

E. Industrial Demand Projection

Gas Demand Projection of Industrial Sector of PGN Jakarta Branch(Base Case)

District Name	Categories & Industrial Estate	Potential Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)	Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Tangereng	Existing Estates Potential Future	137,000	Distribution Pipe										
			Main Pipe										
			759,734	877,599	960,411	1,033,000	1,135,000	1,200,000	1,492,000	1,422,000	1,748,000	1,683,000	
DKI Jakarta	Existing Factories Potential Future	93,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
			129,835	82,817				162,000	162,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Bekasi	Existing Factories Potential Future	77,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
			10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Bekasi	Existing Factories Potential Future	100,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	49,340	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,340
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	44,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								14,000	15,000	15,000			6,700
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	34,600	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	11,700	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	2,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	2,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	81,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	89,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								20,000	20,000	20,000	14,200		
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	93,300	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	190,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	192,200	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	53,900	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Bekasi	New Industrial Estate	107,800	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	Suka Ciko phase 1	57,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								18,000	18,000	17,000			
Karamong	Suka Ciko phase 2	57,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
								15,000	15,000	15,000	12,000		
Karamong	Suka Ciko phase 3	121,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	Mikra I. P. phase 1	44,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	Mikra I. P. phase 2	69,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	Penny	110,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	Existing Estates	0	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	New Industrial Estate	704,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Karamong	Suka Indah phase 1	710,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Pangkalantika	Indostani phase 1	44,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Pangkalantika	Indostani phase 2	44,000	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Pangkalantika	Punggul Kumbang	49,200	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Pangkalantika	Timor	49,200	Yearly Increase of Gas Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Total Gas Demand in Master Plan Area		3,277,220	Yearly Amount of Target Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
			129,950	82,869	91,000	127,950	208,000	202,000	200,320	200,320	157,700	168,300	
Sering	Existing Factories(Conserv)	158,310	Yearly Amount of Target Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										
Sering	Existing Factories(Conserv)	597,200	Yearly Amount of Target Demand (thousand MG/year)										
			Main Pipe										

Gas Demand Projection of Industrial Sector of PGN Jakarta Branch (High Case)

District Name	Categories & Industrial Estate	Potential Gas Demand (thousand M3/year)	Pipeline Construction Condition		Gas Demand (thousand M3/year)									
			Main Pipe	Distribution Pipe	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Tangerang	Existing Estates Potential Future	17,000	Constructed		750,734	877,599	990,411	1,061,000	1,176,000	1,294,000	1,466,000	1,787,000	1,945,000	2,114,000
	Existing Estates Potential Future	93,000	Constructed				128,865	82,812	90,549	127,000	206,000	201,000	20,000	159,000
DKI Jakarta	Existing Estates Potential Future	72,000	Constructed											
	Existing Estates Potential Future	100,000	Constructed											
	Existing Estates Potential Future	143,000	Planning											
Selatan	New Industrial Estate	45,240	Constructed	Constructed										
	ETP	44,000	Constructed	Constructed										
	Hyundai	34,200												
	Delta	11,200												
	Nandon	2,900												
	Dempay	2,900												
	Boston	61,000	Constructed					12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	10,000	5,240	
	WIP100 phase 1, 2	68,000												
	Jababaja phase 1, 2	94,200	Constructed	Constructed										
	phase 3, 4	69,300												
Kawasan	NGP	20,000	Constructed	Constructed										
	Existing Estates Potential Future	180,000	Planning											
	New Industrial Estate	198,200												
	KOC phase 1	53,800	Constructed											
	phase 2	107,400												
	Sigma Circle phase 1	57,000	Constructed											
	phase 2	62,700												
	phase 3	121,000												
	Mirip J. P. phase 1	44,000	Planning											
	phase 2	66,000												
Pusat Jakarta	Pesun	110,000	Planning											
	Existing Estates	0												
	New Industrial Estate	204,000	Planning											
	Bukit Indah phase 1	739,000												
	phase 2	44,000	Planning											
	Indragiri phase 1	44,000												
Total Gas Demand in Master Plan Area		3,277,220												
	Existing Estates (Current)	199,810												
Existing Estates (Sewer)	877,700													
Yearly Amount of Target Demand (thousand M3/year)					120,000	82,800	91,000	127,000	206,000	202,000	202,000	200,520	157,700	108,500

Gas Demand Projection of Industrial Sector of PGN Jakarta Branch (low Case)

District Name	Categories & Industrial Estate	Potential Gas Demand (thousand M3/year)	Pipeline Construction Condition		Gas Demand (thousand M3/year)																
			Main Pipe	Distribution Pipe	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994							
Tangerang	Existing Factories Potential	137,000	Constructed																		
	Future	50,000																			
DKI Jakarta	Existing Factories Potential	77,000	Constructed																		
	Future	100,000																			
Bekasi	Existing Factories Potential	145,000	Planning																		
	Future	84,000																			
	New Industrial Estate																				
	ELIP	49,240	Constructed	Constructed																	
	Thymali	44,000	Constructed	Constructed																	
	Dofra	34,800																			
	Newton	11,200																			
	Diamond	2,800																			
	Boston	2,800																			
	MP2100 phase 1,2	81,000	Constructed																		
Kerinci	phase 2	68,000																			
	phase 3,4	84,280	Constructed	Constructed																	
MGP	phase 1,2	89,200	Constructed	Constructed																	
	phase 3,4	22,000	Constructed	Constructed																	
Kerinci	Existing Factories Potential	180,000	Planning																		
	Future	195,000																			
	New Industrial Estate																				
	KIC phase 1	53,000	Constructed																		
	phase 2	107,600																			
	Surip Cigala phase 1	57,000	Constructed																		
	phase 2	82,200																			
	phase 3	121,000																			
	Mira J.P. phase 1	44,000	Planning																		
	phase 2	68,000																			
Purwokerto	Pesari	110,000	Planning																		
	Existing Factories	0																			
	New Industrial Estate																				
	Bukit Indah phase 1	254,000	Planning																		
	phase 2	770,000																			
	Indopoles phase 1	44,000	Planning																		
	phase 2	44,000																			
	Pusat Kuryat	49,200	Planning																		
	Tempor																				
	Total Gas Demand in Master Plan Area		3,277,220																		
Serang	Existing Factories (Current)	159,210																			
	Existing Factories (Future)	977,200																			
					Yearly Amount of Target Demand (thousand M3/year)																
					170,934	577,599	960,511	1,015,000	1,091,500	1,213,000	1,308,000	1,458,000	1,551,000	1,652,000							
					170,934	577,599	960,511	1,015,000	1,091,500	1,213,000	1,308,000	1,458,000	1,551,000	1,652,000							
					170,934	577,599	960,511	1,015,000	1,091,500	1,213,000	1,308,000	1,458,000	1,551,000	1,652,000							

LIST OF EXISTING CUSTOMERS

No.	District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	LPG Kg/Mont	FO Ltr/Mont	HSD Ltr/Mont	IDO Ltr/Mont	KERO Ltr/Mont	COAL Kg/Mont	WOOD Kg/Mont	ELEC Kw/M/M3/Mont	NAT.OAS M3/Mont
1	Bekasi	GUNUNG GARUDA	E	I	B.METAL	Furnace	24	365									2,869,000
2	Bekasi	CIKARANG INDAH TILE	E	I	CERAMIC		24	365									268,000
3	Bekasi	DAINN AMPUH	E	I	CERAMIC		16	240									5,000
4	Bekasi	FERRO MAS DINAMIKA	E	I	CERAMIC		24	365									287,000
5	Bekasi	MULIA GLASS KERAMIK	E	I	CERAMIC	Lehr/Dryer	24	365									2,005,000
6	Bekasi	SUPER BATA	E	I	CERAMIC		8	240									81,000
7	Bekasi	TERRA KOTA	E	I	CERAMIC		24	330									287,000
8	Bekasi	FAJAR SURYA WISESA	E	I	PAPER	Boiler	24	365									2,869,000
9	Bekasi	KERTAS BEKASI TEGUH	E	I	PAPER	Boiler	24	330									1,434,000
10	Bekasi	SANDANG MUTIARA ERA.MULYA	E	I	TEXTIL		16	240									26,000
Total																	10,133,000
1	Jakarta West	BINTANG FULLS	E	I	CERAMIC	Blander	24	240									153,000
2	Jakarta West	HIKARI	E	I	CERAMIC	Mesin Boshlam	16	288									43,000
3	Jakarta West	KEDAUNG GROUP	E	I	CERAMIC	Furnace	24	330									768,000
4	Jakarta West	PASIR SARI RAYA	E	I	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	365									1,263,000
5	Jakarta West	SERINCO JAYA	E	I	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	365									1,912,000
6	Jakarta West	DUTA FORT INDONESIA	E	I	CHEMICAL	Oven/Boiler	24	330									239,000
7	Jakarta West	KEDAUNG RAYA	E	I	FOOD	Boiler	24	330									143,000
8	Jakarta West	PALKO SARI EKA (SUMBER DERAS)	E	I	FOOD	Boiler	24	288									104,000
9	Jakarta West	SAYANG HEULANG/BIMOLI	E	I	FOOD	Boiler	24	365									688,000
10	Jakarta West	WIDICO STANTINA	E	I	FOOD	Waber Stek	14	240									67,000
11	Jakarta West	PELITA ENAMEL WARE	E	I	METAL	Oven	24	330									115,000
12	Jakarta West	SUPREME ALOURUDIN	E	I	METAL	Furnace	24	330									239,000
13	Jakarta West	TEMBAGA MULIA SEMANAN	E	I	METAL	Furnace	24	330									252,000
14	Jakarta West	TIMUR KENCANA	E	I	METAL	Dapur	24	330									124,000
15	Jakarta West	UNITED CAN COMPANY	E	I	METAL	Oven	24	365									326,000
16	Jakarta West	MAXFOS PRIMA	E	I	PAPER		24	330									143,000
17	Jakarta West	PELITA CENGKARENG	E	I	PAPER	Boiler	24	365									1,589,000
18	Jakarta West	HISOTEX	E	I	TEXTIL	Boiler	24	330									335,000
19	Jakarta West	METRO LAUNDRI	E	I	TEXTILS	Boiler	14	240									17,000
Total																	8,522,000
1	Jakarta East	ALKARINDO	E	I	B.METAL	Dapur	24	330									335,000
2	Jakarta East	BUMI KAYA STEEL	E	I	B.METAL	Boiler	8	240									6,000
3	Jakarta East	LOGAM MULIA	E	I	B.METAL		8	240									17,000
4	Jakarta East	THE MASTER STEEL	E	I	B.METAL	Burner RM	24	365									1,759,000
5	Jakarta East	WIRA MUSTIKA I	E	I	B.METAL	Furnace	24	330									177,000

No./District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	LPO Kg/Mont	FO Ltr/Mont	HSD Ltr/Mont	IDO Ltr/Mont	KERO Ltr/Mont	COAL Kg/Mont	WOOD Kg/Mont	ELEC Kwh/M	NAT.GAS M3/Mont	
6	Jakarta East	E	1	CERAMIC		24	365									636,000	
7	Jakarta East	E	1	CERAMIC		24	365									287,000	
8	Jakarta East	E	1	CERAMIC		24	365									239,000	
9	Jakarta East	E	1	CHEMICAL	Anealing/Pemb	24	240									57,000	
10	Jakarta East	E	1	CHEMICAL		24	330									330,000	
11	Jakarta East	E	1	CHEMICAL		8	240									3,000	
12	Jakarta East	E	1	FOOD		8	240									5,000	
13	Jakarta East	E	1	FOOD	Boiler	24	330									115,000	
14	Jakarta East	E	1	FOOD		16	240									11,000	
15	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL		8	240									1,000	
16	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL		16	240									57,000	
17	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL	Die Casting	8	240									6,000	
18	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL	Boiler/Painting	8	240									32,000	
19	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL	Oven/Mesin C	8	240									11,000	
20	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL		8	240									19,000	
21	Jakarta East	E	1	METAL		8	240									10,000	
22	Jakarta East	E	1	MMETAL		8	240									5,000	
23	Jakarta East	E	1	PAPER		8	240									30,000	
24	Jakarta East	E	1	PAPER		8	240									1,000	
25	Jakarta East	E	1	PAPER	Diazo Paper	8	240									18,000	
26	Jakarta East	E	1	TEXTIL		24	365									143,000	
Total																	4,311,000
1	Jakarta North	E	1	CERAMIC	Furnace	24	330									913,000	
2	Jakarta North	E	1	FOOD	Boiler	24	330									96,000	
Total																	1,009,000
1	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln/Dryer	24	365									1,278,000	
2	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln/Dryer	24	365									1,097,000	
3	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Dapur/Oven	8	240									19,000	
4	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	365									181,000	
5	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC		24	330									57,000	
6	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	365									138,000	
7	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC		8	240									46,000	
8	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC		24	330									382,000	
9	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln/Dryer	24	365									593,000	
10	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Furnace	24	365									889,000	
11	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	365									1,243,000	
12	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Furnace/Anealing	24	330									489,000	
13	Tangerang	E	1	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	365									287,000	

No.	District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	LPG	FO	HSD	IDO	KERO	COAL	WOOD	ELEC	NAT.GAS
									Kg/Mont	Ltr/Mont	Ltr/Mont	Ltr/Mont	Ltr/Mont	Kg/Mont	Kg/Mont	Kwh/M	M3/Mont.
14	Tangerang	SATYARAYA KERAMINDO INDAH	E	I	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	330									1,156,000
15	Tangerang	SINAR DUNIA KRISTAL	E	I	CERAMIC	Oven/Annealing	24	365									239,000
16	Tangerang	SUPRA KRISTALINDO	E	I	CERAMIC		24	365									-
17	Tangerang	SURYA TOTO IND II	E	I	CERAMIC	Kiln	24	330									143,000
18	Tangerang	SURYA TOTO INDONESIA	E	I	CERAMIC	Kiln/Heater	24	365									311,000
19	Tangerang	TIGER HEAD	E	I	CERAMIC	Blowing Mach	24	365									104,000
20	Tangerang	UNION MULTI POWER	E	I	CERAMIC		8	240									1,000
21	Tangerang	BILLBOARDIND	E	I	CHEMICAL	Pemasas	8	240									-
22	Tangerang	CISADANE RAYA CHEMICAL	E	I	CHEMICAL		24	365									574,000
23	Tangerang	GAJAH TUNGOAL	E	I	CHEMICAL	Boiler	24	365									2,486,000
24	Tangerang	GRAHA EXEL	E	I	CHEMICAL		8	240									6,000
25	Tangerang	LATEX ENDO LESTARI	E	I	CHEMICAL	Burner	8	240									-
26	Tangerang	NUSA DIPA PERDANA	E	I	CHEMICAL	Burner	8	240									-
27	Tangerang	PESTAGRA	E	I	CHEMICAL		8	240									1,000
28	Tangerang	TATA RUBBERINDO INDUSTRIES	E	I	CHEMICAL	Pemasas	8	240									48,000
29	Tangerang	TIRTASUCI LATEX INDUS.	E	I	CHEMICAL	Pemasas	8	240									-
30	Tangerang	TRIHASTA LOKA	E	I	CHEMICAL	Burner	16	240									15,000
31	Tangerang	BESTARI INDOPRIMA	E	I	FOOD		8	288									18,000
32	Tangerang	INBISCO	E	I	FOOD	Oven	8	288									6,000
33	Tangerang	KADU MANIS MURNI	E	I	FOOD	Pengorengan	8	240									57,000
34	Tangerang	MULTI BINTANG INDONESIA	E	I	FOOD	Boiler	24	330									207,000
35	Tangerang	MULTI SARANA RASA AGUNG	E	I	FOOD		8	240									3,000
36	Tangerang	S.W.W INDUSTRI	E	I	FOOD	Boiler	24	365									222,000
37	Tangerang	UNITED BRANINDO	E	I	FOOD	Oven/Pemasas	16	240									153,000
38	Tangerang	WIHADIL CHEMICAL	E	I	FOOD		24	330									120,000
39	Tangerang	EUROSTATIC UNGGUL	E	I	METAL		8	288									12,000
40	Tangerang	FURUKAWA BATTERY	E	I	METAL		8	288									12,000
41	Tangerang	GANDA GIJNA INDUSTRI	E	I	METAL		8	240									57,000
42	Tangerang	IKI KABEL	E	I	METAL		24	330									298,000
43	Tangerang	LIPPO TSK	E	I	METAL		8	288									3,000
44	Tangerang	NON FERINDO UTAMA	E	I	METAL		24	330									96,000
45	Tangerang	PELANGI INDAH CANINDO	E	I	METAL		16	240									27,000
46	Tangerang	SUPEREX RAYA	E	I	METAL		8	240									29,000
47	Tangerang	JOYO ASAHI BICYCLE INDUSTRIES	E	I	METAL		8	240									9,000
48	Tangerang	UNI TUMBUH UTAMA	E	I	METAL		8	288									1,000
49	Tangerang	YKK ALUMICO	E	I	METAL	Furnace	24	365									222,000
50	Tangerang	UNIVERSAL RESPATI	E	I	OTHERS	Turbine	8	240									3,000
51	Tangerang	TUNAS ALFIN	E	I	PAPER	Burner	16	240									34,000
52	Tangerang	FAJAR KEMENANGAN	E	I	TEXTIL		24	240									96,000
53	Tangerang	INDO TORAY SINTETYS	E	I	TEXTIL		24	330									143,000
54	Tangerang	JABATEX	E	I	TEXTIL	Boiler	24	330									143,000
55	Tangerang	PAN BROTHER TEX	E	I	TEXTIL	Boiler	24	240									57,000

No.	District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	LPG Kg/Mont	FO Ltr/Mont	HSD Ltr/Mont	IDO Ltr/Mont	KERO Ltr/Mont	COAL Kg/Mont	WOOD Kg/Mont	ELEC Kwh/M	NAT.GAS M3/Mont
56	Tangerang	PELANGI PRIMA DIRGANTARA	E	I	TEXTIL	Boiler	24	240									44.000
57	Tangerang	ARGO PANTES	E	I	TEXTILE	Boiler	24	365									13.000
58	Tangerang	INDO TAICHIN TEXTILE	E	I	TEXTILE		24	240									76.000
59	Tangerang	JABATEX II	E	I	TEXTILE	Boiler	24	365									593.000
60	Tangerang	RASICO	E	I	TEXTILE	Oven	16	288									47.000
61	Tangerang	UNINDO PERKASA NUSANTARA	E	I	TEXTILE		16	288									7.000
62	Tangerang	JABAR UTAMA WOOD	E	I	WOOD	Boiler	24	330									67.000
Total																	14.683.000
Grand Total																	38.657.000

LIST OF POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS

No	District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Year	UP	PO	MSD	100	GENO	COAL	WOOD	ELEC	NAT GAS
							Day	Kr/Bont	Ltr/Bont	Ltr/Bont	Kr/Bont	Ltr/Bont	Kr/Bont	Kr/Bont	Kwh/Bont	M3/Bont
1	Bekasi	LANSO SEPCANG UTAMA	P		DI METAL	BURNER GENSET	31	10.000								50.000
2	Bekasi	ELUKIN TEGALBOND	P		CERAMIC	DRIVER MESIN PRESS	31	2.000.000								2.000.000
3	Bekasi	OPHON PERASA	P		CERAMIC	CUM	31	600.000								700.000
4	Bekasi	PERKASA PERMA KUNDO	P		CERAMIC	GENSET SUPER DRIVER PAST DRIVER KUR	31	300.000		37.200						171.000
5	Bekasi	RAJIAN CERABLA INDAH	P		CERAMIC	YUM. SPAL MEKAR	31	350.000								41.000
6	Bekasi	BRIDGESTONE TIRU	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	31	300.000								370.000
7	Bekasi	GALIC ARTHA BAKAT	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	31	300.000								370.000
8	Bekasi	MUTI KUBIA SITI BERANGI	P		CHEMICAL	DRIVER PASTER BOILER GENERATOR	31	300.000								370.000
9	Bekasi	SUBHILABRO	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER 3,5 TON GENSET 500 KVA	31	15.000								115.000
10	Bekasi	SWASTI SARANA KULTA	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER 3,5 TON GENSET 500 KVA	31	15.000								115.000
11	Bekasi	BAWA SARVA PRIMA	P		WOOD	KITZ BLOW MACHINE (2)	31	100.000								95.000
12	Bekasi	KARTIKA SINDHARA RAGA	P		WOOD	BOILER GENSET	31	30.000								40.000
13	Bekasi	VIA BIKASI	P		METAL	BOILER GENSET	31	100.000								100.000
14	Bekasi	ZIPOO INDONESIA	P		METAL	BOILER GENSET (2)	31	300.000								340.000
15	Bekasi	LOKAL TEKNIK INDONESIA	P		PAPER	PUMP	31	350.000								51.000
16	Bekasi	P.O.L.I.L.Y	P		TEXTILE	GENSET 1000 KVA (2)	11	3.000	0	135.000	0		1150.510			200.000
17	Bekasi	PERUSA BURSA	P		TEXTILE	GENSET 1000 KVA (2)	31	3.000	30	250.000						250.000
18	Bekasi	VIA MANDAR	P		TEXTILE	GENSET 1000 KVA (2)	21	312	30	400.000						500.000
		Total														9.215.000

1	Cilegon	C.P.P.I.	P		DI METAL	PUMP	21	318	1.710.000							1.900.000
2	Cilegon	INDOGALAU PRIMA BHARMA SIRTANA	P		DI METAL	PURBONG	21	312		200.000						270.000
3	Cilegon	SIBEROS	P		DI METAL		16	312	500							1.000
4	Cilegon	KAPURINDO SIRTANA B	P		CHEMICAL	BURNER	21	305	900.000		200.000	120.000				1.120.000
5	Cilegon	JASARINIS SURABAYA PT	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	21	305								340.000
6	Cilegon	BARIE BAKI	P		CHEMICAL	MESIN DIESEL	21	305		1.900.000	1.400.000					3.300.000
7	Cilegon	DIANDIP INDONESIA PT.	P		CHEMICAL	GENSET	10	305		30.000						100.000
8	Cilegon	BONG IN INDONESIA PT.	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	21	305	1.250	240.000						210.000
9	Cilegon	BOYER INDONESIA	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	21	318		54.100						57.000
10	Cilegon	GENA POLYTRAMA SUDHA	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER/GENERATOR	21	240	4.100							60.000
11	Cilegon	PROGESS CILEGON KUNJA	P		CHEMICAL	BURNER	21	312		90.000						170.000
12	Cilegon	PUJAN SURBUA CHEMICAL PT.	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	21	305		300.000						330.000
13	Cilegon	PASTIFIC INDONESIA PLASTIC INDONESIA	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER/OIL HEATER	21	306								310.000
14	Cilegon	PTOKHIBA MUNTASARA INT PT.	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	21	305	14.000							137.000
15	Cilegon	STANDART TOTO POLYMER	P		CHEMICAL	GENSET BOILER	21	305		520.170						780.000
16	Cilegon	TRIPONTA INDONESIA PT.	P		CHEMICAL	BOILER	21	305	145.000						1.154.240	1.300.000
17	Cilegon	UMBUZA LINDA COMP	P		CHEMICAL	HEATER GENSET	21	305	100	1.200.000						2.000.000
18	Cilegon	RAMATA INDONESIA	P		METAL	GENSET	8	290		30.000						1.150.000
19	Cilegon	CATUR VISA	P		METAL	GENSET	8	240		30.000						41.000
20	Cilegon	GLIGADING MAREK CENTER	P		METAL	OVERHEATER	10	240	30.000	16.000						44.000
21	Cilegon	GGADEN HARTANER PT.	P		METAL		10	240								140.000
22	Cilegon	KIL PIPE INDUSTRIES	P		METAL		8	290		10.000						11.000
23	Cilegon	KARTAMA BELINDO INTERNATIONAL	P		METAL	KEPEL	10	250		48.000						51.000
24	Cilegon	PELAT TIRAH MUNTASARA	P		METAL	BOILER PURNAC	24	305								31.000
25	Cilegon	SEANILES PIPA INDONESIA JAVA	P		METAL	GENSET/MESIN ROLL	10	240	50	134.000						137.114
26	Cilegon	SURABANG UTAMA	P		METAL	GENSET	21	240		30.000						270.000
27	Cilegon	TUGSINA JASA	P		OTHERS	GENSET	8	312		20.000						21.000
		Total														9.215.000

1	Jakarta Barat	UNILAYER INDONESIA	P		CHEMICAL	ROLLER GENSET	21	318			555.000					924.000
2	Jakarta Barat	ANG CHEONG FOOD	P		FOOD	BOILER	31	300			100.000					101.000
3	Jakarta Barat	GERANJIL	P		TEXTILE	ROLLER GENSET	21	318			300.000					320.000
4	Jakarta Barat	VINTILIX	P		TEXTILE	ROLLER GENSET	21	310		200.000						220.000
		Total														1.445.000

Source: PGN

No	District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	LPC Kc/Mont	FO Lit/Mont	HSD Lit/Mont	IDO Lit/Mont	REGO Lit/Mont	GOAL Kc/Mont	FOOD Kc/Mont	ELEC Kc/Mont	NAT. GAS M3/Mont	
1	Jakarta Barat	ALEXINDO	P	B. METAL	ROLLER	ROLLER	24	24	200.000								254.000	
2	Jakarta Barat	JAKARTA PRIMA STEEL	P	B. METAL	DAPUR	DAPUR	24	24	1.000.000								1.318.000	
3	Jakarta Barat	KABELINDO SUPRI	P	B. METAL	BURSER	BURSER	24	24			40.000						45.000	
4	Jakarta Barat	MEGALINDO DHARMA	P	B. METAL	BURSER	BURSER	24	24			70.000						79.000	
5	Jakarta Barat	TALLO SIMPAK BAKA TRINI	P	B. METAL	HEAT LEADER	HEAT LEADER	24	24			140.000						202.000	
6	Jakarta Barat	TORU INDONESIA	P	B. METAL	BURSER	BURSER	24	24			300.000						339.000	
7	Jakarta Barat	WIRA MESTIKA II	P	B. METAL	DAPUR (0) ROLLER (0)	DAPUR (0) ROLLER (0)	24	24	320.000		400.000						432.000	
8	Jakarta Barat	GLAS PADINDO INDAH	P	CERAMIC	MOULDING PREHEATING	MULDING PREHEATING	24	24			45.000						102.000	
9	Jakarta Barat	IKL BINTANG CHEMICAL	P	CERAMIC	KILN, SPRT PRYER	KILN, SPRT PRYER	24	24	77.000								102.000	
10	Jakarta Barat	VITALIA	P	CERAMIC	KILN, SPRT PRYER	KILN, SPRT PRYER	24	24			50.000						98.000	
11	Jakarta Barat	GARUDA MAS	P	CHEMICAL	ROLLER	ROLLER	24	24		120.000						910	136.000	
12	Jakarta Barat	BANGSIA INDONESIA	P	CHEMICAL	MELTING FURNACE, ROLLER	MELTING FURNACE, ROLLER	24	24		360							392.000	
13	Jakarta Barat	PALEKAD INDONESIA CHEMICAL	P	CHEMICAL	DAPUR, ROLLER, SPRT PRYER, GENSET	DAPUR, ROLLER, SPRT PRYER, GENSET	24	24		360							474.000	
14	Jakarta Barat	TUMAGAL FABRASI	P	CHEMICAL	ROLLER, DAPUR	ROLLER, DAPUR	24	24			40.000						43.000	
15	Jakarta Barat	PARKIA JAHU	P	FOOD	ROLLER	ROLLER	24	24			10.000						11.000	
16	Jakarta Barat	ARYA JATI BUKA	P	METAL	OVEN, LAS, DAPUR, PERANAS	OVEN, LAS, DAPUR, PERANAS	24	24	500				20.000				34.000	
17	Jakarta Barat	BUNYI AGUNG PERKASA INDAH	P	METAL	ROLLER 10 1/2 IN, DAPUR, LI	ROLLER 10 1/2 IN, DAPUR, LI	24	24			100.000						111.000	
18	Jakarta Barat	BARAWA KERAS UTAMA	P	METAL	ROLLER 8 1/2 IN, JIAN	ROLLER 8 1/2 IN, JIAN	24	24			170.000						187.000	
19	Jakarta Barat	AVISKY PRIMI	P	PAPER	ROLLER	ROLLER	24	24			30.000						34.000	
20	Jakarta Barat	PARKIT LAGU ASLI	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER	ROLLER	24	24			60.000						68.000	
21	Jakarta Barat	PUMCAK GUMONG MAS	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER	ROLLER	24	24			200.000						220.000	
22	Jakarta Barat	SANINDO BUKA BAKA	P	TEXTIL	GENSET 625 KVA, ROLLER 2, 5 1/2 IN	GENSET 625 KVA, ROLLER 2, 5 1/2 IN	24	24			60.000						72.000	
23	Jakarta Barat	SHARITA BILUM UTAMA	P	TEXTIL	GENSET (0), ROLLER (0), DOBMAN (2)	GENSET (0), ROLLER (0), DOBMAN (2)	24	24			640.000						5.424.000	
Total																		5.424.000
1	Jakarta North	SARIMARU FOOD MANUFACTURING	P	FOOD	ROLLER/GENSET	ROLLER/GENSET	24	24				750.000				850.000	80.000	
2	Jakarta North	IPPOVA PERKASA	P	METAL	ROLLER/ROLLING P	ROLLER/ROLLING P	24	24	8.500		60.500						71.000	
3	Jakarta North	SILKA BINA GLASS	P	CERAMIC	FLINT PRANSIS	FLINT PRANSIS	16	16			123.000					160.000	14.000	
4	Jakarta North	ACOL JAGO PANGSI	P	METAL	SURFACE	SURFACE	12	12	150			36.000					36.000	
5	Jakarta North	FAITE PERON METAL WORK	P	METAL	OTPA	OTPA	14	14			48.000						54.000	
Total																		1.117.000
1	Karawang	BUNUSA LUKA MANUSAGAL	P	TEXTIL	GENSET 500 KVA (0), ROLLER	GENSET 500 KVA (0), ROLLER	24	24			540.000							1.192.000
2	Karawang	SIRO BAKA BAKIARI	P	PAPER	GENSET 1250 KVA ROLLER 5 1/2 IN	GENSET 1250 KVA ROLLER 5 1/2 IN	24	24			850.500							1.684.000
3	Karawang	JUGUNA POLYMER ABID	P	PAPER	GENSET (0), ROLLER (0)	GENSET (0), ROLLER (0)	24	24			26.200			20.000			46.200	
4	Karawang	INDUNGGA BUKA PERKASA	P	TEXTIL	GENSET, ROLLER	GENSET, ROLLER	24	24			334.840							710.000
5	Karawang	BUNYI PERON JAYA	P	PAPER	GENSET, ROLLER	GENSET, ROLLER	24	24			333.600							754.000
6	Karawang	GOBALINDO SUPRI	P	TEXTIL	PERKASA, SURFACE (0), WANSON (0)	PERKASA, SURFACE (0), WANSON (0)	24	24			197.200							410.000
7	Karawang	INDONESIA ZARIFIA TEXTIL BILAS	P	TEXTIL	GENSET 500 KVA	GENSET 500 KVA	24	24			126.000							246.000
8	Karawang	INDONESIA ZARIFIA	P	METAL	ROLLER 5 1/2 IN	ROLLER 5 1/2 IN	24	24	1.000.000		140.000							2.980.000
9	Karawang	PASITA SURABALINGO	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET 600 KVA	GENSET 600 KVA	24	24	9.000		275.360							497.000
10	Karawang	SAHISTAR	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 100 1/2 IN	ROLLER 100 1/2 IN	8	8	77.000		200.000							494.000
11	Karawang	SAHISTAR	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 100 1/2 IN	ROLLER 100 1/2 IN	8	8	77.000		200.000							494.000
12	Karawang	SANTOMAS UTAMA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET 100 KVA, 65 KVA	GENSET 100 KVA, 65 KVA	12	12	40.000		1.716							170.000
13	Karawang	KALONG METAL PRIVA	P	METAL	GENSET 625 KVA	GENSET 625 KVA	8	8			20.400							48.000
14	Karawang	IGWAFI METAL INDONESIA	P	METAL	ROLLER 8 1/2 IN, SPRT PRYER	ROLLER 8 1/2 IN, SPRT PRYER	14	14	12.000		186.300							380.000
15	Karawang	PAGAR PARTERA JAYA	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN	14	14			31.200							92.000
16	Karawang	BUANA PARTERA TEKSTIL	P	TEXTIL	GENSET 500 KVA	GENSET 500 KVA	24	24			31.200							74.000
17	Karawang	BOAKSIRA BUSANA IPYAR	P	TEXTIL	GENSET 625 KVA, ROLLER 1 1/2 IN	GENSET 625 KVA, ROLLER 1 1/2 IN	24	24			17.800							191.000
18	Karawang	ANTONEX INDUSTRI	P	TEXTIL	GENSET 210 KVA, ROLLER 2, 5 1/2 IN	GENSET 210 KVA, ROLLER 2, 5 1/2 IN	24	24			136.000							316.000
19	Karawang	KALIGI SPINNING BIL	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 4 1/2 IN	ROLLER 4 1/2 IN	24	24	456		304.630							212.000
20	Karawang	PRESIDENT PTD INDONESIA	P	FOOD	GENSET 3000 KVA ROLLER 3 1/2 IN	GENSET 3000 KVA ROLLER 3 1/2 IN	24	24			224.540							60.000
21	Karawang	BANGKAL AJI CHEMLANG	P	CHEMICAL	ROLLER, GENSET 500 KVA	ROLLER, GENSET 500 KVA	24	24			9.480							436.000
22	Karawang	SARIBAS SENTOSA	P	PAPER	GENSET 200 KVA	GENSET 200 KVA	12	12			16.640							113.000
23	Karawang	PHANALA TONE INDUSTRIAL	P	METAL	ROLLER 3 1/2 IN, GENSET 300 KVA	ROLLER 3 1/2 IN, GENSET 300 KVA	24	24			17.640							203.000
24	Karawang	WATA SEMPUR SEMPLANG	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER, GENSET 500 KVA	ROLLER, GENSET 500 KVA	24	24			26.700							69.000
25	Karawang	BILKA SELTA BAK PARTERA	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 100 KVA, ROLLER 3 1/2 IN	ROLLER 100 KVA, ROLLER 3 1/2 IN	16	16			31.200							69.000
26	Karawang	INDONESIA PARTERA	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN, GENSET 600 KVA	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN, GENSET 600 KVA	24	24			1.700.464							2.918.000
27	Karawang	INDONESIA PARTERA	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN, GENSET 600 KVA	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN, GENSET 600 KVA	24	24			1.700.464							2.918.000
28	Karawang	INDONESIA PARTERA	P	TEXTIL	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN, GENSET 600 KVA	ROLLER 7 1/2 IN, GENSET 600 KVA	24	24			1.700.464							2.918.000

Source: PCN

No	District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	LPC Kc/Mont	NO Lit/Mont	ICD Lit/Mont	100 Lit/Mont	KERO Lit/Mont	COAL Kc/Mont	WOOD Kc/Mont	ELEC Kwh/Mont	NAT. GAS M ³ /Mont
29	MAKASSAR	KONKASUR SURYA	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER 5 TON, HT BOILER GENSET 230 KW	24	364			140,000							167,297,000
TOTAL																	
1	Serang	GITRA BUANA UNGGU	P	METAL	GENSET	6	312			18,000							18,000
2	Serang	LOLOMINDO ANAKA CHEMICAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET & BOILER	24	312			250,000		122,000					187,000
3	Serang	AGROINDUSTRIAL CARBON	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			200,000							224,000
4	Serang	GOLPUKA KCA GROUP	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER	24	365		4,297,000								5,834,000
5	Serang	IMPERIUM PHARMA INDUSTRIES	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER/GENSET	24	336			60,000							240,000
6	Serang	PT. CALLUDUS UTAMA INDONESIA	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER GENSET	24	336			130,000							240,000
7	Serang	RIHUSIDA AGRI LTD	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER	24	365			75,000							85,000
8	Serang	MARIGI LAU SEJATI	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER	8	240			30,000							54,000
9	Serang	PT. KONG LINDO INC	P	CHEMICAL	HEATER BOILER GENSET	24	365		45,000	110,000							270,000
10	Serang	SEPTIYANA DAMAN SEJATI PT	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER	24	312			35,000							40,000
11	Serang	PT. BONGMO INDONESIA (SNT)	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET & BOILER	6	312			3,200							4,000
12	Serang	GULUJUNG UGAL HUSUDA	P	CHEMICAL	GASTURBIN	24	336			1,240,000							244,000
13	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER/GENSET	24	336			80,000							240,000
14	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET OIL HEATER	18	312			30,000		1,390,000					340,000
15	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET BOILER	24	365			2,300,352							298,300
16	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	6	312		1,300								70,000
17	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	7	312			1,800							7,000
18	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	8	290			10,000							18,000
19	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	312			16,000							28,000
20	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	312			24,000							28,000
21	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	12	312			24,000							28,000
22	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	7	365			112,000			180				200
23	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	2	280			2,400							3,000
24	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			8,000							9,000
25	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			300,000		210,000					563,000
26	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	312			300,000							328,000
27	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	326			150,000							173,000
28	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	16	240			800,000							288,000
29	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	336			950,000							240,000
30	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	BOILER/GENSET	24	268		15,000								1,092,000
31	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	336			400,000							258,000
32	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	336			60,000							70,000
33	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	336			80,000							90,000
34	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	336			1,300							1,000
35	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			300,000							329,000
36	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			324,000							356,000
37	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			14,000		343,000					6,440
38	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	312		60								385,000
39	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	312			54,000							49,000
40	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			131,424							124,000
41	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			10,000							72,000
42	Serang	INDO SURABE DEFA ABHASI KAMIA	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			65,000							74,000
TOTAL																	
1	Pangkalene	TALYO ARTA NAGRANA	P	METAL	BOILER GENSET	8	312			20,185							30,000
2	Pangkalene	RIJUH SURYA ABRIAN	P	CHEMICAL	OVEN	7	288		124,000								67,200
3	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	12	365		38,000								42,000
4	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			85,000							94,000
5	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			64,000							70,000
6	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			4,500							5,000
7	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			1,000							1,000
8	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			18,000							114,000
9	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			18,000							210,000
10	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			200,000							226,000
11	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	24	365			13,300							13,300
12	Pangkalene	ASTRA OCVAM INTERNATIONAL	P	CHEMICAL	GENSET	8	312			13,300							630

Source: PCN

No District	Name	Sector	Subsector	Business	Appliance	Hour	Day	PC Kwh/Mont	PO Kwh/Mont	PSD Kwh/Mont	100 Kwh/Mont	1000 Kwh/Mont	COAL Kwh/Mont	ELEC Kwh/Mont	NAT GAS Kwh/Mont
13	Jember														
14	Jember														
15	Jember														
16	Jember														
17	Jember														
18	Jember														
19	Jember														
20	Jember														
21	Jember														
22	Jember														
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Source: PCN

LIST OF POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS IN FUTURE

No	Distrikt	Name	Status/Sektor	Business	Appliance	Hours	Day	D/C Kg/Mont	PO Ltr/Mont	MSD Ltr/Mont	100 Ltr/Mont	KERO Ltr/Mont	GOAL Kg/Mont	WOOD Kg/Mont	ELDN Kwh/Mont	NAT GAS M3/Mont
1	Bekasi	INDOALLOY BATUNUSA	P	METAL		24	365									2,400,000
2	Bekasi	TURKAS MAS INTI	P	METAL		24	365									175,000
3	Bekasi	GLASS PRINDO	P	CERAMIC		24	365									500,000
4	Bekasi	INDO POLLEN	P	CERAMIC		24	365									250,000
5	Bekasi	KING HIKARIO	P	CERAMIC		8	240									35,000
6	Bekasi	OMBAR PERKASA	P	CERAMIC		24	365									1,000,000
7	Bekasi	PEWASA PRIMI	P	CERAMIC		24	365	1000000								450,000
8	Bekasi	PADIAR PERMITR INDAH	P	CERAMIC		24	365									750,000
9	Bekasi	WAIYUNUSA WARANA	P	CERAMIC		24	365									350,000
10	Bekasi	ORTIGESTONES	P	CHEMICAL		8	240									16,000
11	Bekasi	DARMA AROA TARRA	P	CHEMICAL		8	240									50,000
12	Bekasi	PURIN INDUSTRI	P	CHEMICAL		8	330									29,000
13	Bekasi	GALAK ANITA BARARI	P	CHEMICAL		16	330									29,000
14	Bekasi	INDOTRUA	P	CHEMICAL		8	240									550,000
15	Bekasi	METALINDO WOLEX	P	CHEMICAL		8	240									20,000
16	Bekasi	MULTI KIRTA	P	CHEMICAL		8	240									100,000
17	Bekasi	POLIPRO INDONESIA	P	CHEMICAL		8	330									180,000
18	Bekasi	RUCIKA PLASTIC	P	CHEMICAL	Boiler	16	240			45000		6-80000				90,000
19	Bekasi	SURY ASIH PT	P	CHEMICAL		24	330									130,000
20	Bekasi	SPASITIKA PARAMANINDA	P	CHEMICAL		8	330									10,000
21	Bekasi	WIRUDA ANONESIA	P	CHEMICAL		8	330									22,000
22	Bekasi	BUKIT BANTAYAN SANTI	P	FOOD		24	365									35,000
23	Bekasi	KARTIKA SASANA BOGA	P	FOOD		8	330									180,000
24	Bekasi	PTISCO	P	FOOD	Boiler	24	330									40,000
25	Bekasi	SAN KIGDEL	P	FOOD		24	330									16,000
26	Bekasi	SANTA NENY	P	FOOD		8	240									350,000
27	Bekasi	SIRAR SOSRO	P	FOOD		24	365									600,000
28	Bekasi	ALETRINDO	P	METAL	Furnace/Oven	24	365									25,000
29	Bekasi	PRITINDO UTAMA	P	METAL		8	240									12,000
30	Bekasi	GERINDANG SARAN BATA	P	METAL		8	330									500,000
31	Bekasi	INDO ALUM	P	METAL	Furnace	24	365									40,000
32	Bekasi	INDOKORIL	P	METAL		8	330									60,000
33	Bekasi	INDUSTRI RON WOVEN	P	METAL		24	365									100,000
34	Bekasi	ENTER ALUMINDO	P	METAL		8	330									40,000
35	Bekasi	KATO BUNY ELECTRONIC	P	METAL		8	330									15,000
36	Bekasi	BENARA TERUS MARIM	P	METAL		8	240									10,000
37	Bekasi	SONNY ELECTRIC	P	METAL		8	330									120,000
38	Bekasi	T M S	P	METAL		8	365	60000		75000						500,000
39	Bekasi	PANAM REJEK MUDA	P	METAL		8	330									1,500,000
40	Bekasi	FOYOTR	P	METAL	Furnace	24	365									80,000
41	Bekasi	PAT DARMA WISSES	P	METAL		8	240									200,000
42	Bekasi	WIRADITAR	P	METAL		8	330									50,000
43	Bekasi	ZIPRO INDONESIA	P	METAL		16	330									100,000
44	Bekasi	SAMPURNA PERCETAKAN	P	PAPER		24	365									100,000
45	Bekasi	SARANA KEMAS UTAMA	P	PAPER		8	330									12,000
46	Bekasi	GLORIA CIPTA AGUNG	P	TEXTIL		8	330									60,000
47	Bekasi	YIPUS	P	TEXTIL		8	330									700,000
48	Bekasi	PANCA BEGA	P	TEXTIL	Boiler	8	240									160,000
49	Bekasi	POLUDA	P	TEXTIL		8	330									100,000
50	Bekasi	SHINTA NYLON UTAMA	P	TEXTIL		8	330									200,000
51	Bekasi	SHINTA SULINDAHILLS	P	TEXTIL		8	330									250,000
52	Bekasi	SHINTA LOPAN PRINTING	P	TEXTIL		8	330									200,000
53	Bekasi	TORAY TERPINT	P	TEXTIL		8	330									800,000

Source: PGN

No	District	Name	Street/Sector	Business	Appliance	Hours	Day	LRP Kq/Mont	FO Lst/Mont	HSD Lst/Mont	100 Lst/Mont	NERO Lst/Mont	COAL kg/Mont	WOOD kg/Mont	ELECC Kwh/Mont	NAT GAS kg/Mont	
54	Jakarta West	Y K K	F	T	TEXTIL	24	365									500,000	0
TOTAL																	
1	Jakarta West	CITRA LAND	F	K	OTHERS	19	365									15,198,000	0
2	Jakarta West	ROYD PLAZA	F	K	OTHERS	10	365									70,000	0
3	Jakarta West	SINAR JOFAN PERKASA	F	K	OTHERS	24	365									100,000	0
TOTAL																	
1	Jakarta Center	BATCHI HOTEL	F	K	OTHERS		365									50,000	0
2	Jakarta Center	INDOKSAR HOTEL	F	K	OTHERS	10	365									100,000	0
3	Jakarta Center	SHANGRILA HOTEL	F	K	OTHERS		365									70,000	0
TOTAL																	
1	Jakarta East	JAKARTA NYOI STEEL	F	L	B. METAL	24	365									900,000	0
2	Jakarta East	ARTISTIMA	F	L	CERAMIC	24	365									360,000	0
3	Jakarta East	P N C	F	L	CERAMIC	8	240									175,000	0
4	Jakarta East	BAVER	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	330									10,000	0
5	Jakarta East	CIBA	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	240									12,000	0
6	Jakarta East	IGRECI	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	330									24,000	0
7	Jakarta East	T. G. I	F	L	CHEMICAL	24	365									250,000	0
8	Jakarta East	JUSTITIA RATU	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	240									9,000	0
9	Jakarta East	SAMPAK	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	240									10,000	0
10	Jakarta East	WITA BENING MULYA	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	365									360,000	0
11	Jakarta East	WIRLOK JANDEN	F	L	CHEMICAL	8	240									18,000	0
12	Jakarta East	BINA SUKSES	F	L	FOOD	8	240									25,000	0
13	Jakarta East	FORNOS	F	L	FOOD	24	365									24,000	0
14	Jakarta East	FRISBEN FLAG	F	L	FOOD	24	365									900,000	0
15	Jakarta East	INDOMILK	F	L	FOOD	24	330	36000	1,107,660							75,000	0
16	Jakarta East	KRONG CHAN	F	L	FOOD	16	330									30,000	0
17	Jakarta East	HERATI	F	L	FOOD	8	240									20,000	0
18	Jakarta East	PABITA WANG CEMRAS	F	L	FOOD	8	330									480,000	0
19	Jakarta East	WINA SKYVA	F	L	FOOD	8	240									20,000	0
20	Jakarta East	ALGAN	F	L	METAL	24	330									25,000	0
21	Jakarta East	CIPTA PIRANTI TEKNIK	F	L	METAL	8	240									10,000	0
22	Jakarta East	DEWIRY	F	L	METAL	24	365									260,000	0
23	Jakarta East	PEDRAL DAVA BUSTIKA	F	L	METAL	8	240									100,000	0
24	Jakarta East	PEDRAL RUSA METAL	F	L	METAL	8	240									15,000	0
25	Jakarta East	G. N. D GROUP	F	L	METAL	8	240									35,000	0
26	Jakarta East	RIYACHI	F	L	METAL	8	330									30,000	0
27	Jakarta East	LOGAN SARI BIRIHINDO	F	L	METAL	8	240									10,000	0
28	Jakarta East	METALINDO TOSAN	F	L	METAL	8	330									30,000	0
29	Jakarta East	NEW CROWN	F	L	METAL	8	240									45,000	0
30	Jakarta East	SUMBO METAL	F	L	METAL	8	240									240,000	0
31	Jakarta East	TOSIBA	F	L	METAL	8	240									30,000	0
32	Jakarta East	WARA CANGCANG	F	L	METAL	8	240									2,000,000	0
33	Jakarta East	YASANYA	F	L	METAL	8	330									35,000	0
34	Jakarta East	GORU INDONESIA	F	L	PAPER	24	330									200,000	0
35	Jakarta East	PUPAN	F	L	PAPER	24	365									101,000	0
36	Jakarta East	GENTEX	F	L	TEXTIL	24	365									10,000	0
37	Jakarta East	LASANO	F	L	TEXTIL	8	240									90,000	0
38	Jakarta East	PONGKOK CHANGING MAS	F	L	TEXTIL	8	330									70,000	0

Source: PGN

No/District	Name	Status	Sector	Business	Appliance	Hours/day	DCP Kg/Mont	PO Ltr/Mont	HSD Ltr/Mont	100 Ltr/Mont	NERO Ltr/Mont	COAL Kg/Mont	WOOD Kg/Mont	ELEC Kwh/Mont	NAT GAS MS/Mont
39	Manaria East	P	1	TEXTIL		24	365								950,000
40	Manaria East	P	1	TEXTIL	Oven/boiler	8	300								250,000
41	Manaria East	P	1	WOOD		8	240								10,000
42	Manaria East	P	1	WOOD		8	240								25,000
	TOTAL														3,461,000
1	Manaria North	P	1	CHEMICAL		300									300,000
2	Manaria North	P	1	METAL		350									40,000
3	Manaria North	P	1	METAL		10	312								5,000
4	Manaria North	P	1	METAL		300									25,000
	TOTAL														370,000
	TOTAL														15,000,000
1	Karawang	P	1	CHEMICAL	GAS TURBINE	24	365								15,000,000
1	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		300									250,000
2	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		300									750,000
3	Tangerang	P	1	CERAMIC	FURNACE	24	365	16200		90000					1,250,000
4	Tangerang	P	1	CERAMIC		24	288			170000					230400
5	Tangerang	P	1	TEXTIL		24	356			1300000					0
6	Tangerang	P	1	PAPER	BOTLER/GENSET	24	365			666540					0
7	Tangerang	P	1	TEXTIL	BOTLER	24	365			100000					0
8	Tangerang	P	1	CERAMIC	HEATING CUTTER	12	368	1500		65000					65,000
9	Tangerang	P	1	METAL	CUTTING BELTING FURNACE	24	365	1500		65000					65,000
10	Tangerang	P	1	TEXTIL	BOTLER	24	312								4,160,000
11	Tangerang	P	1	METAL	CUTTING ROLLING	24	365	5000		700000					40,000
12	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		14	312								30,000
13	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		24	350								96,000
14	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		24	312								500,000
15	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		24	330								500,000
16	Tangerang	P	1	METAL		24	363			1800000	750000				0
17	Tangerang	P	1	CHEMICAL	BOTLER DIESEL	24	365			2400000					1,800,000
18	Tangerang	P	1	METAL	REHEATING FURNACE	24	365								50,000
19	Tangerang	P	1	TEXTIL	Boiler	24	365								50,000
20	Tangerang	P	1	CERAMIC		8	350			3000					0
21	Tangerang	P	1	PODS	GENSET	10	365	5000							67,000
22	Tangerang	P	1	CHEMICAL	SPRAY DRYER	24	312								258,000
23	Tangerang	P	1	WOOD		18	312								1,100,000
24	Tangerang	P	1	TEXTIL		24	365								16,608,000
	TOTAL														36,442,000
	Grand Total														36,442,000

Source: PGN

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in Serang

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	272	552	316	375	393	718	736	989	895	1,265
Diesel fuel (kl)	7,434	8,230	12,383	21,147	23,370	35,274	47,179	33,124	46,995	62,727
Diesel oil (kl)	76,178	15,545	10,854	17,881	12,591	13,316	14,042	10,125	38,114	52,463
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	399,368
Kerosene (kl)	184	222	213	472	498	931	1,520	1,049	1,329	871
Coal (t)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke (t)	0	509	1,110	5,484	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,180	1,180	1,479
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	186,159	236,000	286,239	282,504	431,458	376,556	321,654	333,581	580,900	458,004

Table Fuel Consumption (caloric equivalent) in the Industrial Sector in Serang

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A) Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	2,132,480	4,237,680	2,477,440	2,940,000	3,081,120	5,629,120	5,770,240	7,753,760	7,016,800	9,917,600
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	67,374,342	74,588,490	112,227,129	191,655,261	211,802,310	319,688,262	427,583,277	300,202,812	425,915,985	568,494,801
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	69,506,822	78,916,170	114,704,569	194,595,261	214,883,430	325,317,382	433,353,517	307,956,572	432,932,485	578,412,401
(B) Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	1,645,645,560	2,086,240,000	2,530,352,760	2,497,335,360	3,814,088,720	3,328,755,040	2,843,421,360	2,948,856,040	5,135,156,000	4,048,755,360
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	690,401,214	140,884,335	98,369,802	162,055,503	114,112,233	120,682,908	127,262,646	91,762,875	345,427,182	745,472,169
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	1,626,560	1,962,480	1,882,920	4,172,480	4,402,320	8,230,040	13,436,800	9,273,160	11,748,360	7,699,640
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,128	3,900,227,888
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	0	3,664,800	7,992,800	39,484,800	1,306,800	13,060,800	13,060,800	8,496,000	8,496,000	10,648,800
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	2,337,673,334	2,232,751,615	2,628,597,482	2,703,048,143	3,945,664,073	3,470,728,788	2,997,181,606	3,058,388,075	550,905,670	8,442,803,857
Total (10 ³ kcal)	2,407,180,156	2,311,667,785	2,753,302,051	2,897,643,404	4,160,547,503	3,796,046,170	3,430,535,123	3,366,344,647	5,933,838,155	9,021,216,258

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.

diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation)

Source: BPS

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in Tangerang

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	2,271	3,508	7,114	5,983	5,517	9,182	35,474	11,890	7,988	8,796
Diesel fuel (kl)	138,903	124,065	154,758	167,167	193,912	216,415	238,917	404,020	390,292	420,866
Diesel oil (kl)	42,744	62,056	49,149	52,083	68,332	72,039	98,742	125,641	137,454	153,170
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	885	3,961
Kerosene (kl)	8,171	6,541	9,630	9,424	11,173	18,633	14,509	19,915	22,551	2,711
Coal (t)	133	79	44	52	37	219	61	42	152	2,659
Coke (t)	1	61	78	106	133	110	13	111	94	413
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	3,962	10,227	8,778	13,547	34,940	64,675	104,563	104,838	114,424	150,458

Table Fuel Consumption (caloric equivalent) in the Industrial Sector in Tangerang

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A) Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	17,804,640	27,502,720	55,773,760	46,906,720	43,253,280	71,986,880	278,116,160	93,217,600	62,625,920	68,960,640
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	1,258,877,889	1,124,401,095	1,402,571,754	1,515,034,521	1,75,424,456	1,961,369,145	2,163,304,771	3,661,633,260	3,537,216,396	3,814,308,558
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	1,276,682,529	1,151,903,815	1,458,345,514	1,561,941,241	1,800,677,736	2,033,356,025	2,443,420,931	3,754,850,860	3,599,842,316	3,883,269,198
(B) Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	35,024,080	90,848,680	77,597,520	119,755,480		571,727,000	924,336,920	926,767,920	1,011,508,160	1,330,048,720
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	387,388,872	566,491,878	445,437,387	472,028,229	619,292,916	652,889,457	894,336,920	1,138,684,383	1,245,745,602	1,338,179,710
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	72,231,640	57,822,440	85,129,200	83,308,160	308,869,600	164,715,720	128,259,560	176,048,600	199,350,840	23,965,240
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,642,910	38,683,126
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	931,000	553,000	308,000	364,000	259,000	1,533,000	427,000	294,000	1,064,000	18,613,000
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	7,200	439,200	361,600	763,200	957,600	792,000	93,600	799,200	676,800	27,973,600
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	495,582,792	716,155,198	609,033,707	676,219,069	1,028,148,436	1,391,657,177	1,948,015,826	2,242,594,103	2,466,988,312	2,802,463,396
Total (10 ³ kcal)	1,772,265,321	1,868,059,013	2,067,379,221	2,238,160,310	2,828,826,172	3,425,013,202	4,391,436,757	5,997,444,963	6,066,830,628	6,685,732,594

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.

diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation)

Source: BPS

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in DKI Jakarta

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	14,000	14,701	15,762	16,574	21,069	23,434	22,519	26,432	24,657	26,397
Diesel fuel (kl)	192,107	213,131	234,712	224,373	243,361	345,216	213,117	266,352	289,366	291,749
Diesel oil (kl)	122,856	116,793	110,453	118,181	106,295	92,320	60,110	67,423	93,393	115,722
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81,392	86,071
Kerosene (kl)	26,562	17,992	20,769	30,854	24,007	39,285	31,019	43,134	21,648	25,492
Coal (t)	207	102	169	73	56	4	15	12	7,264	7,269
Coke (t)	1,894	1,940	2,228	3,172	2,472	1,653	1,767	596	13,127	2,937
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	33,099	32,041	47,744	52,823	63,080	87,948	81,353	102,677	90,858	153,932

Table Fuel Consumption (calorie equivalent) in the Industrial Sector in DKI Jakarta

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A)Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	109,760,000	115,255,840	123,574,080	129,940,160	165,180,960	183,722,560	176,548,960	207,226,880	193,310,880	206,952,480
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	1,741,065,741	1,931,606,253	2,127,194,856	2,033,492,499	2,205,580,743	3,128,692,608	1,931,479,371	2,413,948,176	2,622,524,058	2,644,121,187
Subtotal	1,850,825,741	2,046,862,093	2,250,768,936	2,163,432,659	2,370,761,703	3,312,415,168	2,108,028,331	2,621,175,056	2,815,834,938	2,851,073,667
(B)Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	292,329,960	283,242,440	422,056,960	466,955,320	557,627,200	777,460,320	719,160,520	907,664,680	803,184,720	1,360,758,880
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	1,113,443,928	1,058,494,959	1,001,035,539	1,071,074,403	963,351,585	836,696,160	544,776,930	611,054,649	846,420,759	1,048,788,486
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	234,808,080	159,049,280	183,597,960	272,749,360	212,221,880	347,279,400	274,207,960	381,304,560	191,368,320	225,349,280
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	794,874,272	840,569,386
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	1,449,000	714,000	1,183,000	511,000	392,000	28,000	105,000	84,000	50,848,000	50,883,000
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	13,636,800	13,968,000	16,041,600	22,838,400	17,798,400	11,901,600	12,722,400	4,291,200	94,514,400	21,146,400
Subtotal	1,655,667,768	1,515,468,679	1,623,915,059	1,834,128,483	1,751,391,065	1,973,365,480	1,550,972,810	1,904,399,089	2,781,210,471	3,547,495,432
Total (10 ³ kcal)	3,506,493,509	3,562,330,772	3,874,683,995	3,997,561,142	4,122,152,768	5,285,780,648	3,659,001,141	4,525,574,145	5,597,045,409	6,398,569,099

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.

diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation).

Source: BPS

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in Bekasi

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	827	912	1,165	1,116	1,333	1,895	3,115	3,985	5,708	5,898
Diesel fuel (kl)	20,482	20,834	23,831	26,205	32,596	264,563	49,454	76,141	94,727	123,667
Diesel oil (kl)	13,963	12,227	11,679	12,584	15,834	15,798	38,040	37,179	35,039	25,708
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,712	30,522
Kerosene (kl)	533	782	1,505	2,554	3,023	3,985	16,350	25,044	14,501	12,905
Coal (t)	0	0	0	3	6	19	8,900	322	1	2,420
Coke (t)	19	0	23	0	410	532	420	16	15	2,753
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	45	80	74	73	287	5,406	18,173	17,728	17,861	53,888

Table Fuel Consumption (calorie equivalent) in the Industrial Sector in Bekasi

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A) Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	6,483,680	7,150,080	9,133,600	8,749,440	10,450,720	14,856,800	24,421,600	31,242,400	44,750,720	46,240,320
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	185,628,366	188,818,542	215,980,353	237,495,815	295,417,548	2,397,734,469	448,201,602	690,065,883	858,510,801	1,120,794,021
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	192,112,046	195,968,622	225,113,953	246,245,355	305,868,268	2,412,591,269	472,623,202	721,308,283	903,261,521	1,167,034,341
(B) Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	397,800	707,200	654,160	645,320	2,537,080	47,789,040	160,649,320	156,715,520	157,891,240	476,369,520
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	126,546,669	110,813,301	105,846,777	114,048,792	143,503,542	143,177,274	344,756,520	336,953,277	317,558,457	232,991,604
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	4,711,720	6,912,880	13,304,200	22,577,360	26,723,320	35,227,400	144,534,000	221,388,960	128,188,840	114,080,200
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202,273,392	298,077,852
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	21,000	42,000	133,000	62,300,000	2,254,000	7,000	16,940,000
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	136,800	0	165,600	0	2,952,000	3,830,400	3,024,000	115,200	108,000	19,821,600
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	131,792,989	118,433,381	119,970,737	137,292,472	175,757,942	230,157,114	715,263,840	717,426,957	806,026,929	1,158,281,176
Total (10 ³ kcal)	323,905,035	314,402,003	345,084,690	383,537,827	481,626,210	2,642,748,383	1,187,887,042	1,438,735,240	1,709,288,450	2,325,315,517

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.

diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation).

Source: BPS

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in Karawang

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	538	495	534	552	179	298	1,260	1,890	3,858	703
Diesel fuel (kl)	10,270	9,857	9,689	9,827	9,944	13,260	23,885	36,927	49,621	68,542
Diesel oil (kl)	9,164	10,137	10,928	9,221	6,399	8,053	14,234	32,791	54,154	40,625
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4,949
Kerosene (kl)	176	257	109	209	207	130	2,169	342	337	433
Coal (t)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke (t)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	0	0	0	11	16	17	16	75	65	11,923

Table Fuel Consumption (calorie equivalent) in the Industrial Sector in Karawang

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A) Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	4,217,920	3,880,800	4,186,560	4,327,680	1,403,360	2,336,320	9,878,400	14,817,600	30,246,720	5,511,520
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	93,077,010	89,333,991	87,811,407	89,062,101	90,122,472	120,175,380	216,469,755	334,669,401	449,715,123	621,196,146
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	97,294,930	93,214,791	91,997,967	93,389,781	91,525,832	122,511,700	226,348,155	349,487,001	479,961,843	626,707,666
(B) Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	97,240	141,440	150,280	141,440	663,000	574,600	105,399,320
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	83,053,332	91,871,631	99,040,464	83,569,923	57,994,137	72,984,339	129,002,742	297,184,833	490,797,702	368,184,375
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	1,555,840	2,271,880	963,560	1,847,560	1,829,880	1,149,200	19,173,960	3,023,280	2,979,080	3,827,720
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,362	48,331,934
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	84,609,172	94,143,511	100,004,024	85,514,723	59,965,457	74,283,819	148,318,142	300,871,113	494,419,744	525,743,349
Total (10 ³ kcal)	181,904,102	187,358,302	192,001,991	178,904,504	151,491,289	196,795,519	374,666,297	650,358,114	974,381,587	1,152,451,015

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.
diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation).

Source: BPS

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in Purwakarta

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	6,866	5,858	196	183	186	189	220	552	996	312
Diesel fuel (kl)	7,842	8,158	7,650	9,122	14,000	19,000	24,134	66,756	34,639	43,762
Diesel oil (kl)	1,557	3,650	4,157	4,071	3,681	2,496	2,035	7,730	2,206	6,390
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,507	39,765
Kerosene (kl)	2,746	151	170	364	261	799	740	1,096	1,332	1,078
Coal (t)	27	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Coke (t)	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	951

Table Fuel Consumption (calorie equivalent) in the Industrial sector in Purwakarta

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A)Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	53,829,440	53,766,720	1,566,640	1,434,720	1,458,240	1,481,760	1,724,800	4,327,680	5,456,640	2,446,080
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	71,072,046	73,935,954	69,331,950	82,672,686	126,882,000	172,197,000	218,726,442	605,009,628	313,933,257	396,615,006
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	124,901,486	127,702,674	70,868,590	84,107,406	128,340,240	173,678,760	220,451,242	609,337,308	319,389,897	399,061,086
(B)Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	17,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,680	8,840	8,406,840
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	14,111,091	33,079,950	37,674,891	36,895,473	33,360,903	22,621,248	18,443,205	70,056,990	19,992,978	57,912,570
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	24,274,640	1,334,340	1,502,800	3,217,760	2,307,240	7,063,160	6,541,600	9,688,640	11,774,880	9,529,520
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	590,911,362	388,344,990
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	189,000	0	0	0	21,000	21,000	0	0	0	0
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	100,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	38,693,211	34,414,790	39,177,691	40,113,233	35,689,143	29,705,408	24,984,805	79,763,310	622,688,060	464,193,920
Total (10 ³ kcal)	163,594,697	162,117,464	110,046,281	124,220,639	164,029,383	203,384,168	245,436,047	689,100,618	942,077,957	863,255,006

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.
diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation).

Source: BPS

Table Fuel Consumption in the Industrial Sector in Bogor

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Gasoline (kl)	9,035	561	4,827	4,803	4,747	6,150	8,964	8,420	7,877	9,105
Diesel fuel (kl)	115,405	118,799	13,630	92,781	99,078	108,405	117,732	146,512	189,071	172,546
Diesel oil (kl)	218,805	402,508	342,119	450,184	480,349	488,604	504,968	308,519	348,924	123,720
Bunker C Fuel (kl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,106	3,446
Kerosene (kl)	2,170	1,720	1,721	6,139	6,227	6,629	7,359	8,476	3,493	6,309
Coal (t)	1,264	1,724	13,789	7,322	8,087	8,087	164,376	229,913	508,356	2,031
Coke (t)	163	944	217	240	1,988	1,988	237	821	2,799	513
Gas (10 ³ m ³)	208,174	76,055	14,179	11,070	40,921	40,921	54,541	97,132	107,233	113,000

Table Fuel Consumption (caloric equivalent) in the Industrial Sector in Bogor

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
(A)Transportation										
Gasoline (10 ³ kcal)	70,834,400	4,398,240	37,843,680	37,655,520	37,216,480	48,216,000	70,277,760	66,012,800	61,755,680	71,383,200
Diesel fuel (10 ³ kcal)	1,116,749,915	1,076,675,337	123,528,690	840,874,203	897,943,914	982,474,515	1,067,003,116	1,377,838,256	1,713,530,473	1,563,784,398
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	1,116,749,915	1,081,073,577	161,372,370	878,529,723	935,160,394	1,030,690,515	1,137,282,876	1,393,851,056	1,775,306,153	1,635,167,598
(B)Factory										
Gas (10 ³ kcal)	1,840,258,160	672,326,200	125,342,360	97,858,800	361,741,640	361,741,640	482,142,440	858,646,880	947,939,720	1,016,600,000
Diesel oil (10 ³ kcal)	1,983,029,715	3,647,930,004	3,100,624,697	4,080,017,592	4,353,402,987	4,428,218,052	4,576,524,984	2,796,107,697	3,162,298,212	1,121,274,360
Kerosene (10 ³ kcal)	19,182,800	15,204,800	15,213,040	54,268,760	55,046,680	58,600,360	65,033,560	74,927,840	30,878,120	55,771,500
Bunker C Fuel (10 ³ kcal)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,533,196	33,653,636
Coal (10 ³ kcal)	8,848,000	12,068,000	96,525,000	51,254,000	56,609,000	56,609,000	1,150,632,000	1,609,391,000	3,558,492,000	14,217,000
Coke (10 ³ kcal)	1,173,600	6,796,800	1,562,400	1,728,000	14,313,600	14,313,600	1,706,400	5,911,200	20,152,800	3,693,600
Subtotal (10 ³ kcal)	3,852,492,275	4,354,325,804	3,339,265,897	4,285,127,152	4,841,113,907	4,919,482,652	6,276,059,384	5,344,984,617	7,750,094,048	2,245,210,156
Total (10 ³ kcal)	4,969,242,190	5,435,399,381	3,500,638,267	5,163,656,875	5,776,274,301	5,950,173,167	12,553,118,768	10,689,969,234	9,525,400,201	3,880,377,754

Remarks: diesel fuel means transportation use (truck, passenger car) in factories.

diesel oil means net factory use (process heating, boiler, power generation, etc).

Source: BPS

F. Integrated Potential Demand

Gas Demand Projections for Member Part (Barre)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	700,000	800,107	920,269	1,051,194	1,198,028	1,343,862	1,502,280	1,671,000	1,849,824	2,039,242	2,238,866	2,449,290	2,670,114	2,901,938	3,144,362	3,397,986	3,662,410	3,937,234	4,222,058	4,516,482	4,820,006	5,133,230	5,455,854	5,798,278	6,150,102	6,511,926
Residential	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Commercial	2,900	10,224	12,212	18,528	21,728	28,815	40,101	56,189	76,964	103,532	140,889	192,126	261,151	350,866	464,272	595,370	746,151	918,606	1,114,735	1,336,528	1,586,070	1,865,362	2,175,394	2,517,166	2,891,678	3,299,920
Industrial	350,274	4,564	4,798	5,548	6,590	7,923	9,549	11,375	13,404	15,630	18,055	20,679	23,503	26,527	29,751	33,175	36,800	40,625	44,650	48,875	53,300	57,925	62,750	67,775	72,900	78,125
Transportation	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Gas Demand Projections for Member Part (High Case)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	700,000	800,107	920,269	1,051,194	1,198,028	1,343,862	1,502,280	1,671,000	1,849,824	2,039,242	2,238,866	2,449,290	2,670,114	2,901,938	3,144,362	3,397,986	3,662,410	3,937,234	4,222,058	4,516,482	4,820,006	5,133,230	5,455,854	5,798,278	6,150,102	6,511,926
Residential	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Commercial	2,900	10,224	12,212	18,528	21,728	28,815	40,101	56,189	76,964	103,532	140,889	192,126	261,151	350,866	464,272	595,370	746,151	918,606	1,114,735	1,336,528	1,586,070	1,865,362	2,175,394	2,517,166	2,891,678	3,299,920
Industrial	350,274	4,564	4,798	5,548	6,590	7,923	9,549	11,375	13,404	15,630	18,055	20,679	23,503	26,527	29,751	33,175	36,800	40,625	44,650	48,875	53,300	57,925	62,750	67,775	72,900	78,125
Transportation	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Gas Demand Projections for Various Periods (Per Capita)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Total	700,982	860,107	1,020,990	1,189,534	1,370,724	1,565,111	1,773,144	1,994,031	2,227,762	2,475,339	2,737,762	3,016,031	3,312,144	3,627,111	3,962,031	4,317,000	4,692,031	5,087,000	5,502,000	5,937,000	6,392,000	6,867,000	7,362,000	7,877,000	8,412,000	8,967,000	9,542,000	
Residential	2,450	2,474	2,500	2,526	2,553	2,581	2,610	2,640	2,671	2,703	2,736	2,770	2,805	2,841	2,878	2,916	2,955	2,995	3,036	3,078	3,121	3,165	3,210	3,256	3,303	3,351	3,400	
Commercial	5,489	5,504	5,520	5,537	5,555	5,574	5,594	5,615	5,637	5,660	5,684	5,709	5,735	5,762	5,790	5,819	5,849	5,880	5,912	5,945	5,979	6,014	6,050	6,087	6,125	6,164	6,204	
Industrial	750,724	852,129	1,012,970	1,184,431	1,367,651	1,562,986	1,780,974	2,021,461	2,284,762	2,561,600	2,852,771	3,158,260	3,479,069	3,805,266	4,136,953	4,474,222	4,817,024	5,165,375	5,519,264	5,878,695	6,243,715	6,614,480	6,991,000	7,373,299	7,761,494	8,155,704	8,556,029	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Residential	2,450	2,474	2,500	2,526	2,553	2,581	2,610	2,640	2,671	2,703	2,736	2,770	2,805	2,841	2,878	2,916	2,955	2,995	3,036	3,078	3,121	3,165	3,210	3,256	3,303	3,351	3,400	
Commercial	5,489	5,504	5,520	5,537	5,555	5,574	5,594	5,615	5,637	5,660	5,684	5,709	5,735	5,762	5,790	5,819	5,849	5,880	5,912	5,945	5,979	6,014	6,050	6,087	6,125	6,164	6,204	
Industrial	750,724	852,129	1,012,970	1,184,431	1,367,651	1,562,986	1,780,974	2,021,461	2,284,762	2,561,600	2,852,771	3,158,260	3,479,069	3,805,266	4,136,953	4,474,222	4,817,024	5,165,375	5,519,264	5,878,695	6,243,715	6,614,480	6,991,000	7,373,299	7,761,494	8,155,704	8,556,029	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	2,450	2,474	2,500	2,526	2,553	2,581	2,610	2,640	2,671	2,703	2,736	2,770	2,805	2,841	2,878	2,916	2,955	2,995	3,036	3,078	3,121	3,165	3,210	3,256	3,303	3,351	3,400	
Commercial	5,489	5,504	5,520	5,537	5,555	5,574	5,594	5,615	5,637	5,660	5,684	5,709	5,735	5,762	5,790	5,819	5,849	5,880	5,912	5,945	5,979	6,014	6,050	6,087	6,125	6,164	6,204	
Industrial	750,724	852,129	1,012,970	1,184,431	1,367,651	1,562,986	1,780,974	2,021,461	2,284,762	2,561,600	2,852,771	3,158,260	3,479,069	3,805,266	4,136,953	4,474,222	4,817,024	5,165,375	5,519,264	5,878,695	6,243,715	6,614,480	6,991,000	7,373,299	7,761,494	8,155,704	8,556,029	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	2,450	2,474	2,500	2,526	2,553	2,581	2,610	2,640	2,671	2,703	2,736	2,770	2,805	2,841	2,878	2,916	2,955	2,995	3,036	3,078	3,121	3,165	3,210	3,256	3,303	3,351	3,400	
Commercial	5,489	5,504	5,520	5,537	5,555	5,574	5,594	5,615	5,637	5,660	5,684	5,709	5,735	5,762	5,790	5,819	5,849	5,880	5,912	5,945	5,979	6,014	6,050	6,087	6,125	6,164	6,204	
Industrial	750,724	852,129	1,012,970	1,184,431	1,367,651	1,562,986	1,780,974	2,021,461	2,284,762	2,561,600	2,852,771	3,158,260	3,479,069	3,805,266	4,136,953	4,474,222	4,817,024	5,165,375	5,519,264	5,878,695	6,243,715	6,614,480	6,991,000	7,373,299	7,761,494	8,155,704	8,556,029	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	2,450	2,474	2,500	2,526	2,553	2,581	2,610	2,640	2,671	2,703	2,736	2,770	2,805	2,841	2,878	2,916	2,955	2,995	3,036	3,078	3,121	3,165	3,210	3,256	3,303	3,351	3,400	
Commercial	5,489	5,504	5,520	5,537	5,555	5,574	5,594	5,615	5,637	5,660	5,684	5,709	5,735	5,762	5,790	5,819	5,849	5,880	5,912	5,945	5,979	6,014	6,050	6,087	6,125	6,164	6,204	
Industrial	750,724	852,129	1,012,970	1,184,431	1,367,651	1,562,986	1,780,974	2,021,461	2,284,762	2,561,600	2,852,771	3,158,260	3,479,069	3,805,266	4,136,953	4,474,222	4,817,024	5,165,375	5,519,264	5,878,695	6,243,715	6,614,480	6,991,000	7,373,299	7,761,494	8,155,704	8,556,029	
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

G. Organization

G. Organization

Allocation of Work Force in a Japanese gas utility

As a reference, an allocation of employees in a Japanese gas utility is shown in a table below. According to the table, about one third of employees work for registration, meter reading and tariff collection. Another third of them work at marketing area for gas sales promotion. The others work at construction and distribution area for supervising construction of pipeline and indoor piping, maintaining distribution pipeline. In Japan sales promotion is very important, because the gas market is well matured. However, in Indonesia pipeline construction and distribution are important because gas demand is high and the gas market is growing rapidly. The allocation of work force is depend on the situation of each country.

Table : Allocation of Work Force in a Japanese gas utility

Name	No. employee	No. contractor	Total	Region	Total	
Head Office	staff div.	2,192	136	2,328		22%
	line div.	883	6	889		9%
	subtotal	3,075	142	3,217		31%
Region Branch						
General Managers	15	0	15	0%		
Living Sales Dept.	2,250	1,136	3,386	54%		
Industrial Sales Dept.	823	3	826	13%		
Distribution Dept.	1,116	13	1,129	18%		
Safety & Distribution Control	611	1	612	10%		
Center						
Planning Dept.	246	4	250	4%		
Subtotal	5,061	1,157	6,218	100%		
Offices	616	97	713			
Others	265	2	267			
Subtotal	5,942	1,256	7,198		69%	
Total	9,017	1,398	10,415		100%	

*No. contractor: Number of contractor who are regularly hired

*Living Sales Dept.: Numbers include registration, meter reading, tariff collection, and gas sales for residential customers

Source: JICA Team

H. Human Resource Development Program

H. Human Resource Development

An Example of Human Resource Development Program in a Japanese Gas Company

PGN already has good training facilities in some operation areas. The training programs are very wide and diversified, and include marketing, technical training, economical training, computer training, management, audit, legal matters, logistics and English, as well as study abroad. Participants are currently limited to PGN employees. As a reference, the human resource development program of a Japanese company is shown below.

An Example of a Human Resource Development Program in a Japanese Gas Company

1. Training program for each level employees

For new graduates

- 1) 1st year for 1--2 months
- 2) 2nd year for 1 week
- 3) 3rd year presentation of research result

For high school graduates

- 1) 1st year (1--2 months)
- 2) 2nd year (1 day)
- 3) 3rd year including TOEIC English test(2 days)

For candidates of job promotion(including human assessment test)

Group discussion, presentation, decision making test (2-- 3 days)

For newly assigned group leaders and section chiefs

Management (4 days)

For middle age(45--49 years old) employee

Refreshment and revitalization(3 days)

2. Voluntary Training Program

- Management courses(human relation, presentation, leadership etc.)

3. Specialty Training Courses

- Business skill, computer program,
- Scholarship for study abroad
- Personnel exchange program with foreign companies

4. Subsidy (100~50%)

- Qualification tests(Gas engineer, TOEIC)
- Specified Lessons(Business related correspondence study, English)

5. Specialty Training Courses for Distribution and Utilization Area

<Distribution Area>

For new comers

- Gas Safety Inspection (5 months)
- Basic Course for main pipeline(20 days) and gas equipment(4 days)

<Marketing Area>

For manager level

- Accounting(2 days), Legal(1 day), Marketing control(2 days),
Finance(2 days), Administration(2 days)

For Sales Promotion Staff for Residential Customers

- Sales promotion ability (2 days),
Grade up promotion of appliances(2 days),
Sales promotion of gas cooling(2 days),
Sales promotion of gas ranges (3 days)

For Sales and Maintenance Staff for Industrial and Commercial Customers

(See an attached figure.)

6. Courses for staffs of franchised gas shops

- Qualifications (appliances installation, piping and maintenance)

7. Courses for indoor- pipe contractors

- Qualifications (plumber, designer, supervisor)

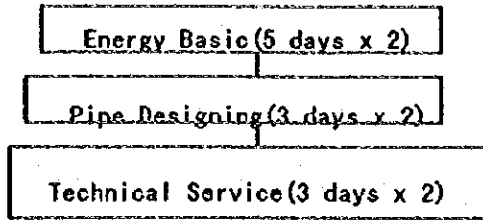
8. Courses for Gas Main Contractors

- Qualifications (Supervisor, Maintenance, Gas work)

**A Training Program for Sales & Maintenance Service Men
for Commercial and Industrial Customers**

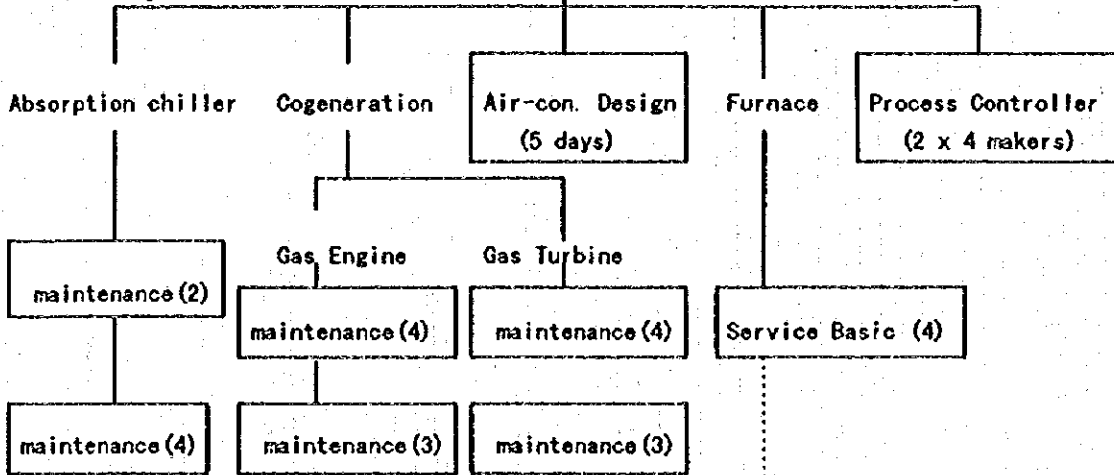
<1st year>

Total: 22 days



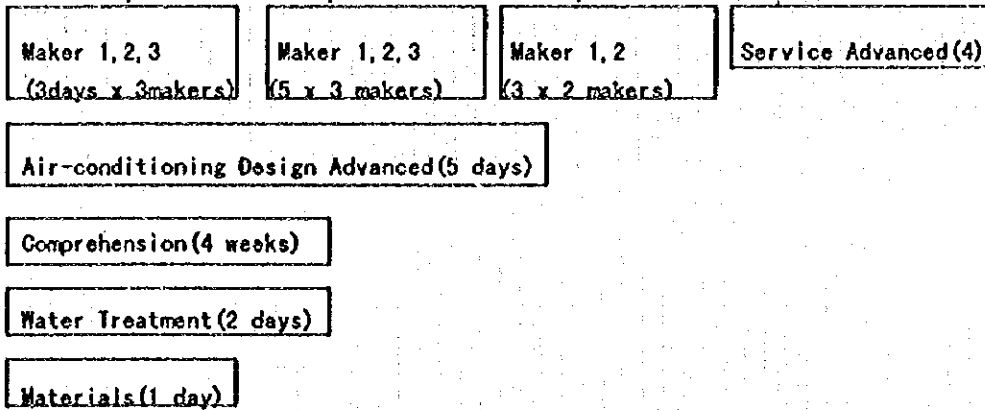
<2nd, 3rd year>

Total: 36 days



<4th year and after>

Total: 62 days



I. Gas Network Cost

Appendix Gas network Cost

1.1 Distribution Pipe Construction Cost

Table 1 PIPE CONSTRUCTION COST

Max. pressure	Materials	Size	Note	Construction Cost(m/m)			
				Total Cost unit	Material	Construction	Supervising
more than 10bar	steel	16 inch		426,000	185,000	170,000	71,000
		12 inch		317,000	115,000	149,000	53,000
		10 inch		268,000	92,000	131,000	45,000
		8 inch		221,000	66,000	118,000	37,000
		6 inch		184,000	50,000	103,000	31,000
		4 inch		149,000	30,000	94,000	25,000
4-10 bar	steel	16 inch		355,000	148,000	136,000	71,000
		12 inch		264,200	92,000	119,200	53,000
		10 inch		223,400	73,600	104,800	45,000
		8 inch		184,200	52,800	94,400	37,000
		6 inch		153,400	40,000	82,400	31,000
		4 inch		124,200	24,000	75,200	25,000
-1 bar	polyethylene	180 mm		191,000	48,000	93,000	50,000
		125 mm		136,000	24,000	79,000	33,000
		90 mm		101,000	14,000	64,000	23,000
		63 mm		84,000	8,000	58,000	18,000
		32 mm		24,000	4,000	15,000	5,000
		20 mm		21,000	3,000	14,000	4,000
	EF socket	180 mm		65,000	65,000	0	0
		125 mm		33,000	33,000	0	0
		90 mm		23,000	23,000	0	0
		63 mm		11,000	11,000	0	0
		32 mm		8,000	8,000	0	0
		20 mm		7,000	7,000	0	0
	EF elbow	180 mm		117,000	117,000	0	0
		125 mm		67,000	67,000	0	0
		90 mm		37,000	37,000	0	0
	EF saddle	180 mm	32mm	33,000	33,000	0	0
		180 mm	63mm	61,000	61,000	0	0
		125 mm	32mm	32,000	32,000	0	0
		125 mm	63mm	57,000	57,000	0	0
		90 mm	32mm	32,000	32,000	0	0
		90 mm	63mm	58,000	58,000	0	0
	(Branching)	63 mm		32,000	32,000	0	0
		180mm	90mm	160,000	160,000	0	0
		125mm	90mm	110,000	110,000	0	0
4-10 bar	gas meter	1000M3/h	G150 4"	13,862,000	13,862,000		
		500M3/h	G100 3"	11,327,000	11,327,000		
300mm	gas meter	G6.0	10m3/h	815,000	815,000		
		G4.0	6m3/h	276,000	276,000		
		G2.5	4m3/h	255,000	255,000		
		G1.6	2.5m3/h	76,000	76,000		
>16 bar	gas valve	16 inch	>16bar	28,970,000	28,970,000		
		12 inch		19,077,000	19,077,000		
		10 inch		13,888,000	13,888,000		
		8 inch		10,207,000	10,207,000		
		6 inch		8,026,000	8,026,000		
		4 inch		4,249,000	4,249,000		
<16 bar		16 inch	<16bar	25,584,000	25,584,000		
-1 bar	PF valve	180 mm		0	0		
		125mm		2,608,000	2,608,000		
		90mm		908,000	908,000		
		63mm		722,000	722,000		
Meter station		3900m3/h	Belawang	564,055,000	564,055,000		
		2100m3/h		505,390,000	505,390,000		
		2940m3/h		649,556,000	649,556,000		
		1340m3/h		393,800,000	393,800,000		
Governor station		400m3/h	G100	58,728,000	58,728,000		
		900m3/h	G250	68,185,000	68,185,000		
		1900m3/h	G400	80,323,000	80,323,000		
		3000m3/h	G650	118,948,000	118,948,000		

1.2 Indoor Pipe Construction Cost

Table 2 INDOOR PIPE CONSTRUCTION COST

Max. pressure	Materials	Size	Note	Construction Cost (rp/m)
2bar(house)	steel	150mm		50,000
		100mm		40,000
300mm H2o	steel	50mm		26,000
		25mm		24,000
		32mm		20,000
		13mm		20,000

Appendix Estimate Sheet Example of Indoor Pipes for Residential Customers

Jakarta, 2 Juni 1996

Number : 008/PTD/P/VI/96

Mr. Taupik Mulyadi
Jl. Garuda No. 2
Jakarta Pusat

Dear Sir

QUOTATION LETTER

In order to meet your request of Budget Plan for Installation Work of pipe installation channel for natural gas in housing complex is explained as follows:

1. Material cost for channel exterior	: Rp.	350.000,-	
2. Material cost for channel interior	: Rp.	520.000,-	
3. Installation cost	: Rp.	80.000,-	

4. Transportation and Administration cost			Rp. 950.000,-
5. Third party cost (digging permit from DKI)			Rp. 150.000,-
6. Supervising/Testing cost			Rp. 70.000,-
			Rp. 100.000,-

	Total cost		Rp. 1.270.000,-
	10% VAT		Rp. 127.000,-
Advance payment of Gas consumption			Rp. 13.500,-

	Total		Rp. 1.410.500,-
			=====

In words: One million four hundred ten thousand and five hundred rupiah.

If you agree with this quotation, please make the payment of the above amount to our office in Jl. Klp. Nias III, Blok PA 9/9 Kelapa Gading, North Jakarta or payment can also be made through our appointed Officer. This work will be started after the settlement of the above payment.

J. New Technology

Absorption Chiller(Hotel)

Economic Evaluation (Air conditioning)
Absorption chiller vs. Turbo-chiller(PLN/IPP)

(1) Conditions/Assumptions			Absorption chiller		Turbo-chiller	
Facility Type	Hotel					
Floor area	21,500 m ²		PLN	PLN		
Operation from	24 Hr/Day		U-3/MV	U-3/MV		
to	0 o'clock				5400	5400 Rp/kVA
	24 o'clock				157.0	157.0 Rp/kWh
	360 Day/Year				212.0	212.0 Rp/kWh
Ave. Load	32.7 kcal/m ² /Hr				166.2	166.2 Rp/kWh
	265 RT				330	Rp/m ³
Avg./Max. Load Design	0.36 -				4641	4441 Mill. Rp
Chiller Capacity/unit	90.8 kcal/m ² /Hr				58	280 kW/operation
No. of Operation	368 RT				65366	m ³ /M
No. of Stand-by	2 unit					
	0 unit					
						* off-P:off peak hour
						* on-P :peak hour
(2) Economic Analysis						
	Absorption chiller	Turbo-chiller				
Annual running cost					Pay-back year	2.7 Year
Variable cost						
Fuel cost	258.8	-				
Power cost	88.4	425.4				
Sub-total	347.2	425.4				Mill. Rp/Year
Fixed cost						
Depreciation	278.4	266.6				
Maintenance cost	139.2	133.3				
Tax & Insurance	46.4	44.4				
Interest	76.6	73.3				
Sub-total	540.6	517.7				Mill. Rp/Year
Total	887.9	943.1				Mill. Rp/Year

Absorption Chiller(Shopping Center)

Economic Evaluation (Air conditioning)
Absorption chiller vs. Turbo-chiller(PLN/IPP)

(1) Conditions/Assumptions			Absorption chiller		Turbo-chiller	
Facility Type	Shopping					
Floor area	32,500 m ²		PLN	PLN		
Operation from	13 Hr/Day		U-3/MV	U-3/MV		
to	8 o'clock				5,180	5,180 Rp/kVA
	21 o'clock				178.5	178.5 Rp/kWh
	360 Day/Year				240.5	240.5 Rp/kWh
Ave. Load	71.6 kcal/m ² /Hr				192.8	192.8 Rp/kWh
	770 RT				330	Rp/m ³
Avg./Max. Load Design	0.67 -				7,169	6,728 Mill. Rp
Chiller Capacity/unit	106.9 kcal/m ² /Hr				169	815 kW/operation
No. of Operation	1,149 RT				102,912	m ³ /M
No. of Stand-by	1 unit					
	0 unit					
						* off-P:off peak hour
						* on-P :peak hour
(2) Economic Analysis						
	Absorption chiller	Turbo-chiller				
Annual running cost					Pay-back year	2.1 Year
Variable cost						
Fuel cost	407.5	-				
Power cost	166.0	799.0				
Sub-total	573.5	799.0				Mill. Rp/Year
Fixed cost						
Depreciation	430.1	403.7				
Maintenance cost	215.1	201.8				
Tax & Insurance	71.7	67.3				
Interest	118.3	111.0				
Sub-total	835.2	783.8				Mill. Rp/Year
Total	1,408.7	1,582.7				Mill. Rp/Year

Absorption Chiller(Hospital)

Economic Evaluation (Air conditioning)			
Absorption chiller vs. Turbo-chiller(PLN/IPP)			
(1) Conditions/Assumptions			
Facility	Type	Hospital	
	Floor area	6,000 m ²	
	Operation	14 Hr/Day	
	from	5 o'clock	
	to	19 o'clock	
		360 Day/Year	
	Ave. Load	31.0 kcal/m ² /Hr	
		61 RT	
	Avg./Max.	0.36 -	
Chiller	Load Design	86.0 kcal/m ² /Hr	
	Capacity/unit	85 RT	
	No. of Operation	2 unit	
	No. of Stand-by	0 unit	
	Power cost		
	Source(PLN or IPP)	PLN	PLN
	Type	SS-4/MV	SS-4/MV
	Demand charge	6060	6060 Rp/KVA
	Energy charge (off-P)	144.0	144.0 Rp/kWh
	Energy charge (on-P)	194.5	194.5 Rp/kWh
	Ave. energy charge	147.6	147.6 Rp/kWh
	Fuel cost Gas	330 Rp/m ³	
	Equipment cost	1079	1051 Mill.Rp
	Motor capacity	14	65 kW/operation
	Gas consumption	8944 m ³ /M	
		* off-P:off peak hour	
		* on-P :peak hour	
(2) Economic Analysis			
		Absorption chiller	Turbo-chiller
Annual running cost			
Variable cost			
Fuel cost		35.0	-
Power cost		11.3	54.3
Sub-total		46.3	54.3 Mill.Rp/Year
Fixed cost			
Depreciation		64.8	63.1
Maintenance cost		32.4	31.5
Tax & Insurance		10.8	10.5
Interest		17.8	17.3
Sub-total		125.7	122.5 Mill.Rp/Year
Total		172.0	176.8 Mill.Rp/Year
	Pay-back year		3.9 Year

Absorption Chiller(Factory; case of IPP customer)

Economic Evaluation (Air conditioning)			
Absorption chiller vs. Turbo-chiller(PLN/IPP)			
(1) Conditions/Assumptions			
Facility	Type	Factory	
	Factory are	70,000 m ²	
	Operation	16 Hr/Day	
	from	7 o'clock	
	to	23 o'clock	
		330 Day/Year	
	Ave. Load	200 kcal/m ² /Hr	
		1,028 RT	
	Avg./Max.	0.75 -	
Chiller	Load Design	1,370 RT	
	Capacity/unit	343 RT	
	No. of Operation	4 unit	
	No. of Stand-by	0 unit	
	Power cost		
	Source(PLN or IPP)	IPP	IPP
	Type	I-4/MV	I-4/MV
	Demand charge	12,000	12,000 Rp/KVA
	Energy charge (off-P)	140.0	140.0 Rp/kWh
	Energy charge (on-P)	140.0	140.0 Rp/kWh
	Ave. energy charge	140.0	140.0 Rp/kWh
	Fuel cost Gas	330.0 Rp/m ³	
	Equipment cost	10,986	10,211 Mill.Rp
	Motor capacity	226	1,088 kW/operation
	Gas consumption	155,024 m ³ /M	
		* off-P:off peak hour	
		* on-P :peak hour	
(2) Economic Analysis			
		Absorption chiller	Turbo-chiller
Annual running cost			
Variable cost			
Fuel cost		614	-
Power cost		208	1,001
Sub-total		822	1,001 Mill.Rp/Year
Fixed cost			
Depreciation		659	613
Maintenance cost		330	306
Tax & Insurance		110	102
Interest		181	168
Sub-total		1,280	1,190 Mill.Rp/Year
Total		2,102	2,190 Mill.Rp/Year
	Pay-back year		5.0 Year

GHP(Office Building)

Economic Evaluation (Air conditioning)
GHP vs. Air source package (PLN/IPP)

(1) Conditions/Assumptions

Facility Type	Office
Floor area	1,500 m ²
Operation from	10 Hr/Day
to	8 o'clock
	18 o'clock
	300 Day/Year
Ave. Load	68.5 kcal/m ² /Hr
	34 RT
Avg./Max.	0.67 -
Chiller Load Design	102.2 kcal/m ² /Hr
Capacity/unit	51 RT
No. of Operation	1 unit
No. of Stand-by	0 unit

Power cost

Source(PLN or IPP) Type	Air source	
	GHP PLN	Package PLN
Demand charge	5,180 Rp/kVA	5,180 Rp/kVA
Energy charge (off-P)	178.5 Rp/kWh	178.5 Rp/kWh
Energy charge (on-P)	240.5 Rp/kWh	240.5 Rp/kWh
Ave. energy charge	178.5 Rp/kWh	178.5 Rp/kWh
Fuel cost Gas	330 Rp/m ³	
Equipment cost	344	211 Mill. Rp
Motor capacity	8	67 kW/operation
Gas consumption	3,344 m ³ /M	

* off-P: off peak hour
* on-P : peak hour

(2) Economic Analysis

	GHP	Air source Package	
Annual running cost			Pay-back year 6.9 Year
Variable cost			
Fuel cost	13.2	-	
Power cost	4.7	41.2	
Sub-total	18.0	41.2	Mill. Rp/Year
Fixed cost			
Depreciation	20.6	12.7	
Maintenance cost	10.3	6.3	
Tax & Insurance	6.9	4.2	
Interest	37.8	23.3	
Sub-total	75.6	46.5	Mill. Rp/Year
Total	93.6	87.7	Mill. Rp/Year

Cogeneration(Factory; case of IPP customer)

Economic evaluation (Gas Engine Cogeneration)

IPP

(1) Conditions/Assumptions

Facility : Factory

<Capacity>

Output
No. of equipment

<Fuel price>

Gas

<Price of power>

Type
Demand charge
Energy charge

<Cost of Equipment>

Unit cost mil.Rp
Eq. cost mil.Rp
Others mil.Rp
Total mil.Rp

<Heat>

Heat of combustion
Unit price
/kW Boiler eff. %

<Accounting condition>

Depreciation yr.
Salvage value %
Interest %
Maintenance Rp/kWh

<Efficiency %>

Power
Steam
Hot water
Total

<Unit> Power:MW;Time:hr;Fuel:kl or 1,000Nm³;Heat:Gcal;Money:1000Rp

(2) Result

<Amount> (-/Year)

<Economic calc.> (mil.Rp/year)

	CG system	Conv.	CG benefit	CG system	Conv.	CG benefit
Power demand MW	8760	8760	-	Demand charge	0.0	144.0
CG power generated MW	8760	-	8760	Energy charge	0.0	1226.4
Purchased power MW	0	8760	-8760	CG fuel	1010.0	0.0
Contract demand MW	0.00	1.00	-1.00	Boiler fuel	0.0	515.1
Heat demanded Gcal	12393	12393	-	Sub-total	1010.0	1885.5
CG high temp. Gcal	4617	-	4617	Interest pay	301.9	0.0
CG low temp. Gcal	7776	-	7776	Maintenance	156.8	0.0
Boiler Gcal	0	12393	-12393	Sub-total	458.7	0.0
CG fuel Nm ³	3061	-	3061	Total	1468.8	1885.5
Boiler fuel Nm ³	0	1836	-1836	Depreciation	201.3	0.0

<CG operation> (%)

Power generated
Heat supplied
Heat utilized
Operation time
Load factor
Overall eff.

<Pow. unit cost> (Rp/kWh)

Variable cost
Fixed cost
Sub-total
Purchased pov.
Average
Conventional

Economic evaluation)

Payback years

CG : Cogeneration system
Conv. : Conventional system

Self Power Generator (Hotel)

Gas Engine

Economic Evaluation (Self engine generator)		Gas engine generator vs. PLN/IPP	
(1) Conditions/Assumptions			
Facility Type	Hotel	Power cost	Self power Generator PLN/IPP
Floor area	30000 m ²	Source (PLN or IPP)	Self PLN
Operation from	24 Hr/Day 0 o'clock	Type	U-3/MV U-3/MV
to	24 o'clock	Demand charge	5180 5180 Rp/kVA
Generator Ave. Load	360 Day/Year 51.6 W/m ²	Energy charge (off-P)	178.5 178.5 Rp/kWh
	1548 kW	Energy charge (on-P)	240.5 240.5 Rp/kWh
Arg./Max.	0.50 -	Ave. energy charge	188.8 188.8 Rp/kWh
Max. Load	3096 kW	Fuel cost Gas	330 Rp/m ³
Gen. Load	83.0 % in Total	Generator efficiency	30 %
Max. Demand	3445 kW	Fuel LHV	7940 kcal/m ³
Generator Load Design	3096 kW	Equipment cost	Generator 9315 Mill. Rp PLN/IPP 1403 Mill. Rp
Capacity/unit	1548 kW	Gas engine	Gas 402402 m ³ /M
Purchased power	7609 kWh/Day	Power generated	1114560 kWh/M
No. of Operation	2 unit	Max. kVA from outside	436 kVA
No. of Stand-by	0 unit		* off-P: off peak hour * on-P: peak hour
(2) Economic Analysis			
Annual running cost		Self power Generator PLN/IPP	Pay-back year 6.1 Year
Variable cost			
Fuel cost	1593.5	-	
Power cost	544.4	3310.5	
Sub-total	2137.9	3310.5	Mill. Rp/Year
Fixed cost			
Depreciation	558.9	84.2	
Maintenance cost	131.1	7.0	
Tax & Insurance	186.3	28.1	
Interest	1024.7	154.3	
Sub-total	1900.9	273.5	Mill. Rp/Year
Total	4038.8	3310.5	Mill. Rp/Year

Self Power Generator (Hotel)

Diesel Engine

Economic Evaluation (Self power generator)			
Diesel engine generator vs. PLN/IPP			
(1) Conditions/Assumptions		Self power	
Facility	Type	Generator	PLN/IPP
	Hotel	Self	PLN
Floor area	30000 m ²	U-3/MV	U-3/MV
Operation	24 Hr/Day		
from	0 o'clock		
to	24 o'clock		
	360 Day/Year		
Generator Ave. Load	51.6 W/m ²		
	1548 kW		
Avg./Max.	0.5 -		
Max. Load	3096 kW		
Gen. Load	83.0 % in Total		
Max. Demand	3445 kW		
Generator Load Design	3096 kW		
Capacity/unit	1548 kW		
Purchased power	7609 kWh/Day		
No. of Operation	2 unit		
No. of Stand-by	0 unit		
		Power cost	
		Source(PLN or IPP)	
		Type	
		Demand charge	5180 Rp/kVA
		Energy charge (off-P)	178.5 Rp/kWh
		Energy charge (on-P)	240.5 Rp/kWh
		Ave. energy charge	188.8 Rp/kWh
		Fuel cost IDO	400 Rp/l
		Generator efficiency	35 %
		Fuel LHV	8870 kcal/l
		Equipment cost	
		Generator	6448 Mill.Rp
		PLN/IPP	1403 Mill.Rp
		Diesel engine	
		IDO	192970 l/M
		Power generated	1114560 kWh/M
		Max. kVA from outside	436.0 kVA
		* off-P: off peak hour	
		* on-P : peak hour	
(2) Economic Analysis		Self power	
		Generator	PLN/IPP
Annual running cost			
Variable cost			
Fuel cost	926.3	-	
Power cost	544.4	3310.5	
Sub-total	1470.6	3310.5	Mill. Rp/Year
Fixed cost			
Depreciation	386.9	84.2	
Maintenance cost	173.9	7.0	
Tax & Insurance	129.0	28.1	
Interest	709.3	154.3	
Sub-total	1399.0	273.5	Mill. Rp/Year
Total	2869.7	3584.1	Mill. Rp/Year
		Pay-back year	2.5 Year

Boiler in Hotel and Hospital

Hotel

1 Ton steam/h: 114,000 m³/y (Natural Gas)

Investment Cost (1 ton steam/h)

	Conventional System		Gas System
	Solar	Rp	Rp
Bioler		40,000,000	50,000,000
Auxiliary		7,750,000	13,305,000
Total		47,750,000	63,305,000
Difference		Base	15,555,000

Running cost

	Conventional System		Gas System
	Solar	Rp/y	Rp/y
Fuel cost		43,305,000	37,620,000
Difference		5,685,000	Base

Pay-back year 2.7

Hospital

1 Ton steam/h: 60,500 m³/y (Natural Gas)

Investment Cost (1 ton steam/h)

	Conventional System		Gas System
	Solar	Rp	Rp
Bioler		40,000,000	50,000,000
Auxiliary		7,750,000	13,305,000
Total		47,750,000	63,305,000
Difference		Base	15,555,000

Running cost

	Conventional System		Gas System
	Solar	Rp/y	Rp/y
Fuel cost		22,982,000	19,965,000
Difference		3,017,000	Base

Pay-back year 5.2 years

Cooking System

Typical Restaurant: 18,000 m³/y from PGN data; 26 samples

Investment Cost

	Conventional System		Gas System
	LPG	Rp	Rp
Cooking Appliance			
Gas pipe			3,535,000
Total		0	3,535,000
Difference		Base	3,535,000

Running cost

	Conventional System		Gas System
	LPG	Rp/y	Rp/y
Fuel cost		9,021,000	5,940,000
Difference		3,081,000	Base

Pay-back year

1.1 years

K. Theoretical Background and Application of Simultaneous Consumption Rate

Theoretical Background and Application of Simultaneous Consumption Rate

1. Definition of Simultaneous Consumption Rate

When we design a pipeline network for a group of residential customers, it is necessary to estimate the total gas load of the group. Suppose there exists a group of n housing units which have the same type of gas appliances with the input of q [m^3/h]. Then, the total load of the group is usually smaller than $n \times q$ since all of n customers do not necessarily use gas at the same time. If X [unit] customers use gas at the same time among the group of n customers, we define the ratio of X to n as the simultaneous consumption ratio and denote it as Y , that is

$$Y = \frac{X}{n} \quad \dots (1).$$

Using the simultaneous consumption ratio Y , we can express the load of one customer as $q \cdot Y$ and the total load of n customers Q [m^3/h] as

$$Q = (q \cdot Y) \cdot n \quad \dots (2)$$

2. Theoretical Background

2.1 Modeling

Whether a customer uses gas or not depends on the will of him or her when we consider the only one customer. However, when we take n customers, we can induce some law on the total consumption since some customers use gas and others do not usually, especially in case that n is large. In order to make a quantitative analysis, we consider the following model.

[Simultaneous Consumption Ratio Model]

a customer is "ON" when the customer uses gas equal to or more than q_0 [m^3/h]

a customer is "OFF" when the customer uses gas less than q_0 [m^3/h]

where q_0 is standard gas consumption level and $q_0 \leq q$.

Here we suppose the probability that one customer is "ON" in a peak hour is equal to p .

2.2 Binomial Distribution

When p is given, the probability that k customers are "ON" among the total of n customers, that is, $P(X=k)$, follows the binomial distribution $B(n, p)$. Since the combination that k customers are selected from n customers is given by ${}_n C_k$, $P(X=k)$ is

$$P(X = k) = {}_n C_k \cdot p^k \cdot (1-p)^{n-k} \quad \dots (3)$$

$$\text{where } {}_n C_k = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-k+1)}{k!}$$

Also the probability that k or less than k customers are ON, that is $P(X \leq k)$, can be

calculated by the following formula.

$$P(X \leq k) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + \dots + P(X=k) = \sum_{i=0}^k P(X=i) \quad \dots (4)$$

For example, if $p = 0.20$, the probability that only 3 customers are ON among $n = 10$ customers, $P(X=3)$, is calculated as the following manner ;

$$P(X=3) = {}_{10}C_3 \cdot p^3 \cdot (1-p)^{10-3} = 120 \cdot (0.20)^3 \cdot (0.80)^7 = 0.201$$

$$\text{since } {}_{10}C_3 = \frac{10 \cdot (10-1) \cdot (10-3+1)}{3!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 120$$

Calculating $P(X=k)$ for $k=1$ to 10, the values of $P(X \leq k)$ are shown on Table 2-2-1.

Table 2-2-1. Value of $P(X=k)$ and $P(X \leq k)$ ($n=10, p=0.20$)

k	P(X=k)	P(X ≤ k)	k	P(X=k)	P(X ≤ k)
0	0.107	0.107	6	0.006	0.999
1	0.268	0.376	7	0.001	1.000
2	0.302	0.678	8	0.000	1.000
3	0.201	0.879	9	0.000	1.000
4	0.088	0.967	10	0.000	1.000
5	0.026	0.994			

From the above table, the probability that 5 or less customers are ON is 0.994. Therefore the probability that more than 5 customers use gas at the same time is

$$P(X > 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 5) = 1 - 0.994 = 0.006 (= 0.6\%)$$

This means the probability is less than 1%. If we choose the 99% confidential level, $X=5$ is sufficient and we can calculate the simultaneous consumption ratio Y as

$$Y = \frac{X}{n} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.500$$

Also if we select the 95% confidential level, Y is calculated as

$$Y = \frac{X}{n} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.400$$

As this example shows, the simultaneous consumption ratio differs by the confidential level.

2.3 Approximation by Normal Distribution

When n is large, the calculation of binomial distribution becomes difficult because the value of ${}_n C_k$ becomes very large. It is, therefore, general to use normal distribution as the approximation of the binomial distribution. The normal distribution is described by average μ and standard deviation σ . When we convert event X to event Z by formula $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$, Z follows standard normal distribution. The probability that Z is equal to or less than a , $P(Z \leq a)$, is given by Standard Normal Distribution Table.

Typical values of $P(Z \leq a)$ and z are shown below.

Table 2-3-1 Typical Values of $P(Z \leq z)$ and z

$P(Z \leq a)$	0.900	0.950	0.975	0.990	0.995	0.999	0.9995
a	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.290

When $n \cdot p \geq 5$ and $n \cdot (1 - p) \geq 5$, the binomial distribution $B(n, p)$ can be approximated using the normal distribution $N(\mu, \sigma)$ by setting

$$\mu = n \cdot p, \quad \sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot (1 - p)}.$$

Using the above relationship, we can calculate the simultaneous consumption ratio Y for a large n . Suppose we choose a confidence level α and there exists the relationship $P(Z \leq a) = \alpha$ for the standard normal distribution. Then,

$$X \leq \mu + a \cdot \sigma \quad \text{since} \quad Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \leq a.$$

$$\therefore X \leq n \cdot p + a \cdot \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot (1 - p)}$$

From formula (1),

$$Y = \frac{X}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n} \cdot [n \cdot p + a \cdot \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot (1 - p)}]$$

$$= p + \frac{a \cdot \sqrt{p \cdot (1 - p)}}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \dots (5)$$

This is the formula of the simultaneous consumption ratio Y for a large n

3. Application to Actual Data

3.1 Value of p

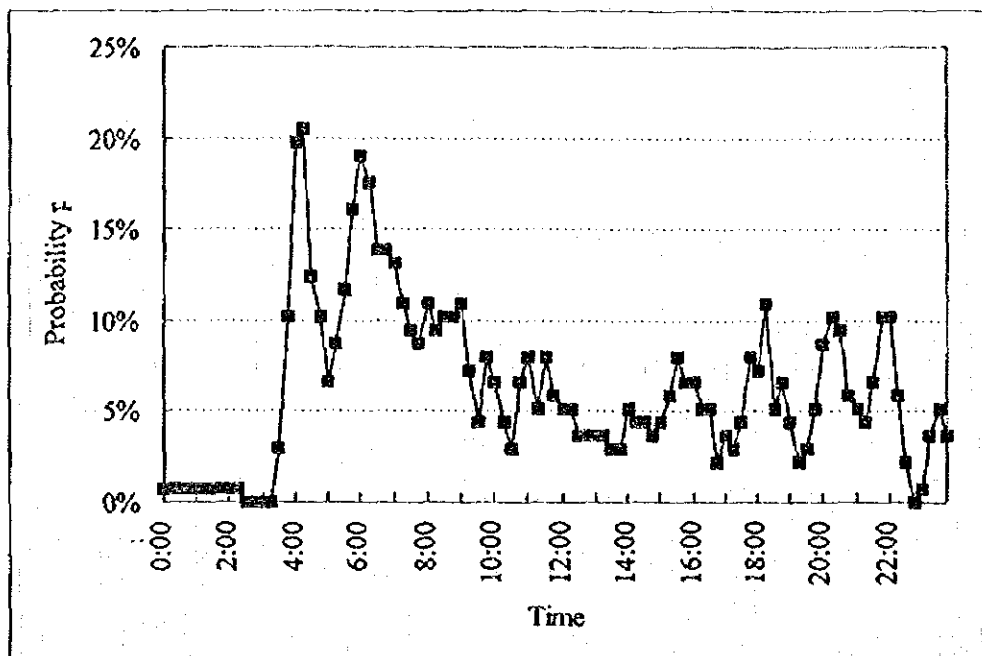
In order to determine the value of p , we calculated the probability that gas consumption is larger than a standard consumption level q_0 . Here, we set the standard consumption level as $q_0 = 350$ liter/hour since the standard input of one gas burner is $0.35 \text{ m}^3/\text{hour}$ in Jakarta from the hearing result to PGN. Using the load survey database, we calculate the probability p from the following formula.

$$p = \frac{k}{n}$$

where n is the total number of data to be examined (in this case, $n = 137$) and k is the number of data which are "ON" among the n customers. We calculated the value of p in every 15 minute and the result is shown in Fig. 3-1-1.

From the graph, the maximum value of p appears at 4:00 and its value is $p=0.204$. Therefore, we use $p=0.20$ as the probability that one customer uses gas at the peak time in the Study.

Fig. 3-1-1 Value of p (Standard Consumption Level = 350 liter/hour)



Source : JICA Team

3.2 Calculation of Simultaneous Consumption Ratio

Using $p = 0.20$, we can calculate the simultaneous consumption ratio as the following manner. First, since n which satisfies $n \cdot p > 5$ is equal to or larger than 25, we will use the binomial distribution for $n \leq 25$ and the normal distribution for $n > 25$. Secondly, we will select 99% and 99.9% as the confidence level α . In case of the binomial distribution, we will find k which satisfies $P(X \leq k) > \alpha$ for each n from Table 3-2-1 and calculate the simultaneous consumption ratio by $Y = \frac{k}{n}$. In case of the normal distribution, the simultaneous consumption ratio Y is calculated by formula (5). Since $p = 0.20$ and $\sqrt{p \cdot (1 - p)} = 0.40$,

$$Y = 0.20 + \frac{0.40 \cdot a}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \dots (6)$$

where $a = 2.326$ for $\alpha = 99\%$ and $a = 3.090$ for $\alpha = 99.9\%$.

Table 3-2-1 Probability $P(X \leq k)$ for Binomial Distribution ($p=0.20$)

k	Number of Customers n							
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20	25
0	0.6400	0.4096	0.2621	0.1678	0.1074	0.0352	0.0115	0.0038
1	0.9600	0.8192	0.6554	0.5033	0.3758	0.1671	0.0692	0.0274
2	1.0000	0.9728	0.9011	0.7969	0.6778	0.3980	0.2061	0.0982
3		0.9984	0.9830	0.9437	0.8791	0.6482	0.4114	0.2340
4		1.0000	0.9984	0.9896	0.9672	0.8358	0.6296	0.4207
5			0.9999	0.9988	0.9936	0.9389	0.8042	0.6167
6			1.0000	0.9999	0.9991	0.9819	0.9133	0.7800
7				1.0000	0.9999	0.9958	0.9679	0.8909
8				1.0000	1.0000	0.9992	0.9900	0.9532
9					1.0000	0.9999	0.9974	0.9827
10					1.0000	1.0000	0.9994	0.9944
11						1.0000	0.9999	0.9985
12						1.0000	1.0000	0.9996
13							1.0000	0.9999
14							1.0000	1.0000
15								1.0000
16								1.0000
α	k which satisfies $P(X \leq k) > \alpha$							
99%	2	3	4	5	5	7	8	10
99.90%	2	4	5	6	6	8	10	12

Source : JICA Team

The result of calculation is shown on Table 3-2-2 and Fig. 3-2-1.

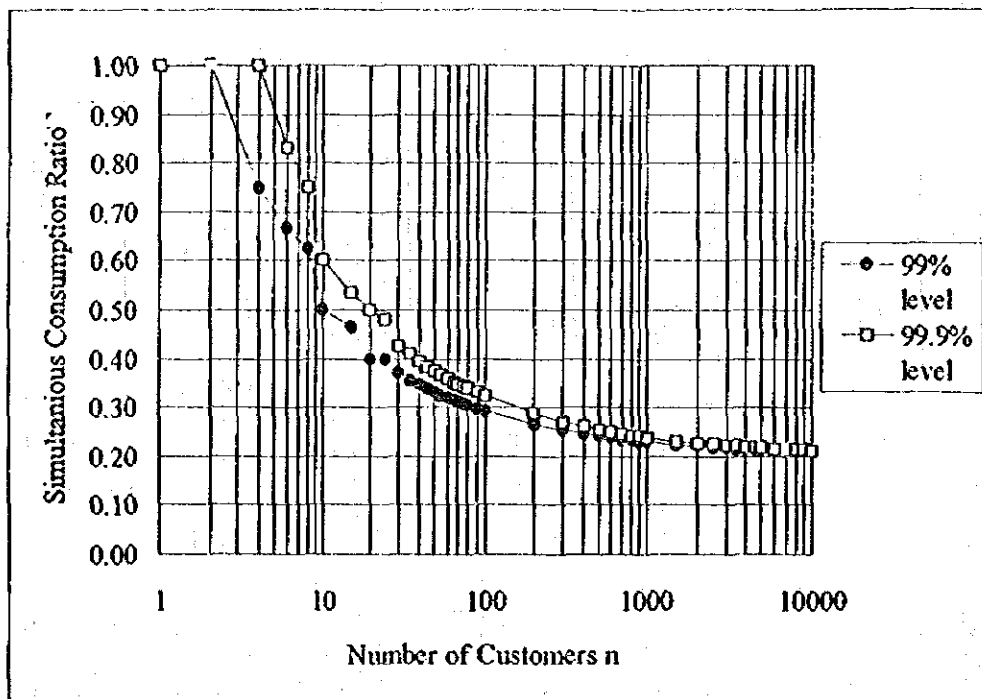
Table 3-2-2 Simultaneous Consumption Ratio

n	99% Level	99.9% Level	n	99% Level	99.9% Level	n	99% Level	99.9% Level
1	1.000	1.000	15	0.467	0.533	100	0.293	0.324
2	1.000	1.000	20	0.400	0.500	200	0.266	0.287
4	0.750	1.000	30	0.370	0.426	400	0.247	0.262
6	0.667	0.833	40	0.347	0.395	600	0.238	0.250
8	0.625	0.750	60	0.320	0.360	800	0.233	0.244
10	0.500	0.600	80	0.304	0.338	1,000	0.229	0.239

Source : JICA Team

If we adopt the confidence level of 99.9%, the simultaneous consumption ratios are 0.600 for the group of 10 customers, 0.324 for 100 customers and 0.239 for 1000 customers.

Fig. 3-2-1 Simultaneous Consumption Ratio for Residential Customers



Source : JICA Team

3.3 Value used in the Study

From the results of the load survey, we found it suitable to use $q = 0.60 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ as mentioned in section "5.2.2 Demand Fluctuations in the Residential Sector".

As for the simultaneous consumption ratio, it is recommended to use the safe value since this is the first time for PGN to survey the actual situation of residential gas consumption. Therefore, we adopt the 99.9% confidence level for the calculation of Y, that is, $a = 3.09$ in formula (6).

Table 3-3-1 Value used in the Study

Item	q	p	Y (for $n \geq 20$)
Value used	$0.60 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$	0.20	$Y = 0.20 + \frac{1.236}{\sqrt{n}}$

Source : JICA Team

As for the reference, simultaneous consumption ratios used in Japan are shown in Table 3-3-2.

Table 3-3-2 Simultaneous Consumption Ratios used in Japan

Type n	Cooking	Heating & Hot Water Supply		Stored Type Hot Water Supply	Flat for Singles *
		Detached House	Flat for Family		
1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.00	1.000
2	0.680	0.718	0.718	0.75	0.680
3	0.538	0.593	0.593	0.66	0.538
4	0.453	0.519	0.519	0.59	0.453
5	0.395	0.468	0.468	0.55	0.395
6	0.353	0.431	0.431	0.52	0.353
7	0.320	0.365	0.365	0.49	0.320
8	0.293	0.357	0.357	0.48	0.293
9	0.271	0.349	0.349	0.46	0.271
10	0.252	0.342	0.342	0.44	0.252
15	0.225	0.321	0.321	0.41	0.225
20	0.209	0.311	0.306	0.39	0.205
25	0.198	0.301	0.291	0.38	0.198
30	0.190	0.287	0.277	0.37	0.178
40	0.179	0.270	0.252	0.35	0.165
50	0.171	0.262	0.242	0.34	0.146
60	0.165	0.247	0.230	0.34	0.141
70	0.161	0.243	0.223	0.33	0.135
80	0.157	0.235	0.216	0.32	0.129
90	0.154	0.228	0.212	0.32	0.125
100	0.152	0.224	0.209	0.32	0.121
150	0.143	0.211	0.194	0.31	0.110
200	0.138	0.198	0.183	0.30	0.100
250	0.134	0.193	0.178	0.30	0.100
300	0.132	0.189	0.176	0.30	
400	0.128	0.184	0.171	0.30	
500	0.126	0.181	0.168	0.30	
600	0.124	0.178	0.166	0.30	
700	0.123	0.176	0.164	0.29	
over 1,000	0.120	0.173	0.161	0.29	

* : If customers live in "Flat for Singles", always use this column in spite of types of gas appliances.

Source : Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.

L. Flow Equation and its Parameters

Flow Equation and Its Parameters

1. Introduction

In gas network design, it is necessary to calculate the distribution pressure using the flow formula so that we can choose the suitable pipe diameter. The relationship between flow rate and pressure is given by the following flow equation in case of medium and high pressure lines.^{(1),(2)}

$$Q = (0.2394 \cdot \frac{T_0}{P_0}) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{z \cdot T}} \cdot \sqrt{1/f} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(P_1^2 - P_2^2) \cdot D^5}{S \cdot L}} \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

where Q : flow rate at the base pressure and temperature [m³/h],
P₁ : upstream pressure [Kg/cm².abs.],
P₂ : downstream pressure [Kg/cm².abs.],
D : pipe diameter [cm],
L : length [m],
z : compressibility factor,
T : gas temperature [°K],
P₀ : base pressure [Kg/cm².abs.],
T₀ : base temperature [°K],
 $\sqrt{1/f}$: transmission factor of the line,
S : specific gravity [air = 1.0].

The equation contains several variables and parameters. The variables, Q, P₁, P₂, D and L, change by study cases or the sections to which the formula is adopted. The parameters, z, T, T₀, $\sqrt{1/f}$ and S, are determined by the character of the gas distributed (z, T and S) or the condition of the pipeline used ($\sqrt{1/f}$). It is important to understand the theoretical background of the parameters in order to use the flow equation properly and this paper describes the outline of them and the value or formula which are used in the Study.

2. Character of Parameters

Among the parameters contained in formula (1), P₀ and T₀ are constants. Therefore we can omit them from our consideration. The remaining parameters are specific gravity S, gas temperature T, compressibility factor z and transmission factor $\sqrt{1/f}$.

2.1 Specific Gravity S

Specific gravity S is the relative value based on the molecule weight of air and can be calculated from the gas composition. For example, typical gas quality distributed in PGN Jakarta / Bogor Branch is shown in Table 2-1 and the specific gravity can be calculated from the average molecular weight of gas distributed as shown below.

Table 2-1 Specific Gravity of Gas distributed in PGN Jakarta Branch

Molecular	Gas Composition	Molecular Weight	Specific Gravity S
N2	1.39%	28.01	0.595 (=17.23/28.97*) *28.97 is molecular weight of air
CO2	1.38%	44.01	
CH4	93.30%	16.04	
C2H6	3.55%	30.07	
C3H8	0.19%	44.10	
n-C4H10	0.10%	58.12	
i-C4H10	0.09%	58.12	
Total	100.00%	17.23	

Source : Gas Composition is from PGN data

2.2 Gas Temperature

Gas temperature mainly depends on the ground temperature where pipelines are installed. Although we don't have any actual measurement data, 27°C is used for standard temperature of gas in Indonesia. Therefore we also use this value as gas temperature.

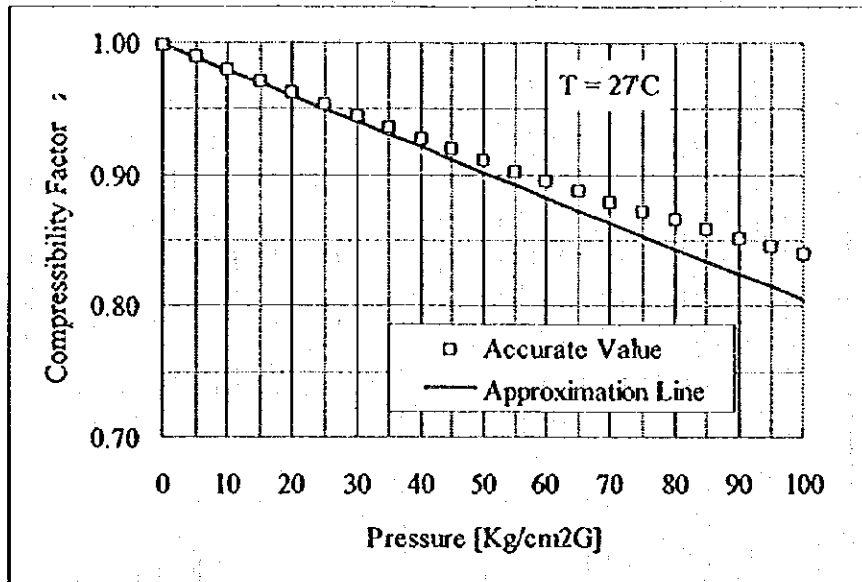
2.3 Compressibility Factor

Compressibility factor z changes by composition, pressure and temperature of gas. In general, the value of z gets smaller as the gas pressure increases and the gas temperature decreases in case of natural gas. However, when gas pressure is lower than 10 bar, z can be taken for 1.00. In order to calculate the accurate value of z at certain conditions, iterative calculation is necessary.^[3] Instead, the approximation formula shown below is sometimes used.

$$z = 1 + \left(0.257 - \frac{0.5333 \times T_c}{T}\right) \times \frac{P_{ave}}{P_c} \quad \dots (2)$$

where T_c is critical temperature of gas distributed, P_c is critical pressure of gas distributed and P_{ave} is average pressure of gas in a certain section of pipeline. In case of the gas distributed in PGN Jakarta Branch, $T_c=196.54$ [K] and $P_c=47.60$ [Kg/cm²] which are calculated from the gas composition. Fig. 2-1 shows the value of z for the gas distributed in PGN Jakarta Branch at the standard gas temperature.

Fig. 2-1 Compressibility Factor of Gas distributed in PGN Jakarta Branch



Source : JICA Team

2.4 Transmission factor

2.4.1 Theoretical Formula

f which is included in the transmission factor $\sqrt{1/f}$ represents the friction factor of pipeline. Therefore the value of transmission factor depends on the smoothness of inside pipe wall. According to flow mechanics theory, the value of transmission factor is given by the following formula. ^{[4],[1],[2]}

$$\sqrt{1/f} = \text{Min} \left[E \cdot \sqrt{1/f_{sp}}, 4 \log_{10} \left(\frac{3.7d}{\epsilon} \right) \right] \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

where E : flow efficiency of the line (no dimension),
 f_{sp} : friction factor for theoretically smooth pipe
 d : pipe diameter d [m],
 and ϵ ; internal pipe wall roughness [m].

The value of E and ϵ is usually determined by "Flow Test". The flow efficiency, E , ranges from 0.900 to 0.985 in case of a long length transmission line^[3] and the internal pipe wall roughness, ϵ , is said to be from 10 to 20 [micron] in case of a new pipe which has a good internal coating. The value of f_{sp} is given by the equation named "Smooth Pipe Law (S.P.L.)" shown in formula (4).

$$\sqrt{1/f_{sp}} = 4 \cdot \log_{10} (\text{Re} \cdot \sqrt{f_{sp}}) - 0.60 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

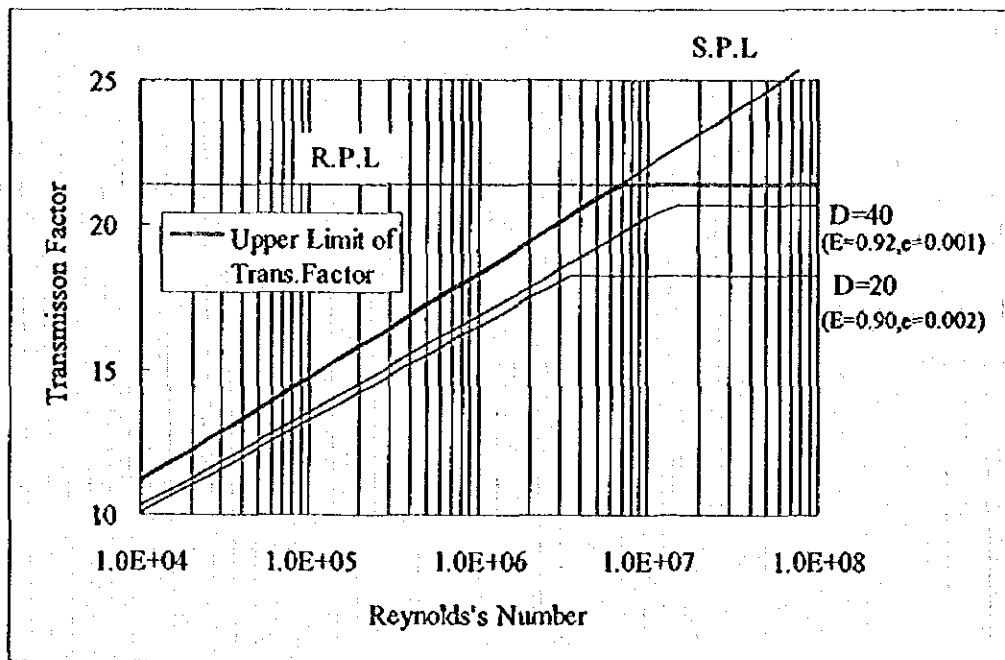
where Re is Reynolds number of the flow.

Since equation (4) is implicit, that is, f_{sp} appears at the both sides of the equation, the

solution of the equation can be obtained only by using some numerical iteration such as Newton method.

The right hand term in function Min in formula (3), $4 \cdot \log_{10}\left(\frac{3.7 \cdot D}{\epsilon}\right)$, is called the rough pipe law (R.P.L.) and gives the upper limit of the transmission factor. Since the term gets large as D increases or ϵ decreases, the upper limit of transmission factor is bigger in case of the pipe with the larger diameter or with the smoother inside wall. Fig. 2-2 shows the transmission factor of the pipelines with the theoretically smooth surface and with some values of E and ϵ .

Fig. 2-2 Transmission Factor given by Flow Mechanics Theory



Source : JICA Team

2.4.2 Practical Formula

Since the iterative method is necessary to solve the smooth pipe law, several approximate formulas are utilized which facilitate the calculation. These practical formulas are divided by two groups, formulas which use Reynolds's number and formulas which do not depend on Reynolds's number.

(1) Practical Formula using Reynolds's Number

This type of formulas usually takes the following form in order to approximate the

smooth pipe law ;

$$\sqrt{1/f} = a \cdot Re^b \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

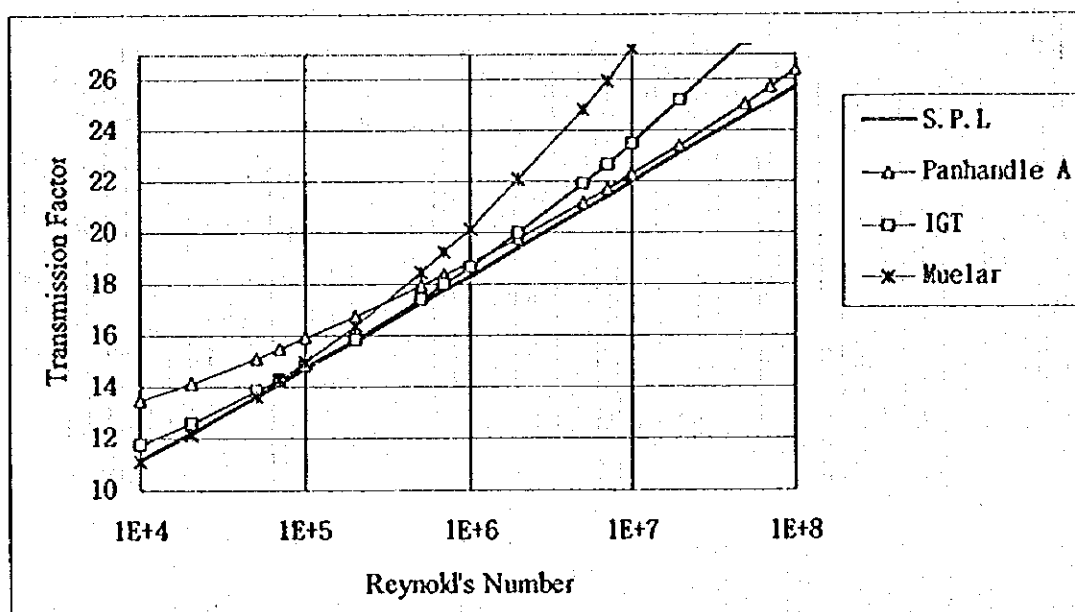
Here a and b are empirically determined constants selected to give a good fit of the smooth pipe law over the range of Reynolds numbers of interest.^{[2][15]} Table 2-2 shows the popular flow formulas which have the style of formula (5) and Fig. 2-3 shows the fitness of these formula to the smooth pipe law.

Table 2-2 Practical Formulas with the style of $\sqrt{1/f} = a \cdot Re^b$

Name of Formula	Parameters		Range of Re which gives fitness	
	a	b	within $\pm 1\%$ Error	within $\pm 2\%$ Error
Mueller	3.35	0.130	$3.0 \times 10^3 - 8.0 \times 10^4$	$3.0 \times 10^3 - 1.2 \times 10^5$
IGT	4.691	0.100	$2.5 \times 10^4 - 1.6 \times 10^6$	$1.6 \times 10^4 - 3.0 \times 10^6$
Panhandle A	6.872	0.07305	$3.3 \times 10^6 - 5.0 \times 10^7$	$1.3 \times 10^6 - 7.5 \times 10^7$

Source : JICA Team

Fig. 2-3 Fit of Flow Formulas to S.P.L.



Source : JICA Team

As shown in Fig. 2-3, Panhandle A, IGT and Mueller formula give good fits to the smooth pipe law over the limited range of Reynolds number.

Reynolds's number Re is dimensionless number and defined by the following formula;

$$Re = \frac{\rho \cdot u \cdot d}{\mu} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

where ρ : density of gas [kg/m^3],
 u : flow velocity of gas [m/sec],
 d : pipe diameter [m],
and μ : viscosity of gas [$\text{kg}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{sec})$].

Formula (6) can be transformed as below using flow rate Q with the unit of m^3/h and specific gravity S :

$$\text{Re} = (4.572 \times 10^{-4}) \cdot \frac{S \cdot Q}{\mu \cdot d} \quad \dots (7)$$

Substituting the viscosity of methane $\mu = 1.036 \times 10^{-5}$ [$\text{kg}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{sec})$] into formula (7),

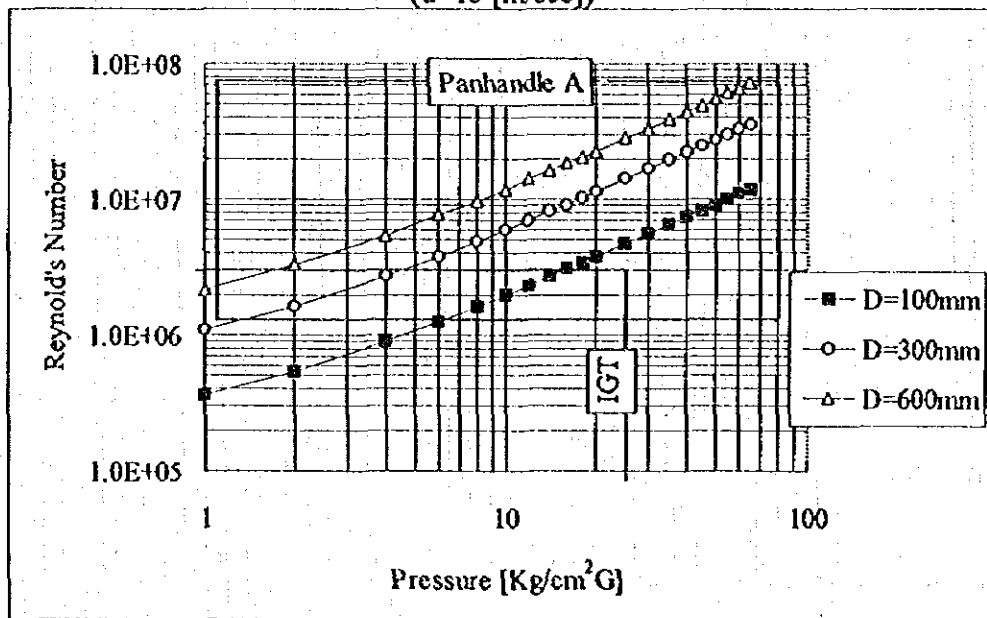
$$\text{Re} = 44 \times \frac{S \cdot Q}{d} \quad \dots (8)$$

Since flow rate Q can be expressed using flow velocity u and gas pressure P , another formula for Reynolds's number can be obtained as

$$\text{Re} = (1.2 \times 10^5) \times d \cdot P \cdot u \quad \dots (9)$$

Using formula (9), the relationship between gas pressure P and Reynolds's number is shown in Fig. 2-3. In the graph, the ranges that Panhandle A and IGT formula give the accurate value of transmission factor are also shown. From the graph, we can understand that Panhandle A formula is good for large diameter or high pressure pipeline whereas IGT formula is good for small diameter or medium pressure pipeline.

Fig. 2-3 Relationship between Gas Pressure and Reynolds's Number
($u=15$ [m/sec])



Source : JICA Team

(2) Practical Formula independent of Reynolds's Number

This type of formulas is usually a function of pipe diameter or merely constant. Although the accuracy of the formulas is less than the formulas using Reynolds's number, it is easy to handle these formulas. Table 2-3 shows the typical formulas which are widely used and Fig. 2-4 shows some values of these formulas.

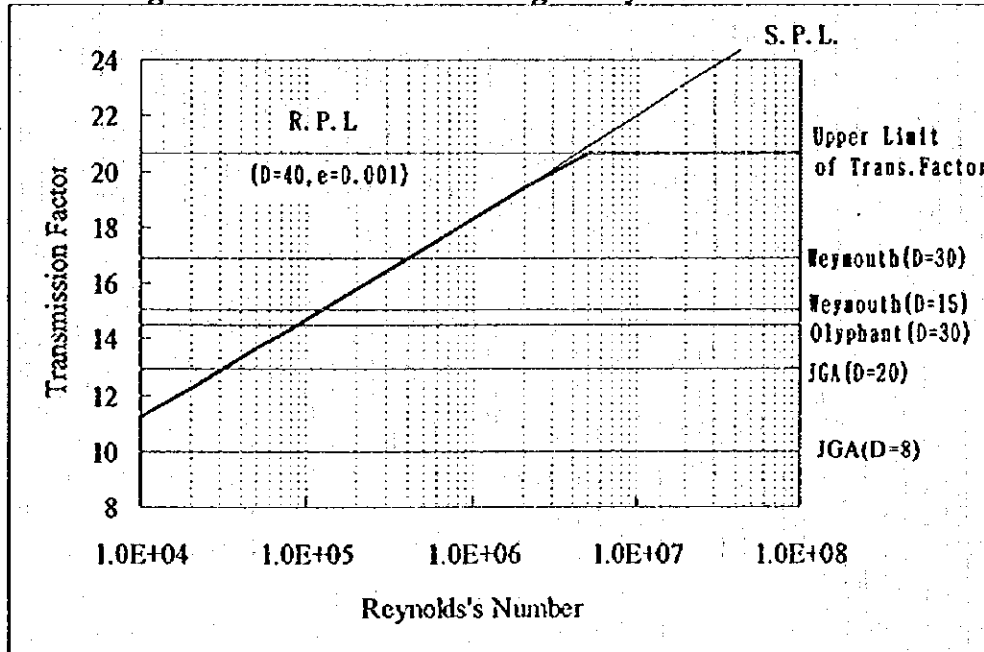
Table 2-3 Practical Formula independent of Reynolds's Number

Name of Formula	Transmission Factor
J.G.A	$\sqrt{1/f} = \begin{cases} 10.00(D \leq 8\text{cm}) \\ 11.54(D = 10\text{cm}) \\ 11.95(D = 15\text{cm}) \\ 12.90(D \geq 20\text{cm}) \end{cases}$
Cox	$\sqrt{1/f} = 12.1$
Olyphant	$\sqrt{1/f} = 13.0 + 0.2717 \cdot \sqrt{D}$
Weymouth	$\sqrt{1/f} = 9.571 \cdot D^{1/6}$
Rough Pipe Law	$\sqrt{1/f} = 4 \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{3.7 \cdot D}{\epsilon} \right)$

(D:Pipe diameter[cm], ϵ :pipe inside wall roughness[cm])

Source : Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.

Fig. 2-4 Transmission Factor given by Practical Formula



Source : JICA Team

From Fig. 2-4, we can understand that any formula in Table 2-3 gives a good fit to the smooth pipe law only at the limited range of Reynolds's number. Therefore it is very important to know the application range of the flow formula independent of Reynolds's number.

3. Parameters used in the Study

3.1 Specific Gravity and Gas Temperature

As the specific gravity and the gas temperature, we use the value shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Value of S and T used in the Study

Parameter	Specific Gravity S	Gas Temperature T
Value	0.595	27°C

3.2 Compressibility Factor z

For medium and low pressure system, we assume that $z = 1.00$. Since we cannot neglect the effect of compressibility factor in high pressure system such as Pertamina's West Java line, we use formula (2) for the calculation of z . As the values of T_c , P_c and T , we use $T_c = 196.54$ [K], $P_c = 47.60$ [Kg/cm²] and $T = 300.15$ [K].

Table 3-2 Formula of z used in the Study

Network	Medium Pressure	High Pressure
Formula	$z = 1.00$	$z = 1 - 0.00194 \cdot P$

3.3 Transmission Factor

In order to obtain the accurate results of calculation, the best way is to use the smooth pipe law. However, S.P.L. is implicit and it requires iterative calculation to solve the equation. The second method to get the accurate value of transmission factor is to use the formula which uses Reynolds's number. In this case, formula (3) is transformed as

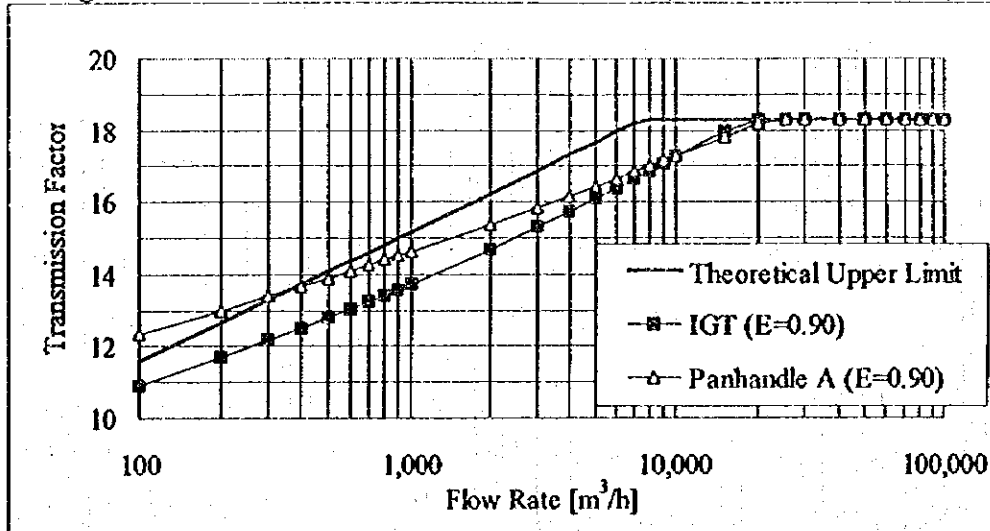
$$\sqrt{1/f} = \text{Min} \left[E \cdot (a \cdot \text{Re}^b), 4 \log_{10} \left(\frac{3.7d}{\epsilon} \right) \right] \quad \dots (10)$$

As discussed in section 2.4.2, Panhandle A formula is good for the high pressure system and IGT formula is good for the medium pressure system. As for the value of flow efficiency E and internal roughness ϵ , we do not have any measurement data on PGN's existing network. Therefore we use $E = 0.900$ and $\epsilon = 0.002$ [cm] for the study which are relatively conservative (Table 3-3). Fig. 2-5 and Fig. 2-6 shows some examples of the relationship between the flow rate and the transmission factor.

Table 3-3 Formula of Transmission Factor used in the Study

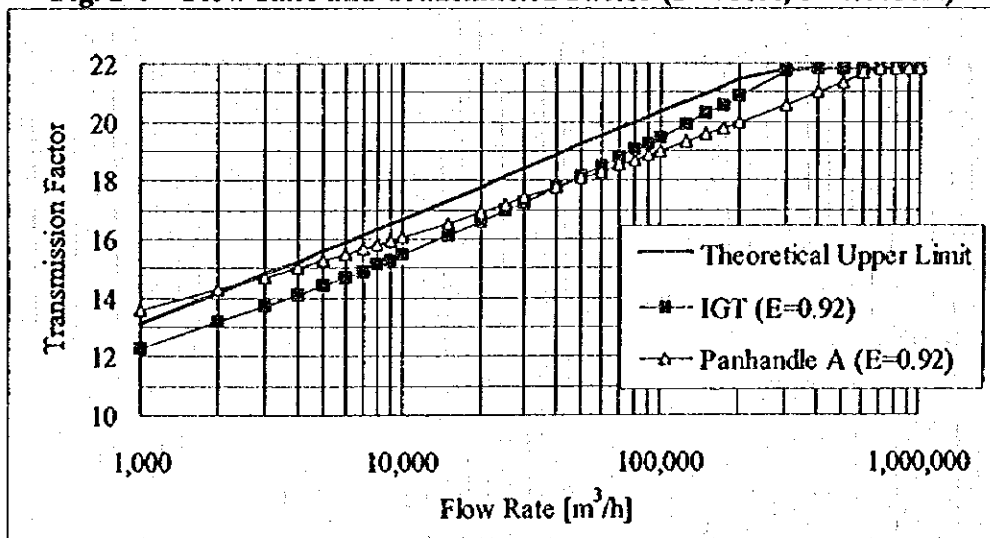
Network	Medium Pressure	High Pressure
Flow	IGT	Panhandle A
Formula	$E=0.900, \epsilon=0.002 \text{ [cm]}$	

Fig. 2-5 Flow Rate and Transmission Factor (D=20cm, $\epsilon=0.002\text{cm}$)



Source : JICA Team

Fig. 2-6 Flow Rate and Transmission Factor (D=75cm, $\epsilon=0.001\text{cm}$)



Source : JICA Team

[References]

1. "Flow Calculation Handbook", Osaka Gas Co., Ltd, 1991
2. "System Design GEOP Series D-1", American Gas Association, 1990
3. "Compressibility and Supercompressibility for Natural Gas and Other Hydro-carbon Gases (TMC Report No.8)", American Gas Association, 1985
4. "Steady Flow in Gas Pipelines", A.E.Uhl, American Gas Association, 1965

[Memorandum] Flow Equatuon for Low Pressure line

Formula (1) is usually adopted for medium and high pressure system. If the formula is used for low pressure system, term $(P_1^2 - P_2^2)$ gets very small and it is incovenient for calculation since the unit of pressure is $[Kg/cm^2 \cdot abs]$ and the difference between P_1 and P_2 is only little at the low pressure level. Therefore the unit of $[mmH_2O]$ is utilized at the low pressure level instead of $[Kg/cm^2 \cdot abs]$.

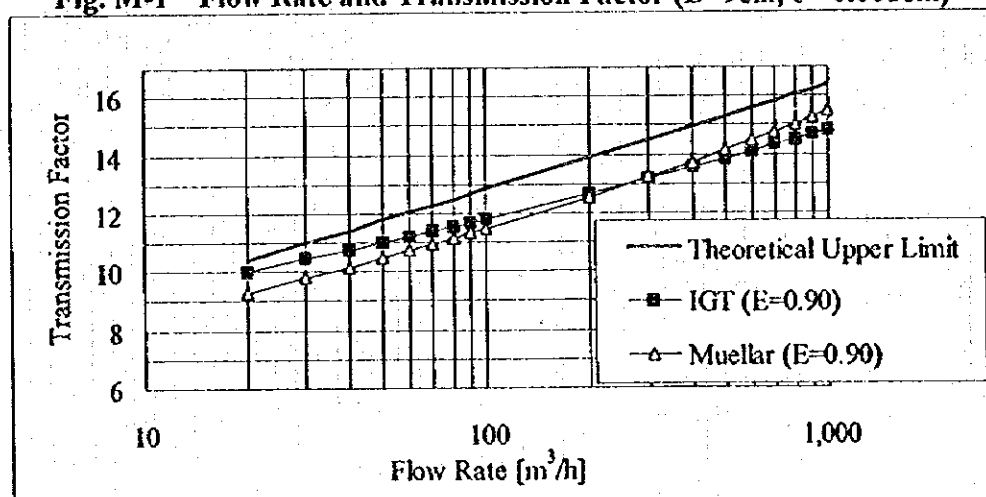
Since $(P_1^2 - P_2^2) = (P_1 + P_2) \cdot (P_1 - P_2)$ and $1 \text{ mmH}_2\text{O} = 10^{-4} \text{ Kg/cm}^2$, formula (1) can be transformed as

$$Q = (0.0530 \cdot \sqrt{1/f}) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(P_1 - P_2) \cdot D^5}{S \cdot L}} \quad \dots (11)$$

substituting $z = 1.0$, $P_0 = 1.033 \text{ [Kg/cm}^2 \text{ abs]}$, $T_0 = 273[K]$, $T = 300[K]$ and $(P_1 + P_2) = 2 \times 200 \text{ [mmH}_2\text{O]} = 2 \times (1.033 + 0.02) \times 10^{-4} \text{ [Kg/cm}^2 \text{ abs]}$ into formula (1).

At the low pressure level, Reynolds's number is from 10^4 to 10^5 and the transmission factor given by the smooth pipe law is from 11 to 14. Mueller's formula gives the best fit to the smooth pipe law in this range as shown below.

Fig. M-1 Flow Rate and Transmission Factor ($D=9\text{cm}$, $\epsilon=0.001\text{cm}$)



Source : JICA Team