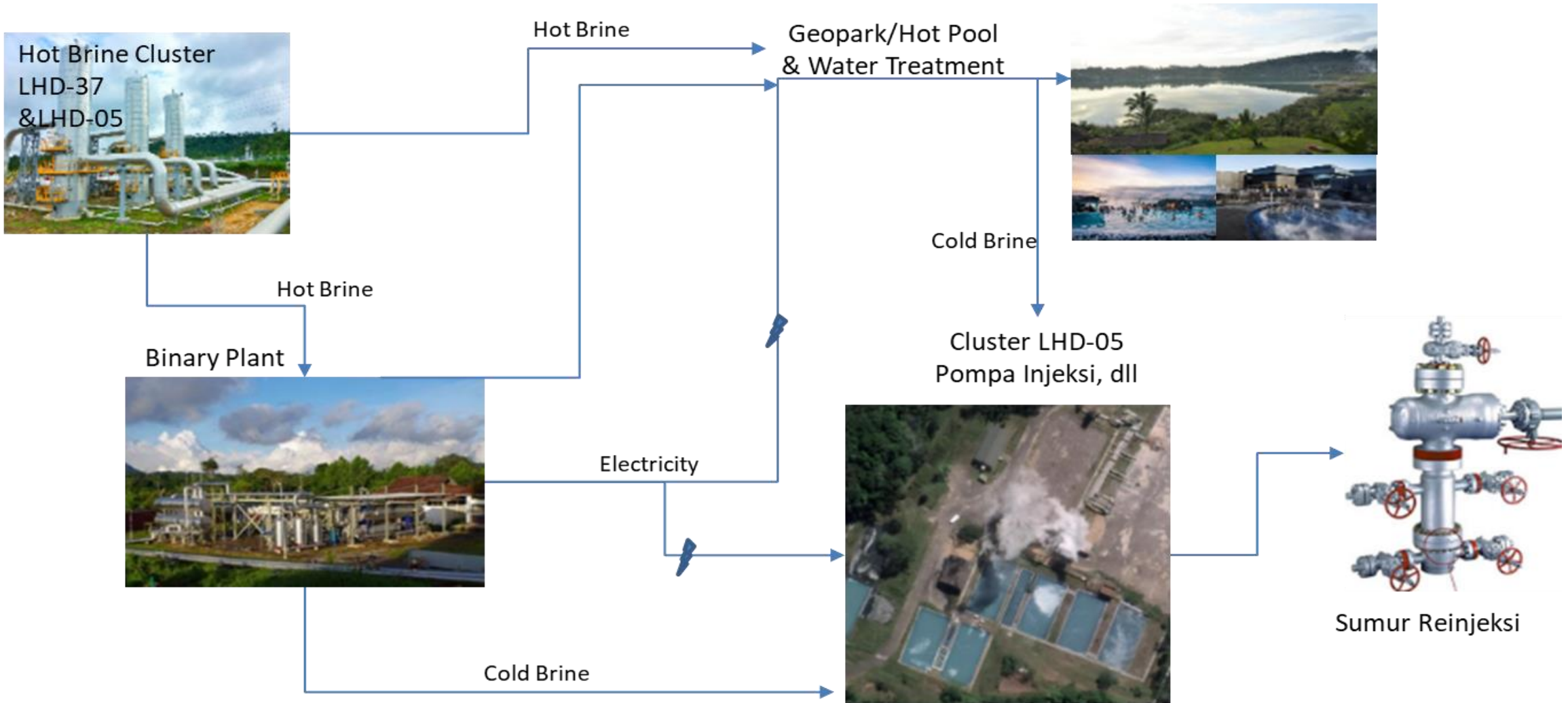
Dari study literature terdapat 3 pendekatan process yang bisa digunakan untuk proses ekstraksi silica dari lapangan geothermal yaitu:



Project Pathway

Process	Risiko Utama
Pemurnian Endapan Silica	Kegagalan pilot plant, Biaya investasi tinggi, Terganggunya operasional karena suplai bahan baku yang intermittent
Ekstraksi Endapan Alkali Silia	Kegagalan study, kegagalan pilot plant
Ekstraksi silica dari brine	Ketergantungan dengan vendor luar negeri, kegagalan di proses kerjasama, dapat mengganggu operasi utama lapangan geothermal

Optimalisasi Source PGE - Geotourism Lahendong



GEOHERMAL TOURISM



Geothermal Bungalow/Hotel



Geothermal Water Park



Geothermal Manifestation Tour



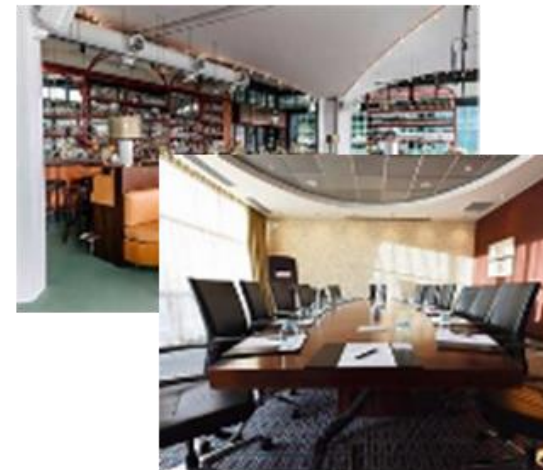
Binary PP Education



Outbond



Geothermal Education

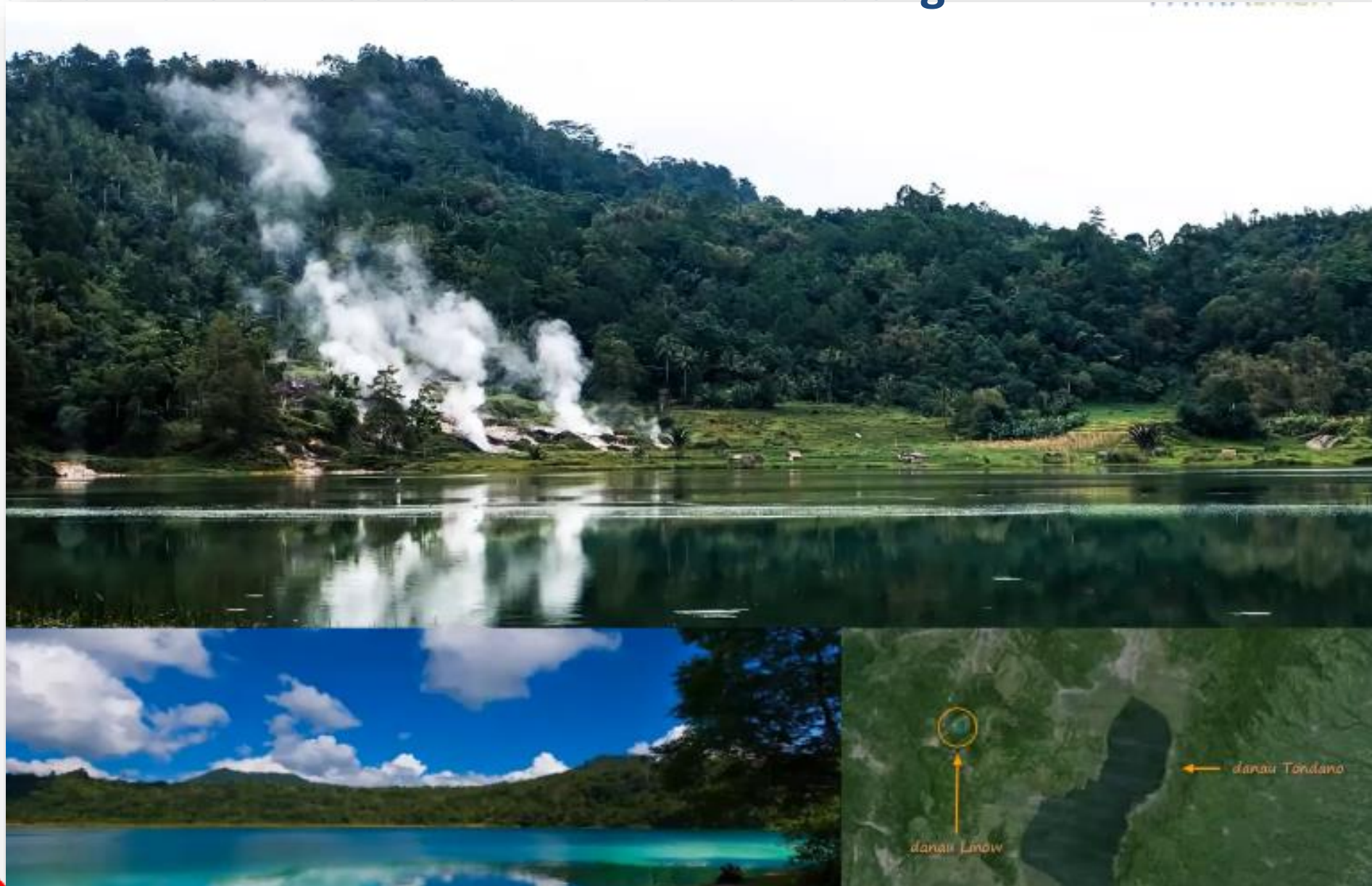


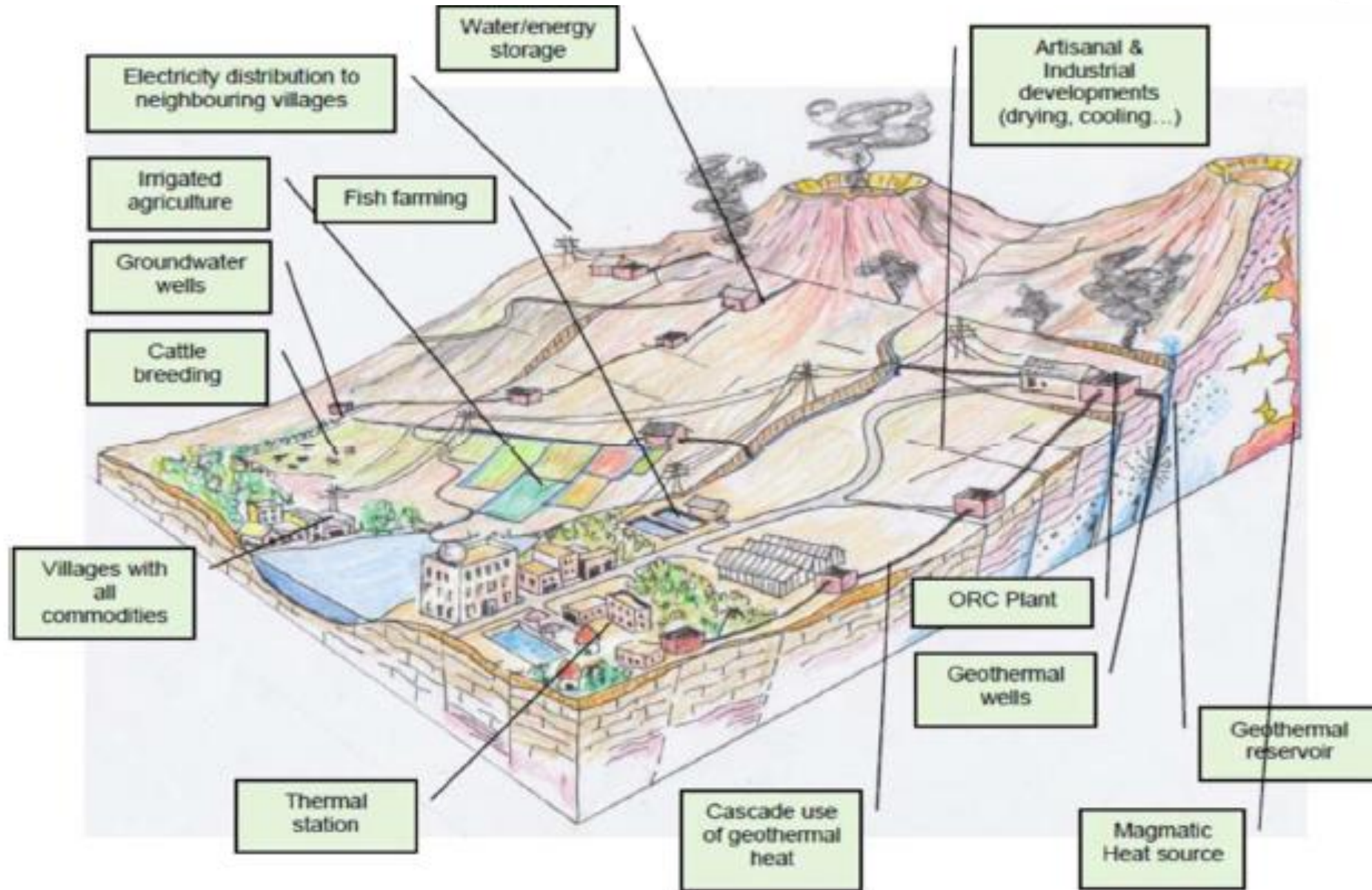
Caffe & Restaurant
Meeting Room



Photo Spot

Lokasi Potensi Geotourism Area Lahendong





Implementasi direct use di bidang agribisnis yang telah dilaksanakan PGE :

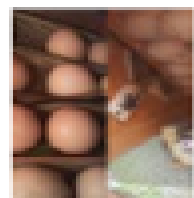
Proses	Keterangan
Proses pengeringan (drying)	gula aren, kopi, cengkeh, kopra, vanili
Penyulingan minyak esensial	minyak bunga krisan
Farming	Budidaya jamur merang
Peternakan	Penetasan telur ayam



Pabrik pengeringan gula aren Masarang



Penyulingan minyak esensial dari bunga krisan



Alat penetasan telur ayam (monitoring melalui mobile phone)



Gula Aren Masarang



Pengeringan Kopra



Pengeringan Cengkeh



Pengeringan Vanili



Green Energy for Future

