

添付資料－3 石炭輸送に関する検討概要

「石炭輸送に関する検討概要」

エネルギー鉱業省 資源エネルギー総局 石炭/地熱部

A. 中部一東部カリマンタン石炭輸送鉄道網の検討

1. 中部一東部カリマンタン石炭輸送

➤ “カリマンタン石炭輸送計画 (KTCP ; Kalimantan Coal Transportation Program)” 調査は日本工営により 2005 年に実施された。これには BAPPENAS も参画した。中央カリマンタンの Muaratuhup と東カリマンタンの Kalipapak の 127 km を結ぶ第 1 期工事の経済性について検討した。このルートは後で述べる Kalipapak – Balikpapan 間にいくつかの案があり、127km の区間には、2 つの駅と 2 つの石炭の積載設備場を設ける予定である。

➤ 第 1 フェーズでは日々の列車運行計画は次のとおりである。

- 年間輸送量	; 18,5 mil ton/year
- 年間運行日数	; 330 day
- 1 日の輸送量	; 560,060 ton/day
- 貨車積載量	; 70 ton
- 1 編成	; : 80 台
- 1 列車輸送量	; 5,600 ton/train
- 列車運行本数	; : 10 train/day
- 列車速度	; 40 km/hour
- 1 日の往復回数	; 1 往復
- 必要列車数	; 10 編成

➤ 線路は Kalipapak に至るまでに、中央カリマンタン、東カリマンタンの PKP2B や KP の採炭地域を通る。

➤ 建設費は USD 484,250,000, で政府出資 ; 65,9 %、民間投資 ; 34,1 %

➤ インフラ開発が、運用段階で人々が働く地方政府に貢献するのを、中央政府が、説明する必要がある。

➤ 日本工営の提言では、地方政府はこの検討結果をみて、地域振興と、石炭輸送計画によって生ずる環境影響が避けられることを期待しているといっている。また、政府(MEMR の石炭・地熱局)は、直ちにこの地域で採掘権を得ている鉱山企業に、カリマンタン石炭輸送計画の内容を通知し、参画を求める必要がある。

2. 中央カリマンタン鉄道建設に関する事前検討結果

➤ 日本の伊藤忠商事が検討した。(2007 年)

➤ 内容は Barito 川沿いの Pelaci (Murung Raya District) – Bangkuang (South Barito District) 間の建設に関する経済性について

➤ 鉄道の利用者は中央カリマンタンの PKP2B が 10 社と KP が 1 社

将来、石炭輸送以外にパームオイルや工業製品にも使用する。さらに先には、旅客輸送も行ない、県内、県間、国内をまたぐ鉄道とする。

▶ 建設は4ステージで行い、それぞれの投資は次のとおりである。

- 第1ステージ
 - 運行開始 2013年
 - 輸送能力 10 mill ton/year
 - 投資額 USD 610.2 mill
- 第2ステージ
 - 運行開始 2015年
 - 輸送能力 15 mill ton/year
- 第3ステージ
 - 運行開始 2017年
 - 輸送能力 20 mill ton/year
 - 投資額 USD 57.6 mill
- 第4ステージ
 - 運行開始 2019年
 - 輸送能力 30 mill ton/year
 - 投資額 USD 99.5 mill

資金の分担

Public USD 55 mill
Private USD 128 mill
Loan USD 427 mill from JBIC

B. 南スマトラ石炭輸送インフラ開発の現状

1. まえがき

南スマトラの Muara Enim 州 Tanjung Enim 地区で採掘権を得て操業中の P T Bukit Asam Coal Mine は出炭量を 960 万トンから 2000 万トンに増産する計画をしている。

鉱山から Tarahan にある港まで石炭を輸送するには、石炭の増産に応じて鉄道を増強する必要がある。既設の鉄道には、これほど多量の石炭を輸送する能力はない。

PT Bukit Asam 社は、Tanjung Enim から石炭ターミナルと港のある Lampung 州の Tarahan まで鉄道を建設する計画である。

最近 PT Bukit Asam 社は China railway および PT Transpacific Securindo と、Tanjung Enim - Tarahan 間の、この鉄道建設に関する F S をおこなった。F S は終了し、現在は Transportation Department と地方政府の認可待ちである。

2. 鉄道の石炭積込駅、石炭ターミナル、港の検討

PT Bukit Asam 社の事業パートナーである PT Transpacific Securindo 社は Tanjung Enim から Lampung 州の Tarahan まで鉄道を建設する計画である。鉄道は 20 年間にわたり、新しく採掘する炭田から、年間 2000~2400 万トンの石炭を輸送する計画である。

新しい鉄道と Tarahan の岸壁の建設計画は次のとおりである。

1年目 : 600 万トン/年
2年目 : 1000 万トン/年
3年目 : 2000 万トン/年
4年目 : 2200 万トン/年.

現在 PT Bukit Asam は Tanjung Enim 鉱区に大規模な炭田を運営しており、石炭は小規模の Kertapati, Palembang の 2 つの棧橋と Tarahan の大型の棧橋から積み出される。将来は、Central Bangko 鉱区の石炭も鉄道輸送する計画で、現在 FS 中である。

オランダ統治時代に作られ、1980年に改修された既設の単線の鉄道は、いくつかの分岐があり、石炭輸送能力がPT KAI社とPT Bukit Asam社の間で問題となっている。

PT Transpacific Securindo社は旧石炭ターミナルの北東のSrengsemに60haの土地を確保し、貨車への石炭積み込み設備と、159000トンの船に対応した石炭ターミナル設備の建設を計画している。

設備の概要はつぎのとおりである。

1. 貨車への積載設備

- 搭載能力 : 4,400 tons / hour (貨車への搭載は2系列で)
- コンベアーの容量 : 2,200 tons per hour

2. 石炭ターミナル設備

a. 石炭スタッカ、リクレーマ

- Station I & IIの残りを積み上げるスタッカーシステム；設計容量4,400 tons/hr
- 貯炭量 450,000 tons – 750,000 tons

b. 混炭設備

- Station I & IIの残りを積み上げるスタッカーシステム；設計容量4,400 tons/hr
- 貯炭量600,000 tons, (各200,000 tonsのstockpiles x 3)

c. 船積みシステム；容量6,000 tons/hrでスタッカー／リクレーマから受け入れる。

III. 鉄道の検討

a. 既設の鉄道

- 既設の鉄道はLampung州Tarahan港まで延長411 km
- PT Kereta Api Indonesiaが運営
- Tarahanへの輸送量；725万トン/年
- Kertapatiへ至るもう一つの159 kmの路線；135万トン/年
- 現在の路線は十分でなく何度も改修している。2000～2400万トン/年に増加すれば対応できない。

b. 新設鉄道建設計画

- Tanjung Enim (Central Bangko) から Tarahan (Srengsem)へ設置
- Tanjung EnimからTarahanへ、Tanjung EnimからBaturajaへショートカットし時間短縮をはかる。
- 鉦山からターミナルまで延長312 kmの単線で途中に20の駅をもうける。
- 一日24往復、年間295日運行し90日は補修に当てる。
- 24編成（機関車1台、60トン積み貨車55台で構成）
- PT Bukit Asam, China Railway and PT Transpacific Securindoで実施
- 土地収用を含む投資額USD 644,150,250, (AMDALと基本設計の費用を除く)
- 投資総額USD 1,061,519,000
- 実施工程
 - 建設準備(2008年末まで6ヶ月)
 - 建設期間36ヶ月 次の2パッケージからなる320 km Srengsem-Negara Ratu間、およびTanjung Enim-Negara Ratu間
建設開始は2009年中からで2012年完成
 - 運行開始は2012年末
 - 保証期間12ヶ月
- 鉄道建設に対する問題点
 - 土地収用が終わっていないNatar and Banjar baruを通る。
 - 住宅密集地のKota Bumi and Martapuraを通る
 - 土地収用時に社会問題が顕在化

- Lampung RUTRD によると、石炭ターミナルの予定地は森林保護区で、地方政府と交渉が必要
 - 上記問題に大使 PT Bukit Asam は下記のとおり対応中:
 - Lampung 地方政府から情報を取得
 1. T 森林保護区の正確な境界
 2. Kota Baru Natar の開発計画
 3. Bakauheni、Terbanggi Besar 間の高速道路計画
 4. Srengsem 地域の将来計画
 5. Bandar Lampung から Rejosari、Bakauheni から Rejosar への鉄道計画
- その他、PT KAI, PT PLN, PT Telkom, PDAM などの機関と次の点を明確にするため詳細な検討が必要である。
1. PT KAI と個人所有地の境
 2. 通信、電力、飲料水のネットワーク

添付資料－4 Coal Supply to PLN

PLNへの石炭供給について



PLTUへの石炭物流の問題点

- PLNの石炭のストックの現状は1ヶ月の運転に必要な量を確保できていない。
- 石炭価格は最近急上昇しており、市場価格に基づく標準購入価格は、これまでの長期契約額の倍に近くとなっている。
- PLNは独自の鉱山会社を持たないので、石炭市場での石炭調達に対するPLNの地位は低く、また石炭の物流については一般市場に依存せざるを得ない。
- 石炭にはDMO (Domestic Market Obligation: 国内市場配分義務) が課せられていないので、石炭調達にあたり、PLNは一般工業向けや海外向けと競争せねばならない。
- 南SumatraのTanjung Enim からTarakanまでの鉄道は単線なので、輸送量は約820万トン/年と制限されている。
- 全部で66社あるPKP2B (CCoW: Coal Contract of Workで採掘認可された石炭採掘事業者) 企業の中でPLNに石炭を供給するのは8社にすぎない。
- 国内向け、輸出向けのインドネシア国籍の石炭油輸送船は必要数13隻に対し11隻しかない。
- 国内向け以上に、必要度の高い輸出用の岸壁ですら不足している。
- 多量の石炭備蓄は会計監査院より、不良在庫とみなされる。

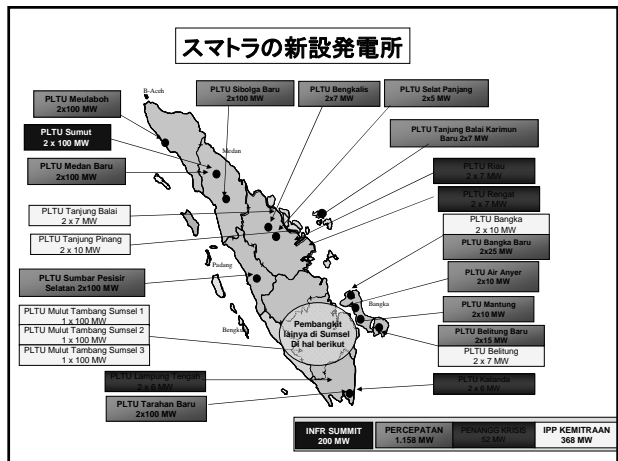
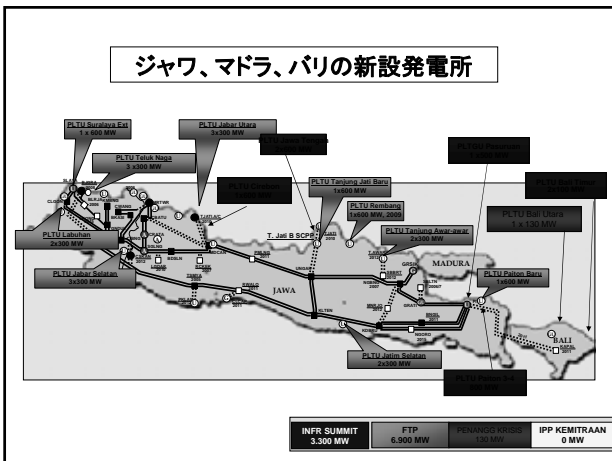
石炭物流の現状

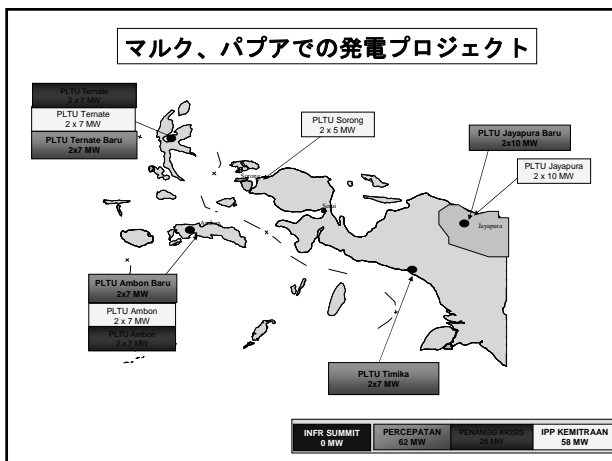
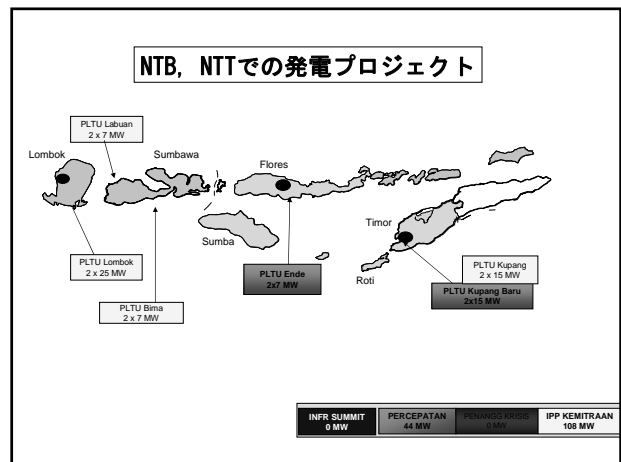
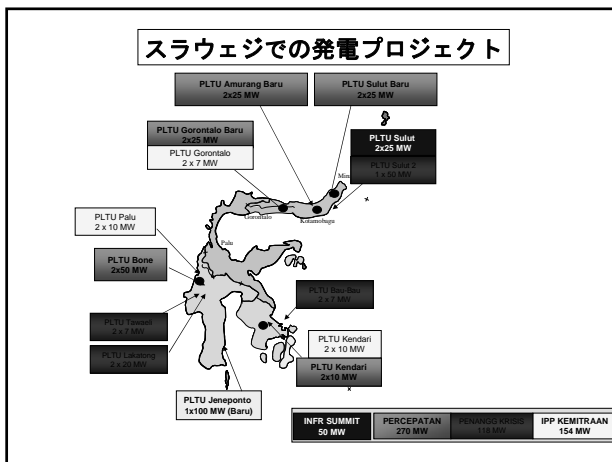
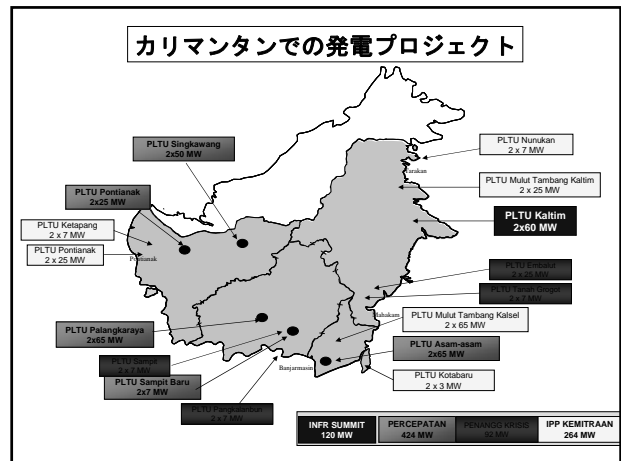
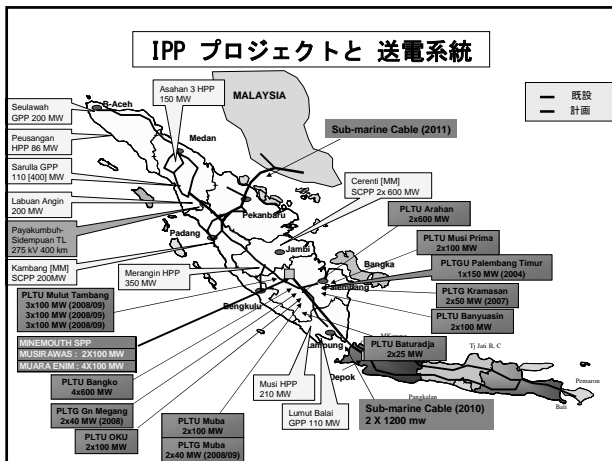
No.	PLTU	需 要		供 給		輸 送 方 法	
		HHV Kcal/kg (ar)	トン/年	契約形態	年額 契約量		契約 期間 (1年)
1	Surabaya	4225-5242	12.5 Jt	長期 中期 短期 スポット	6.1 百万トン 5 百万トン 3.5 百万トン	10 CF 4 CF 1 CF	鉄道、船 トラック、バージ トラック、バージ
2	Tanjung Jati B	5150-6100	4 Jt	長期 短期	2 百万トン 2 百万トン	10 CF 1 CF	船 船
3	Paiton	5092-5242	3 Jt	中期	2.4 百万トン	4 CF	バージ
4	Ombilin	6585-6876 (adb)	631Rb	長期 中期 スポット	450 千トン 65 千トン 120 千トン	5 CF 4 CF 1 CF	トラック トラック トラック
5	Bukit Asam	5178	986 Rb	長期	986 千トン	10 CF	コンベヤー
6	Tarahan # 3 & 4	5100	706Rb	長期	706 千トン	25 CF	コンベヤー
7	Asam-asam	3820-4615	650 Rb	長期	446 千トン	20 CF	トラック

発電設備と石炭需要

No	プロジェクト	年					
		2008		2009		2010	
		MW	TON	MW	TON	MW	TON
1	Partnership	-	-	1,142	4,401,725	1,142	4,401,725
2	Critical Area	-	-	648	1,873,238	648	1,873,238
3	New IPP	50	192,720	250	963,600	2,620	9,720,096
4	PLN-NON FTP	230	1,050,000	540	2,331,984	540	2,331,984
5	PLN-FTP (JAMALI & LUAR JAMALI)	-	-	-	-	9,530	31,900,000
6	EXISTING POWER PLANT (PLN & IPP)	9,550	33,231,936	9,550	33,231,936	9,550	33,231,936
TOTAL		9,830	34,474,656	12,130	42,802,483	24,030	83,458,979

注 1 ジャワのPLTU向けLRCは、Capacity Factor 60%、燃料消費率 0.52 Kwh/Kg(設備容量 600-700 MW)、0.55 Kwh/Kg (設備容量 300-400 MW)として計算した。
2 ジャワ以外のPLTU向けLRCはCapacity Factor 80%、燃料消費率 0.57 Kwh/Kgとして計算した。





インドネシアの石炭埋蔵量

石炭ランク	総埋蔵量 百万 ton	確認埋蔵量 百万 ton
低カロリー <5100 kcal/kg (adb)	14.95	6.962
中カロリー 5100 - 6100 kcal/kg (adb)	37.65	2.443
高カロリー >6100 kcal/kg (adb)	7.97	1.229
高々カロリー >7100 kcal/kg (adb)	0.672	0.124
合計	61.242	6.759

注: adb=As Received Base

Low Rank Coal の性状

ジャワのFTPのPLTU向け LRC

Uraian	Typical	Penilaian
Gross Calorific Value kcal/kg (ar)	4200	< 4000 atau > 4500
Hardgrove Grindability Index	60	< 45 atau > 65
Total Moisture % (ar)	30	> 35
Ash Content % (ar)	5	> 6
Sodium Content % (in Ash)	1,5	> 4
Sulphur Content % (daf)	0,33	> 0,35
Nitrogen % (daf)	Max 1,2	> 1,2
Slagging dan Fouling Index	Medium	> Medium
Grain Size through 2,38 mm Sieve	Max 20 %	> 20%
Grain Size through 32 mm sieve	Max 80 %	> 80%
Grain Size through 50 mm Sieve	Min 95 %	< 95%
Grain Size through 70 mm Sieve	100%	< 98% (Batasan Batas Maximum 100 mm)
Ash Fusion Temperature (DT) ¹ °C	1150	< 1100

ジャワ以外のFTPのPLTU向け LRC

Uraian	Typical	Penilaian
Gross Calorific Value kcal/kg (ar)	4200 4000 ¹	< 4000 atau > 4700 < 3900 atau > 4700 ¹
Hardgrove Grindability Index	60 60 ¹	< 50 atau > 65 < 40 atau > 65 ¹
Total Moisture % (ar)	30	> 35
Ash Content % (ar)	5	> 6
Sodium Content % (in Ash)	1,5	> 4
Sulphur Content % (daf)	0,33 1,6 ¹	> 0,35 > 2,2 ¹
Nitrogen % (daf)	Max 1,2	> 1,2
Slagging dan Fouling Index	Medium	> Medium
Grain Size through 2,38 mm Sieve	Max 20 %	> 20%
Grain Size through 32 mm Sieve	Max 80 %	> 80%
Grain Size through 50 mm Sieve	Min 95 %	< 95%
Grain Size through 70 mm Sieve	100%	< 98% (Batasan Batas Maximum 100 mm)
Ash Fusion Temperature (DT) ¹ °C	1150 1050 ¹	< 1100 < 1000 ¹

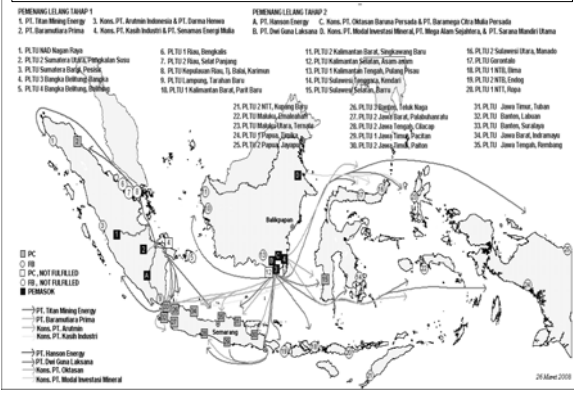
FTPで建設中のPLTUへのLRCの供給

- 総需要 (35 PLTU) = 31,90 百万 Ton/年
- 入札結果 = 28,49 百万 Ton/年
- 不足分 = 3.41 百万 Ton/年 (10.70%)
- 契約8社中：
 - 4 社は生産段階
 - 4 社は、現在探査段階
- 20年の長期契約(CIFベース)
- 2009年をはじめに供給開始することで価格のベースは決められており、必要ならばINDONESIAN COAL INDEX (ICI) に基づきみなおしすることも必要。
- PLN は コンサルタントの PT ENERGY MANAGEMENT INDONESIA (EMI)、POKJA STONE SMOLDERASSESSMENT とともに6か月毎に評価が行われる

PLTU 10,000MWへのLRC供給者

NO	供給会社	区分	量(トン)	探炭状況
1	PT TITAN MINING ENERGY	PKP2B	3,205,000	探査中
2	PT BARAMUTIARA PRIMA	PKP2B	2,328,000	探査中
3	KONS. PT ARUTMIN INDONESIA	KP	8,493,000	生産段階
4	KONS. PT KASIH INDUSTRI	KP	3,810,000	生産段階
5	PT HANSON ENERGY	KP	4,372,000	探査中
6	PT DWI GUINA LAKSANA	KP	2,945,000	生産段階
7	KONS. OKTASAN BARUNA PERSADA	KP	3,056,000	生産段階
8	KONS. MODAL INVESTASI MINERAL	KP	279,000	探査中
合計			28,488,000	

PLTUへのLRC輸送ルート



インドネシアの石炭価格指標

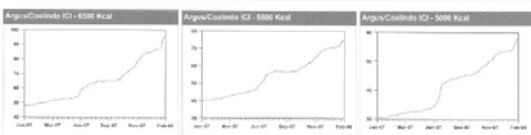
Indonesian Coal Index Report

Weekly average ICI* prices Issue 006 From 08 February 2008

Indonesian Coal Index incorporating assessments by Argus, Moller and PT Coalindo**

Grade	Source	Price (USD/MT)
Indonesian 6500 Kcal	Garuk	66.43
Indonesian 5800 Kcal	Cash	71.06
Indonesian 5000 Kcal	GAR	58.41

Monthly ICI average	Nov	Dec	Jan
Indonesian 6500 Kcal	70.53	64.08	66.72
Indonesian 5800 Kcal	63.88	66.51	71.63
Indonesian 5000 Kcal	49.81	52.84	53.83



PKP2Bの探炭業者

PKP2Bの業者数：66社

現状：

- > 31 社は生産段階
- > 18 社はF/S段階
- > 5 社は建設中
- > 12 社は探査段階

PKP2Bの業者でPLNに石炭を納入しているのは つぎの8社：

1. PT Kaltim Prima Coal
2. PT Kideco Jaya Agung
3. PT Berau Coal
4. PT Indominco Mandiri
5. PT Anugerah Bara Kaltim
6. PT Arutmin Indonesia
7. PT Adaro Indonesia
8. PT Tambang Batubara Bukit Asam

Sumber data : Indonesian Coal Book 2006/2007 dan kontrak2 PLN

石炭運搬船とバージの需給状況

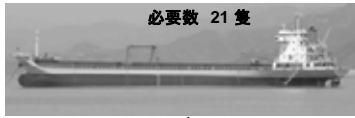
石炭運搬船

必要数 13 隻
保有数 11 隻



2008年

必要数 21 隻



2010年

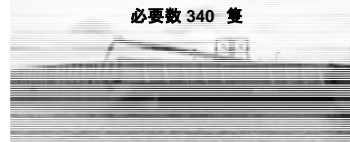
石炭運搬バージ

必要数 29 隻
保有数 160 隻



2008年

必要数 340 隻



2010年

インドネシア船籍の石炭運搬船リスト

No	船名	サイズ	積載量 (ton)	就航年	荷役設備	船主
1	Dewi Umayi	Panamax	62,000	1981	有	Arpeni
2	Banowati	Panamax	64,000	1983	有	Arpeni
3	Urmilla	Panamax	63,000	1984	有	Arpeni
4	Suryawati	Panamax	70,000	1996	無	Arpeni
5	Citrawati	Panamax	70,000	1990	無	Arpeni
6	Indrani	Panamax	70,000	1986	無	Arpeni
7	Mustikawati	Panamax	75,000	1981	無	Arpeni
8	Victory Union	Panamax	65,000	1983	無	JSK
9	Zaleha Fitrat	Handymax	43,000	1986	有	GLS
10	Saraswati	Handymax	24,000	1981	無	Arpeni
11	Adhiguna Tarahan	Handymax	10,000	1981	無	Bahtera A.

インドネシアの石炭積出港

NO.	港名	場所	最大容量 (DWT)	ユーザ
1	Tarahan	Sumatera Selatan	55,000	PT BA
2	Tanjung Bara	Kalimantan Timur	180,000	Kalim Prima Coal
3	Samarinda / Mahakam	Kalimantan Timur	70,000	Umum
4	IBT / Pulau Laut	Kalimantan Selatan	80,000	Adaro Indonesia
5	Kota Baru / Pulau Laut	Kalimantan Selatan	150,000	Arutmin Indonesia
6	Bontang	Kalimantan Timur	90,000	Indominco Mandiri
7	Berau Offshore	Kalimantan Timur	180,000	Berau Coal
8	Banjarmasin / Taboneo	Kalimantan Selatan	170,000	Adaro dan terbuka umum
9	Balkpapan	Kalimantan Timur	80,000	Terbuka Umum
10	Adang Bay	Kalimantan Timur	120,000	Kideco Jaya Agung

石炭インフラの整備状況

PT. BATUBARA PRIMA社

- ・現在インフラがない
- ・採掘鉱区が狭い
- ・Calik川は土砂が堆積
- ・バージ輸送契約が未締結

KONS. PT. ARUTMIN INDONESIA

- ・インフラがあり、順次増強中
- ・港までの輸送はコンベアーを使用
- ・現在、PT. CenkoとPT. BSから港をリースしており、2009年には自社の港を使用予定
- ・石炭粉砕プラントは現在2基あり、毎年1基増設の予定
- ・Asam鉱区の問題点、西Mulita地域はパーム油の植林地でAsamもそこにある。

PT. TITN MINING ENERGY

- ・インフラの恒久設備がない
- ・輸送道路は県道を利用
- ・バージ輸送契約が未締結

KONS. PT. KASIH INDUSTRY

- ・石炭はMuba地域のKIPから供給の予定
- ・道路、港ともになし
- ・詳細な採掘計画なし



PLNからの提言

1. PLNは石炭の長期契約分を使って供給を増やし、発電所の安定操業に必要な30日分の備蓄に持って行く予定である。
2. PKP2Bが本気で参画するよう、監督機関の支援が必要である。
3. PLNは自社の鉱山を所有するか、活動中の企業との提携、または鉱山会社の株取得の必要がある。
4. 発電所での石炭備蓄は、低コストの燃料使用の基本方針を果たすためであり、会計処理上、無駄と見なすべきでない。
5. 供給を確保するための国内市場供給義務(DMO)、メカニズム、価格に対する法整備が必要である。国内需要は、現在48.47～58.8百万トン(生産量の22.5～25%)であり、2010年には107.33百万トン(生産量の43%)となる。適切な価格で消費者に提供する必要がある。
6. 1983～1996年の間、石炭ロイヤリティ(生産額の13.5%)を“INKIND”(石炭振興基金?)として政府に納入していた。同様の制度を復活し、PLNの子会社の活動に当ててもらいたい。
7. 南スマトラのTanjung apiiaiにかわる新石炭ターミナル、カリマンタンとジャワ(スララヤ、パイトン地区)の石炭ターミナルへの鉄道建設が必要である。
8. インドネシア籍の船が今でも不足しており、2隻のバナマックスサイズの船が至急必用である。
9. BUMN(国営企業庁)が、これに関わる企業の調整をして、石炭輸送と、外国船籍の船の使用許可をやってもらいたい。

おわり

添付資料－5 Operation Record

- 5.1 Operation Performance Record for
the Existing Power Plants of PJB**
- 5.2 Operation Performance Record for
the Existing Power Plants of Indonesia Power**

5.1 Operation Performance Record for the Existing Power Plants of PJB

5.2 Operation Performance Record for the Existing Power Plants of Indonesia Power

Operation Performance Record for the Existing Power Plants of Indonesia Power

No.	Plant Name	Unit No.	Av. F.O by Entity %	Av. P.O by Entity days	Prod. by Entity GWh	Av. H.R by Entity kcal/kWh	Ava.Max by Entity MW	F.C by Entity Rp/kW-m	V.C by Entity Rp/kWh	F.C by Entity \$/kW-m	V.C by Entity \$/MWh
UBP SAGULING											
1.	SAGULING	1	0.41	15.79	2,036	-	698.4	10,548	0.5	1.17	0.06
2.	SAGULING	2									
3.	SAGULING	3									
4.	SAGULING	4									
5.	PRK. KONDANG	1	0.22	5.68	222	-	59.4	12,773	0.3	1.42	0.03
6.	PRK. KONDANG	2									
7.	PRK. KONDANG	3									
8.	PRK. KONDANG	4									
9.	BENGKOK	1									
10.	BENGKOK	2									
11.	BENGKOK	3									
12.	BENGKOK (DAGO)	4									
13.	PLENGAN	1									
14.	PLENGAN	2									
15.	PLENGAN	3									
16.	PLENGAN	4									
17.	PLENGAN	5									
18.	LAMAJAN	1	-	8.85	124	-	37.3	44,257	0.9	4.92	0.10
19.	LAMAJAN	2									
20.	LAMAJAN	3									
21.	CIKALONG	1									
22.	CIKALONG	2									
23.	CIKALONG	3									
24.	UBRUG	1									
25.	UBRUG	2									
26.	UBRUG	3									
27.	KRACAK	1									
28.	KRACAK	2									
29.	KRACAK	3									
UBP MRICA											
29.	PB SUDIRMAN	1	0.01	6.49	444	-	179.4	16,189	0.5	1.80	0.06
30.	PB SUDIRMAN	2									
31.	PB SUDIRMAN	3									
32.	KETENGER	1	0.64	5.62	475	-	125.0	30,302	0.4	3.37	0.04
33.	KETENGER	2									
34.	KETENGER	3									
35.	GARUNG	1									
36.	GARUNG	2									
37.	WADASLINTANG	1									
38.	WADASLINTANG	2									
39.	JELOK	1									
40.	JELOK	2									
41.	JELOK	3									
42.	JELOK	4									
43.	TIM	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44.	TIM	2									
45.	TIM	3									
46.	WONOGIRI	1									
47.	WONOGIRI	2									
48.	KEDUNG OMBO	1									
49.	TAPEN	1									
50.	SEMPOR	1									
51.	PEJENGLAN	1									
52.	KELAMBU	1									
53.	SIDOREJO	1									
UBP PRIOK											
54.	PLTU PRIOK	3	13.48	-	-	-	45.0	1,114	-	0.12	-
55.	PLTU PRIOK	4	47.92	27.49	6	4,498	17.0	38,629	1.2	4.29	0.13
56.	PLTG PRIOK	1									
57.	PLTG PRIOK	3	2.32	16.46	3,776	2,052	528.3	33,313	2.0	3.70	0.22
58.	PLTGU PRIOK	GT 11									
59.	PLTGU PRIOK	GT 12									
60.	PLTGU PRIOK	GT 13									
61.	PLTGU PRIOK	ST 10									
62.	PLTGU PRIOK	GT 21									
63.	PLTGU PRIOK	GT 22									
64.	PLTGU PRIOK	GT 23									
65.	PLTGU PRIOK	ST 20									
66.	PLTD KEBAYORAN	1									
67.	PLTD KEBAYORAN	2									
68.	PLTD KEBAYORAN	3									
69.	PLTD KEBAYORAN	4									
70.	PLTD KEBAYORAN	5									
71.	PLTD KEBAYORAN	6									
UBP SURALAYA											
72.	PLTU SURALAYA	1	3.49	19.70	2,907	2,450	371.5	18,219	0.7	2.02	0.08
73.	PLTU SURALAYA	2									
74.	PLTU SURALAYA	3									
75.	PLTU SURALAYA	4									
76.	PLTU SURALAYA	5	9.49	17.76	4,418	2,385	575.2	9,022	0.8	1.00	0.09
77.	PLTU SURALAYA	6									
78.	PLTU SURALAYA	7									
UBP SEMARANG											
79.	PLTU TAMBAK LOROK	1	5.83	44.08	466	2,573	89.0	15,719	0.9	1.8	0.10
80.	PLTU TAMBAK LOROK	2									
81.	PLTU TAMBAK LOROK	3	1.13	19.72	1,993	2,056	450.0	29,610	1.1	3.3	0.12
82.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	GT 11									
83.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	GT 12									
84.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	GT 13									
85.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	ST 10									
86.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	GT 21									
87.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	GT 22									
88.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	GT 23									
89.	PLTGU TAMBAK LOROK	ST 20									
90.	PLTG CILACAP	1									
91.	PLTG CILACAP	2									
92.	PLTG SUNYARAGI	1	3.05	12.98	37	3,527	18.0	98,922	2.7	11.0	0.30
93.	PLTG SUNYARAGI	2									
94.	PLTG SUNYARAGI	3									
95.	PLTG SUNYARAGI	4									
UBP PERAK GRATI											
95.	PLTU PERAK	3	10.91	62.84	190	2,838	40.0	122,009	0.9	13.56	0.10
96.	PLTU PERAK	4									
97.	PLTGU GRATI	GT 11	1.80	17.84	1,622	2,348	450.0	21,496	1.1	2.39	0.12
98.	PLTGU GRATI	GT 12									
99.	PLTGU GRATI	GT 13									
100.	PLTGU GRATI	ST 10									
101.	PLTG GRATI	2.1									
102.	PLTG GRATI	2.2	2.12	9.79	135	3,517	100.0	3,857	1.2	0.43	0.13
103.	PLTG GRATI	2.3									
UBP BALI											
104.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	2	7.64	28.36	12	2,502	5.1	80,362	1.3	8.93	0.14
105.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	3									
106.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	4									
107.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	5									
108.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	6									
109.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	7									
110.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	8									
111.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	9									
112.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	10									
113.	PLTD PESANGGARAN	11									
114.	PLTG PESANGGARAN	1	5.49	24.59	135	3,505	27.1	67,278	1.2	7.48	0.13
115.	PLTG PESANGGARAN	2									
116.	PLTG PESANGGARAN	3									
117.	PLTG PESANGGARAN	4									
118.	PLTG GILIMANUK	1	1.01	56.48	591	3,392	130.4	15,580	1.2	1.73	0.13
119.	PLTG PEMARON	1	1.29	22.79	64	3,664	40.0	5,281	1.1	0.59	0.12
UBP KAMOJANG											
121.	PLTP KAMOJANG	1	2.88	43.68	335	-	44.0	21,580	1.0	2.40	0.11
122.	PLTP KAMOJANG	2									
123.	PLTP KAMOJANG	3									
124.	PLTP GN. SALAK	1	1.24	11.63	482	-	56.7	21,731	0.9	2.41	0.10
125.	PLTP GN. SALAK	2									
126.	PLTP GN. SALAK	3									
127.	PLTP DARAJAT	1									

添付資料－6 WASP IVシミュレーションデータ

6.1 入力データ

6.2 出力データ

6.1 入力データ

Peak Load Ratio

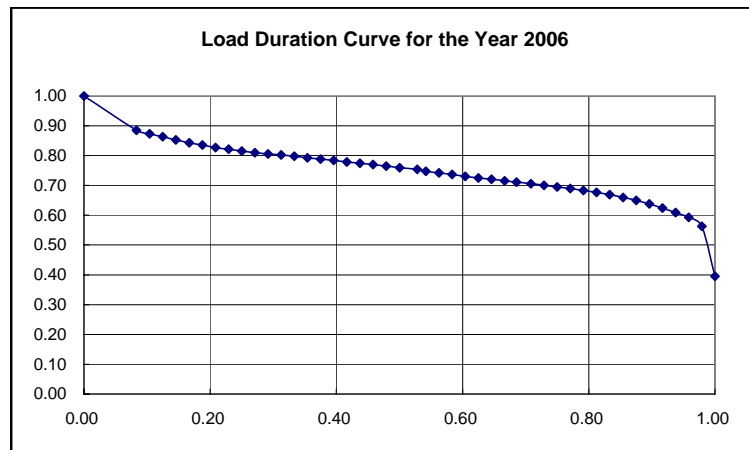
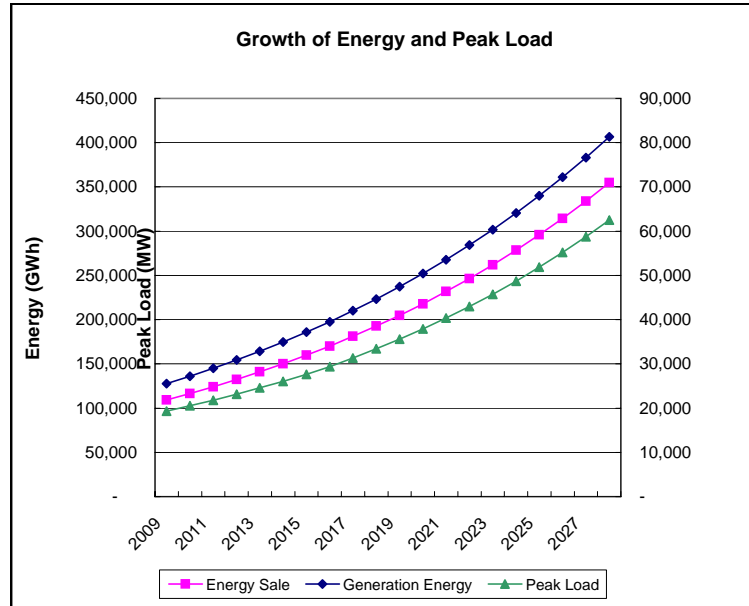
Period	Peak Load Ratio
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Generation Energy and Peak Load

Year	Energy Sale	Station Use	T & D Loss	Generation Energy	Load Factor	Peak Load	Growth Rate of P.L.
	GWh	% of Generation Energy		GWh		MW	%
2009	109,227	4%	11.00%	127,841	75.5%	19,329	
2010	116,480	4%	10.90%	136,177	75.7%	20,535	6.2%
2011	124,169	4%	10.80%	145,003	75.9%	21,809	6.2%
2012	132,320	4%	10.70%	154,349	76.1%	23,153	6.2%
2013	140,962	4%	10.60%	164,245	76.3%	24,573	6.1%
2014	150,124	4%	10.50%	174,725	76.5%	26,073	6.1%
2015	159,838	4%	10.40%	185,824	76.7%	27,657	6.1%
2016	170,137	4%	10.30%	197,576	76.7%	29,406	6.3%
2017	181,057	4%	10.20%	210,023	76.5%	31,340	6.6%
2018	192,636	4%	10.10%	223,206	76.3%	33,395	6.6%
2019	204,913	4%	10.00%	237,168	76.1%	35,577	6.5%
2020	217,933	4%	9.90%	251,957	75.9%	37,895	6.5%
2021	231,738	4%	9.80%	267,621	75.7%	40,357	6.5%
2022	246,379	4%	9.70%	284,214	75.5%	42,973	6.5%
2023	261,905	4%	9.60%	301,790	75.3%	45,751	6.5%
2024	278,371	4%	9.50%	320,409	75.1%	48,703	6.5%
2025	295,834	4%	9.40%	340,133	74.9%	51,840	6.4%
2026	314,355	4%	9.30%	361,029	74.7%	55,172	6.4%
2027	333,999	4%	9.20%	383,167	74.5%	58,712	6.4%
2028	354,835	4%	9.10%	406,622	74.3%	62,474	6.4%

LDC for the Year 2006
(Based on P3B 2006 Data)

No.	Load	Duration	Area
1	1.0000	0.00000	
5	0.8855	0.08333	0.0186
6	0.8736	0.10417	0.0183
7	0.8632	0.12500	0.0181
8	0.8532	0.14583	0.0179
9	0.8437	0.16667	0.0177
10	0.8357	0.18750	0.0175
11	0.8275	0.20833	0.0173
12	0.8213	0.22917	0.0172
13	0.8155	0.25000	0.0170
14	0.8102	0.27083	0.0169
15	0.8060	0.29167	0.0168
16	0.8019	0.31250	0.0167
17	0.7977	0.33333	0.0167
18	0.7930	0.35417	0.0166
19	0.7889	0.37500	0.0165
20	0.7839	0.39583	0.0164
21	0.7790	0.41667	0.0163
22	0.7744	0.43750	0.0162
23	0.7697	0.45833	0.0161
24	0.7646	0.47917	0.0160
25	0.7593	0.50000	0.0159
26	0.7535	0.52083	0.0212
27	0.7479	0.54167	0.0102
28	0.7425	0.56250	0.0155
29	0.7367	0.58333	0.0154
30	0.7309	0.60417	0.0153
31	0.7255	0.62500	0.0152
32	0.7203	0.64583	0.0151
33	0.7154	0.66667	0.0150
34	0.7112	0.68522	0.0132
35	0.7058	0.70833	0.0164
36	0.7006	0.72917	0.0147
37	0.6949	0.75000	0.0145
38	0.6893	0.77083	0.0144
39	0.6830	0.79167	0.0143
40	0.6770	0.81250	0.0142
41	0.6694	0.83333	0.0140
42	0.6599	0.85417	0.0139
43	0.6499	0.87500	0.0136
44	0.6380	0.89583	0.0134
45	0.6242	0.91667	0.0132
46	0.6086	0.93750	0.0128
47	0.5932	0.95833	0.0125
48	0.5631	0.97917	0.0120
49	0.3957	1.00000	0.0100
50			
51			
52			
Area (Load Factor) =			0.7551



Addition/Retirements

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Available Capacity MW	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Supply Balance Information				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Available capacity of thermal				18,816																						
installed capacity of hydro				2,573																						
Gross available capacity				21,389	21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Addition/Retirement						3,000	3,916	1,683	967			110		(1,553)	(701)	(998)		(605)								
Gross available capacity(year end)				21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Peak Load at Power Station				-	-	19,329	20,535	21,809	23,153	24,573	26,073	27,657	29,406	31,340	33,395	35,577	37,895	40,357	42,973	45,751	48,703	51,840	55,172	58,712	62,474	
Shortage/surplus of power supply				21,389	21,389	5,060	7,770	8,179	7,802	6,382	4,882	3,408	1,659	-1,828	-4,584	-7,764	-10,082	-12,544	-15,765	-18,543	-21,495	-24,632	-27,964	-31,504	-35,266	
Required available capacity																										
Min. reserve margin of 10%				-	-	21,262	22,589	23,990	25,468	27,030	28,680	30,423	32,347	34,474	36,735	39,135	41,685	44,393	47,270	50,326	53,573	57,024	60,689	64,583	68,721	
Max. reserve margin of 35%				-	-	26,094	27,722	29,442	31,257	33,174	35,199	37,337	39,698	42,309	45,083	48,029	51,158	54,482	58,014	61,764	65,749	69,984	74,482	79,261	84,340	
Required mini. additional capacity				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282	4,962	7,924	11,322	13,872	16,580	20,062	23,118	26,365	29,816	33,481	37,375	41,513	
				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
C6H	PLTU	600																								
C10H	PLTU	1000							1	1	1	1	1	5	5	8	10	12	15	17	18	21	24	27	31	
LNG	PLTG	750										1	2	3	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	10	10		
N10H	PLTN	1000													1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	
GE55	PLTP	55					6	6	6	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38		
G150	PLTG	150																								
PS	Pumped S.	500										1	2	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
CIB3	PLTA	172														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CPSG	PLTA	400														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CMD3	PLTA	238														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
MANG	PLTA	360														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
PLTA	PLTA	300															1	1	3	3	6	6	7	7		
Java-Sumatra I.C.		600									4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
C6H	PLTU	600																								
C10H	PLTU	1000							1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	8,000	10,000	12,000	15,000	17,000	18,000	21,000	24,000	27,000	31,000	
LNG	PLTG	750										750	1,500	2,250	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,500	4,500	6,000	6,000	7,500	7,500	
N10H	PLTN	1000													1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	
GE55	PLTP	55					330	330	330	550	660	770	880	990	1,100	1,210	1,320	1,430	1,540	1,650	1,760	1,870	1,980	2,090		
G150	PLTG	150																								
PS	Pumped S.	500										500	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
CIB3	PLTA	172														172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	
CPSG	PLTA	400														400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	
CMD3	PLTA	238														238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	
MANG	PLTA	360														360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	
PLTA	PLTA	300															900	900	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,100	2,100		
Java-Sumatera I.C.		600									2,400	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total Additional Capacity							-	-	330	1,330	1,330	3,950	5,910	7,270	12,130	14,990	19,100	22,380	25,490	29,500	33,110	36,120	40,730	44,840	49,750	54,860
Total Supply Capacity at year end						24,389	28,305	30,318	32,285	32,285	34,905	36,975	38,335	41,642	43,801	46,913	50,193	53,303	56,708	60,318	63,328	67,938	72,048	76,958	82,068	
Reserve Margin %						26.2%	37.8%	39.0%	39.4%	31.4%	33.9%	33.7%	30.4%	32.9%	31.2%	31.9%	32.5%	32.1%	32.0%	31.8%	30.0%	31.1%	30.6%	31.1%	31.4%	

FIXSYS HYDRO

PLTA	Index	Installed Cap. [MW]	Energy Storage (GWh)	Inflow Energy				Min. Generation				Average Capacity			
				I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV
				[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]
Jatiluhur #1-6	JTLH	180	842.6	315.8	376.9			204.3	298			180	180		
Saguling	SAGL	700.7	2,520.7	1292	680.8			999.2	400.6			701	701		
IP- Area I	IPA1	37.26	-	70.5	53.9			61.8	37.8			37	37		
IP- Area II	IPA2	59.38	-	143.1	78.9			112.3	56.7			59	59		
Sudirman	MRTC	180.9	489.8	356.9	79.7			277.3	18			181	181		
IP-Area III	APA3	125.54	-	264.1	199			235.8	166.3			126	126		
Sutami	STMI	105	451.1	263.2	155.5			164.6	127.5			105	105		
EP Non Suami	EPNS	134.5	563.5	312.3	175.8			223	115.8			135	135		
Brantas Non EP	BNEP	41.9	-	47.3	41.2			17.1	11.3			42	42		
Cirata	CRI2	1008	1,377.0	648.2	444.9			487.8	256			1008	1008		
Rajamandala	RJMD	47	90.0	82.0	61.8			70.0	52.5			47	47		
Jatigede	JTGD	110	620.0	216.8	72.3			184.3	61.4			110	110		

INPUT VARYSYS

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates		Fuel Costs		Fuel Type	Spinning Reserves	FOR	Days Scheduled Maintenance Days	Maintenance Class Size MW	O&M (FIX) \$/kWm	O&M (VAR) \$/MWh	FLD HEAT RT KCAL/KWH	UNIT GENERATION COSTS (\$/MWH)				
					Kcal/kWh		Cents/Million Kcal										BASE DOM	BASE FRGN	FLD DOM	FLD FRGN	FLD TOT
					Base Load	Average Incremental	Domestic	Foreign													
1	C6H	0	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	600	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
2	C10H	0	500	1000	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	1000	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
3	LNG	0	375	750	1911	1741	0	3968	2	7	7	42	750	1.60	1.00	1826	1.0	75.8	1.0	72.5	73.5
4	N10H	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	0	250	6	0	7	28	1000	4.66	0.41	2606	0.4	6.5	0.4	6.5	6.9
5	GE55	0	44	55	1000	1000	6430	0	5	0	7	28	55	2.50	1.00	1000	65.3	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
6	G150	0	75	150	3150	2625	9222	0	4	10	7	28	150	0.97	2.00	2888	292.5	0.0	268.3	0.0	268.3
7	J-SIC	5	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	7	5	8	45	600	2.64	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0

PUMP STORAGE (Upper Cisokan)

PS1
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2015

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PS2
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2016

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PUMP STORAGE (Matenggeng)

PS3
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

PUMP STORAGE (Grindulu)

PS4
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

Hydropower Project

	MANG (Maung)	CIB3 (Cibuni-3)	CPSG (Cipasang)	CMD3(Cimandiri-3)
Construction Cost \$/kW	1872 Inc.IDC	2,865 Inc.IDC	1,636 Inc.IDC	1,998 Inc.IDC
Installed Caapcity MW	360	172	400	238
Reservoir Energy GWh	535	568	751	600
Inflow Energy wet GWh	430	450	600	480
dry GWh	160	170	230	180
Minimum Generation wet GWh	320	340	450	360
dry GWh	80	90	110	90
Average Capacity wet MW	360	172	400	238
dry MW	360	172	400	238
Construction Period year	5	5	5	5
I.D.C (%)	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6

Source: Hydro Inventory and Pre-feasibility Studies, June 1999, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Construction Cost inc. IDC

PLANT	CAPITAL COSTS (\$/kW)				PLANT LIFE YEARS	D.R.=12% I.D.C. (%)	CONSTR. TIME (YEARS)
	DEPRECIABLE PART		NON-DEPRECIABLE PART				
	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN			
C6H	444	1,037	0	0	30	18.46	4
C10H	611	1,425	0	0	30	18.46	4
LNG	300	699	0	0	25	14.13	3
N10H	659	2,637	0	0	40	26.6	6
G150	82	466	0	0	20	9.6	2
PS 1&2	271	584	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 3	252	541	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 4	268	579	0	0	50	22.6	5
GE55	444	1,776	0	0	30	14.13	3
J-SIC	308	2,051	0	0	30	18.46	4

Java - Sumatra Interconnection (HVDC)

			Note
1. Investment Cost for HVDC			
EPC Cost	1,370	M.US\$	
Land Acquisition + ROW	160	M.US\$	
Total Investment Cost	1,530	M.US\$	
2. Construction Cost for HVDC	510	\$/kW	Divided by 3000 MW
3. Construction Cost of C6H	1,481	\$/kW	Referred to P3B Data
4. Total Investment Cost	1,991	\$/kW	

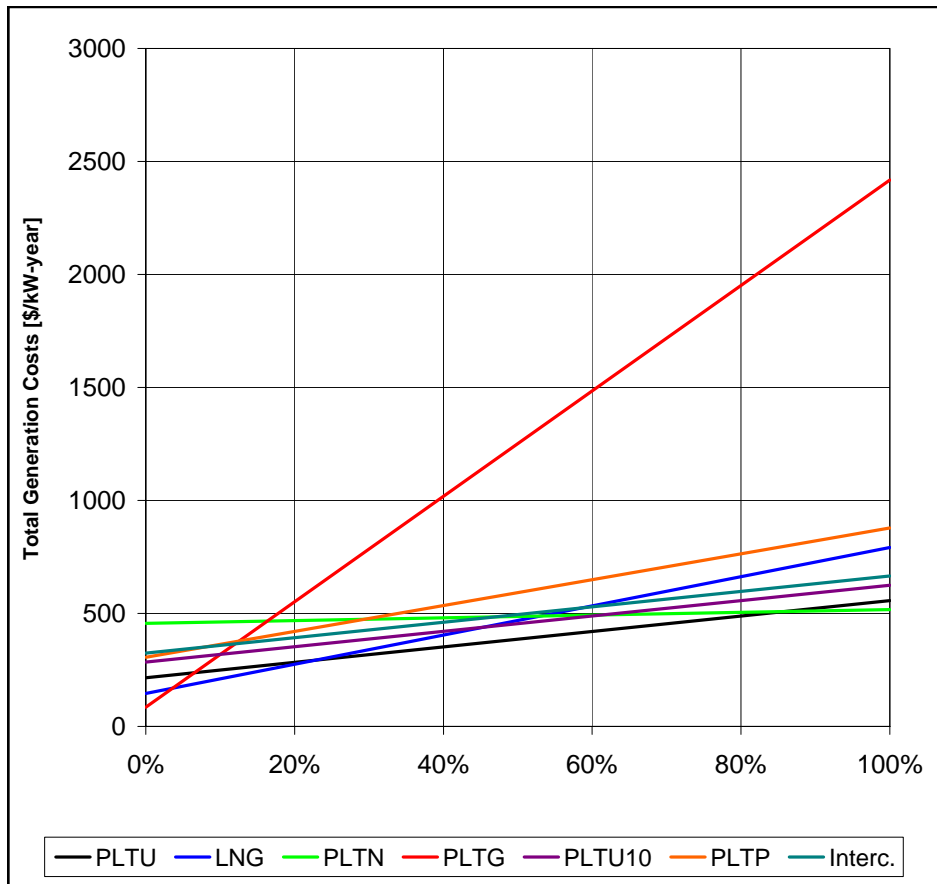
Source: Updated Feasibility Study Java - Sumatera Interconnection, Sep. 2007

WASP IV Screening Curve

Fuel Prices Scenario Index	2	Medium Scenario						
		PLTU	LNG	PLTN	PLTG	PLTU10	PLTP	Interc.
Installed Capacity	MW	600	750	1000	150	1000	55	3000
Fuel Type		coal	LNG	nuclear	HSD	coal	Geothermal	HVDC T/L
Fuel Price	\$/MMBTU	3.80	10.00	0.63	23.24	3.80	16.20	3.80
Thermal Efficiency	%	35%	47%	33%	30%	35%	86%	35%
Variabel O&M	\$/MWh	2.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
Fixed O&M	\$/KW.year	31.32	19.2	55.92	11.64	31.32	30.00	31.68
Investment Cost inc. IDC	\$/KW	1,481	999	3,296	548	2,036	2,220	2,359
Construction Period	Years	4	3	6	2	4	3	4
Book Life	Years	30	25	40	20	30	30	30
Discount Rate		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Capital Recovery Factor (CRF)		12.41%	12.75%	12.13%	13.39%	12.41%	12.41%	12.41%
Interest During Construction (IDC)		18.46%	14.13%	26.60%	9.60%	18.46%	14.13%	14.13%
Annual Investment cost	\$/KW.year	183.86	127.37	399.82	73.37	252.76	275.60	292.75
Annual Fixed Cost	\$/KW.year	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43
Annual Fuel Cost	\$/KW.year	324.58	636.07	57.07	2315.88	323.65	563.14	323.65
Annual Variable O&M	\$/KW.year	17.52	8.76	3.59	17.52	17.52	8.76	17.52
Annual Variable Cost	\$/KW.year	342.10	644.83	60.66	2333.40	341.17	571.90	341.17
Annual Fixed Cost	\$/KW.year	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43
Total	\$/KW.year	557.28	791.40	516.40	2418.41	625.25	877.50	665.60
CF	0%	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43
	100%	557.28	791.40	516.40	2418.41	625.25	877.50	665.60

Index	Fuel Prices \$/MMBTU		
	Low	Medium	High
Coal	3.33	3.80	4.28
LNG	8.00	10.00	12.00
N.Gas	4.00	5.00	6.00
Nuclear	0.57	0.63	0.69
HSD	19.57	23.24	26.91
MFO	11.50	13.70	15.90
Geothermal	14.58	16.20	17.82

Note: \$/MMBTU is referred to "Fuel Price Sheet" except Nuclear.



INPUT REMERSIM (Fuel Consumption per GWh)

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) at FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo
1	SRL1	PLTU	4	240	381	2,622	2,452	2,559	0	5,100	0.502			
2	SRL2	PLTU	3	340	579	2,560	2,309	2,456	0	5,100	0.482			
3	MKR1	PLTU	3	44	84	3,273	3,194	3,235	3	9,598			0.337	
4	MKR2	PLTG	2	90	165	2,948	2,884	2,919	1	2,520		11.58		
5	MKR3	PLTGU	1	300	465	2,433	2,018	2,286	1	2,520		9.07		
6	MKRR	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
7	PRK1	PLTU	2	25	48	3,229	2,957	3,099	3	9,598			0.323	
8	PRK2	PLTGU	2	315	560	2,319	1,994	2,177	4	9,095			0.239	
9	PRK3	PLTG	2	10	20	4,711	3,930	4,321	4	9,095			0.475	
10	PRKE	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
11	MTR1	PLTGU	1	315	605	2,555	2,246	2,407	4	9,095			0.265	
12	MTR2	PLTG	2	72	138	3,376	3,204	3,294	4	9,095			0.362	
13	MTR3	PLTG	6	72	143	3,376	3,204	3,291	4	9,095			0.362	
14	MTRR	PLTGU	-	150	225	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
15	SLK1	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
16	SLK2	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
17	CLND	PLTG	1	50	150	4,465	3,200	3,622	1	2,520		14.37		
18	CLGN	PLTGU	1	240	740	2,175	1,800	1,922	1	2,520		7.63		
19	SRL3	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,200	0.584			
20	LBHN	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
21	TLNG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
22	KMJ1	PLTP	1	26	26	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
23	KMJ2	PLTP	2	47	47	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
24	KMJ3	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
25	DRJ1	PLTP	1	44	44	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
26	DRJ2	PLTP	1	70	70	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	5,300				-
27	DRJ3	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
28	WW1	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
29	SRG1	PLTG	2	8	18	4,700	4,084	4,358	1	2,520		17.29		
30	SRG2	PLTG	2	8	20	4,700	4,084	4,330	4	9,095			0.476	
31	PTH1	PLTP	-	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
32	JBSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
33	JBUT	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
34	CRBN	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	5,300	0.453			
35	TBK1	PLTGU	2	297	496	2,632	2,015	2,384	4	9,095			0.262	
36	TBK2	PLTU	2	25	41	3,229	3,127	3,189	3	9,598			0.332	
37	TBK3	PLTU	1	125	192	3,229	3,127	3,193	3	9,598			0.333	
38	CLC1	PLTG	2	10	22	4,700	4,079	4,361	4	9,095			0.479	
39	CLC2	PLTU	2	150	300	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
40	TJB1	PLTU	2	330	660	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
41	TJB2	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	4,500	0.533			
42	DIEN	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
43	RMBG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
44	PTN1	PLTU	2	225	370	2,579	2,412	2,514	0	5,100	0.493			
45	PTN2	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,500	0.545			
46	PEC	PLTU	2	368	615	2,772	2,285	2,576	0	5,215	0.494			
47	JPOW	PLTU	2	355	610	2,700	2,310	2,537	0	5,500	0.461			
48	GSK1	PLGU	3	250	480	2,318	1,990	2,161	1	2,520		8.58		
49	GSK2	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	1	2,520		17.21		
50	GSK3	PLTU	2	43	85	2,882	2,709	2,797	1	2,520		11.10		
51	GSK4	PLTU	2	90	175	2,826	2,601	2,717	1	2,520		10.78		
52	PRAK	PLTU	2	25	48	4,323	3,517	3,937	3	9,598			0.410	
53	GRT1	PLTGU	1	270	462	2,632	2,083	2,404	4	9,095			0.264	
54	GRT2	PLTG	3	40	100	3,376	3,310	3,336	4	9,095			0.367	
55	PMRN	PLTG	2	12	48	4,439	4,035	4,136	4	9,095			0.455	
56	GLMR	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	4	9,095			0.477	
57	GLMK	PLTG	1	56	133	4,439	4,035	4,205	4	9,095			0.462	
58	BLI1	PLTG	4	6	20	4,700	4,131	4,302	4	9,095			0.473	
59	BLI2	PLTD	10	2	5	3,880	3,576	3,698	4	9,095			0.407	
60	BLUT	PLTU	-	65	130	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	5,300	0.444			
61	BDGL	PLTP	-	10	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
62	TJAW	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
63	JTSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) a FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo Nuclear
1	C6H	PLTU	0	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
2	C10H	PLTU	0	500	1000	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
3	LNG	PLTG	0	375	750	1911	1741	1,826	2	2,520		7.25		
4	N10H	PLTN	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	2,606	6	0				-
5	GE55	PLTP	0	44	55	1000	1000	1,000	5	0				-
6	G150	PLTG	0	75	150	3150	2625	2,888	4	9,095			0.318	
7	J-SIC	J-SI	5	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	7	0				-

Assumption of Fuel Prices (Medium Scenario)

Kind of Fuel	Price		Heat Content	
	USD		Cents/mKcal	
Coal	80.0	per Ton	1,509	5,300 Kcal/kg
LNG	10.0	per MMBTU	3,968	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	per MMBTU	1,984	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
HSD	133.0	per Barrel	9,222	9,070 Kcal/l
MFO	81.0	per Barrel	5,437	9,370 Kcal/l
Geothermal	0.0553	per kWh	6,430	
Nuclear			250	

Price Crude Oil	95	\$/barrel		
HSD	133	\$/barrel	23.24	\$/mmbtu
MFO	81	\$/barrel	13.70	\$/mmbtu
LNG+transport	10.0	\$/mmbtu		
transport	0.7	\$/mmbtu		
LNG	9.3	\$/mmbtu	9.30	\$/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	\$/mmbtu	5.00	\$/mmbtu
Coal+transport	80	\$/ton	3.80	\$/mmbtu
transport	18	\$/ton		
Coal	74	\$/ton	6,300	Kcal/kg
	62	\$/ton	5,300	Kcal/kg
Note: Coal price at P/S is CIF Price.				
Heat (HSD)	19,500	btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	10,811	Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.839 kg/l
	9,070	Kcal/l		
MFO	18,000	btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	9,979	Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.939 kg/l
	9,370	Kcal/l		

Reference 2: Relationship between MOPS and Domestic Prices

MOPS (2008/03/31 ~ 2008/04/04)	
	\$/barrel
High Speed Diesel Oil (0.05%)	132.02
Kerosene	128.36
Crude Oil	104.30

Note: HSD and Kerosene are FOB at Singapore

MOPS means Mean of Platts Singapore

Source://www.gu-goon.com/

PERTAMINA Price		Price Index (IP)
	\$/barrel	
HSD	145.93	1.40
MFO	89.14	0.85
Crude Oil	104.30	1.00

Note : 1 barrel = 159 liter

New Fuel Prices for Industry in April 2008 released by PERTAMINA on March 31, 2008						
Fuel Type	Economical Selling Fuel Price - Non Tax (Base Price)					
	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL
Gasoline	7080.13	768.17	7352.107	797.68	7508.057	814.60
Kerosene	8532.07	925.76	8718.104	945.94	8903.029	966.01
High Speed Diesel	8458.78	917.77	8819.464	956.91	9006.539	977.20
Marine Diesel Fuel	8284.08	898.88	8464.705	918.48	8644.250	937.97
Marine Fuel Oil	5166.53	560.60	5278.949	572.80	5390.924	584.95
Pertamina DEX	8757.37	950.14	-	-	-	-

Source: www.pertamina.com/

Note : Fuel prices released by PERTAMINA depend on MOPS.

Peak Load Ratio

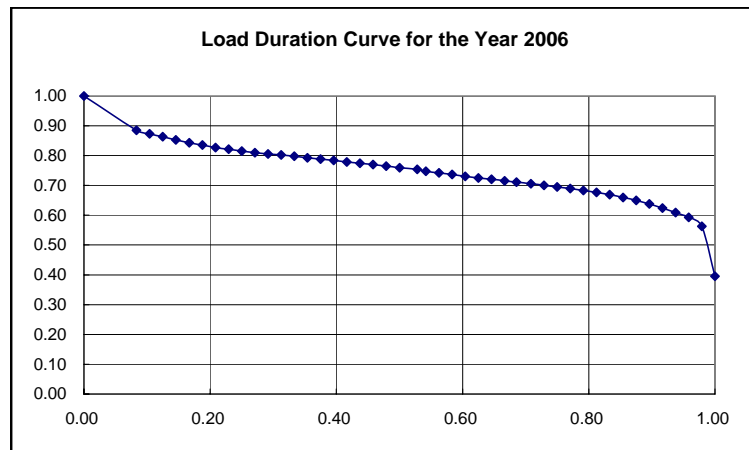
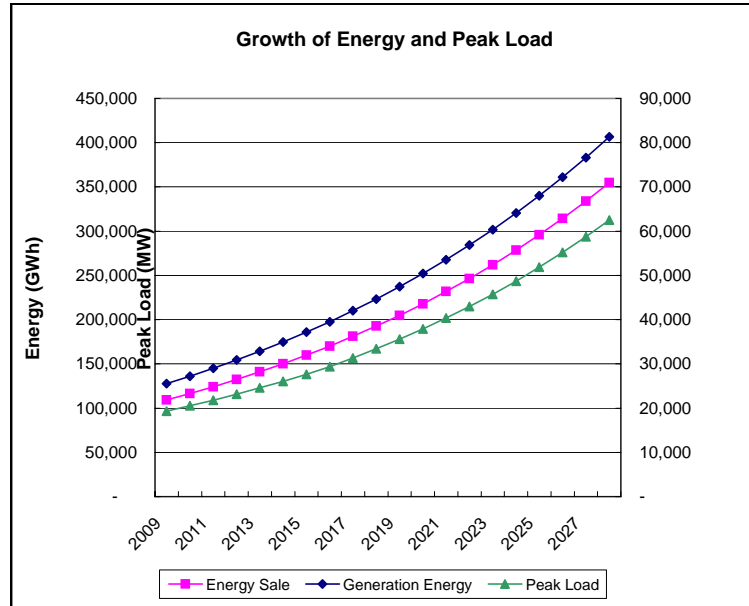
Period	Peak Load Ratio
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Generation Energy and Peak Load

Year	Energy Sale	Station Use	T & D Loss	Generation Energy	Load Factor	Peak Load	Growth Rate of P.L.
	GWh	% of Generation Energy		GWh		MW	%
2009	109,227	4%	11.00%	127,841	75.5%	19,329	
2010	116,480	4%	10.90%	136,177	75.7%	20,535	6.2%
2011	124,169	4%	10.80%	145,003	75.9%	21,809	6.2%
2012	132,320	4%	10.70%	154,349	76.1%	23,153	6.2%
2013	140,962	4%	10.60%	164,245	76.3%	24,573	6.1%
2014	150,124	4%	10.50%	174,725	76.5%	26,073	6.1%
2015	159,838	4%	10.40%	185,824	76.7%	27,657	6.1%
2016	170,137	4%	10.30%	197,576	76.7%	29,406	6.3%
2017	181,057	4%	10.20%	210,023	76.5%	31,340	6.6%
2018	192,636	4%	10.10%	223,206	76.3%	33,395	6.6%
2019	204,913	4%	10.00%	237,168	76.1%	35,577	6.5%
2020	217,933	4%	9.90%	251,957	75.9%	37,895	6.5%
2021	231,738	4%	9.80%	267,621	75.7%	40,357	6.5%
2022	246,379	4%	9.70%	284,214	75.5%	42,973	6.5%
2023	261,905	4%	9.60%	301,790	75.3%	45,751	6.5%
2024	278,371	4%	9.50%	320,409	75.1%	48,703	6.5%
2025	295,834	4%	9.40%	340,133	74.9%	51,840	6.4%
2026	314,355	4%	9.30%	361,029	74.7%	55,172	6.4%
2027	333,999	4%	9.20%	383,167	74.5%	58,712	6.4%
2028	354,835	4%	9.10%	406,622	74.3%	62,474	6.4%

LDC for the Year 2006
(Based on P3B 2006 Data)

No.	Load	Duration	Area
1	1.0000	0.00000	
5	0.8855	0.08333	0.0186
6	0.8736	0.10417	0.0183
7	0.8632	0.12500	0.0181
8	0.8532	0.14583	0.0179
9	0.8437	0.16667	0.0177
10	0.8357	0.18750	0.0175
11	0.8275	0.20833	0.0173
12	0.8213	0.22917	0.0172
13	0.8155	0.25000	0.0170
14	0.8102	0.27083	0.0169
15	0.8060	0.29167	0.0168
16	0.8019	0.31250	0.0167
17	0.7977	0.33333	0.0167
18	0.7930	0.35417	0.0166
19	0.7889	0.37500	0.0165
20	0.7839	0.39583	0.0164
21	0.7790	0.41667	0.0163
22	0.7744	0.43750	0.0162
23	0.7697	0.45833	0.0161
24	0.7646	0.47917	0.0160
25	0.7593	0.50000	0.0159
26	0.7535	0.52083	0.0212
27	0.7479	0.54167	0.0102
28	0.7425	0.56250	0.0155
29	0.7367	0.58333	0.0154
30	0.7309	0.60417	0.0153
31	0.7255	0.62500	0.0152
32	0.7203	0.64583	0.0151
33	0.7154	0.66667	0.0150
34	0.7112	0.68522	0.0132
35	0.7058	0.70833	0.0164
36	0.7006	0.72917	0.0147
37	0.6949	0.75000	0.0145
38	0.6893	0.77083	0.0144
39	0.6830	0.79167	0.0143
40	0.6770	0.81250	0.0142
41	0.6694	0.83333	0.0140
42	0.6599	0.85417	0.0139
43	0.6499	0.87500	0.0136
44	0.6380	0.89583	0.0134
45	0.6242	0.91667	0.0132
46	0.6086	0.93750	0.0128
47	0.5932	0.95833	0.0125
48	0.5631	0.97917	0.0120
49	0.3957	1.00000	0.0100
50			
51			
52			
Area (Load Factor) =			0.7551



Addition/Retirements

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Available Capacity MW	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Supply Balance Information				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Available capacity of thermal				18,816																						
installed capacity of hydro				2,573																						
Gross available capacity				21,389	21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Addition/Retirement						3,000	3,916	1,683	967			110		(1,553)	(701)	(998)		(605)								
Gross available capacity(year end)				21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Peak Load at Power Station				-	-	19,329	20,535	21,809	23,153	24,573	26,073	27,657	29,406	31,340	33,395	35,577	37,895	40,357	42,973	45,751	48,703	51,840	55,172	58,712	62,474	66,236
Shortage/surplus of power supply				21,389	21,389	5,060	7,770	8,179	7,802	6,382	4,882	3,408	1,659	-1,828	-4,584	-7,764	-10,082	-12,544	-15,765	-18,543	-21,495	-24,632	-27,964	-31,504	-35,266	-39,028
Required available capacity																										
Min. reserve margin of 10%				-	-	21,262	22,589	23,990	25,468	27,030	28,680	30,423	32,347	34,474	36,735	39,135	41,685	44,393	47,270	50,326	53,573	57,024	60,689	64,583	68,721	73,113
Max. reserve margin of 35%				-	-	26,094	27,722	29,442	31,257	33,174	35,199	37,337	39,698	42,309	45,083	48,029	51,158	54,482	58,014	61,764	65,749	69,984	74,482	79,261	84,340	89,719
Required mini. additional capacity				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282	4,962	7,924	11,322	13,872	16,580	20,062	23,118	26,365	29,816	33,481	37,375	41,513	45,905
				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
C6H	PLTU	600																								
C10H	PLTU	1000							1	1	1	1	2	5	6	9	10	13	17	19	22	26	30	34	38	
LNG	PLTG	750										1	2	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
N10H	PLTN	1000													1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	
GE55	PLTP	55					6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
G150	PLTG	150																								
PS	Pumped S.	500										1	2	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
CIB3	PLTA	172															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CPSG	PLTA	400															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CMD3	PLTA	238															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
MANG	PLTA	360															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
PLTA	PLTA	300															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Java-Sumatra I.C.		600									4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
C6H	PLTU	600																								
C10H	PLTU	1000							1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	5,000	6,000	9,000	10,000	13,000	17,000	19,000	22,000	26,000	30,000	34,000	38,000	
LNG	PLTG	750										750	1,500	2,250	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	
N10H	PLTN	1000													1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	
GE55	PLTP	55					330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	
G150	PLTG	150																								
PS	Pumped S.	500										500	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
CIB3	PLTA	172															172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	
CPSG	PLTA	400															400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	
CMD3	PLTA	238															238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	
MANG	PLTA	360															360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	
PLTA	PLTA	300															300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	
Java-Sumatera I.C.		600									2,400	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total Additional Capacity								330	1,330	1,330	3,730	5,580	7,830	11,580	15,330	19,330	21,500	25,500	29,500	32,250	36,250	40,250	45,250	49,250	54,250	
Total Supply Capacity at year end						24,389	28,305	30,318	32,285	32,285	34,685	36,645	38,895	41,092	44,141	47,143	49,313	53,313	56,708	59,458	63,458	67,458	72,458	76,458	81,458	
Reserve Margin						26.2%	37.8%	39.0%	39.4%	31.4%	33.0%	32.5%	32.3%	31.1%	32.2%	32.5%	30.1%	32.1%	32.0%	30.0%	30.3%	30.1%	31.3%	30.2%	30.4%	

FIXSYS HYDRO

PLTA	Index	Installed Cap. [MW]	Energy Storage (GWh)	Inflow Energy				Min. Generation				Average Capacity			
				I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV
				[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]
Jatiluhur #1-6	JTLH	180	842.6	315.8	376.9			204.3	298			180	180		
Saguling	SAGL	700.7	2,520.7	1292	680.8			999.2	400.6			701	701		
IP- Area I	IPA1	37.26	-	70.5	53.9			61.8	37.8			37	37		
IP- Area II	IPA2	59.38	-	143.1	78.9			112.3	56.7			59	59		
Sudirman	MRTC	180.9	489.8	356.9	79.7			277.3	18			181	181		
IP-Area III	APA3	125.54	-	264.1	199			235.8	166.3			126	126		
Sutami	STMI	105	451.1	263.2	155.5			164.6	127.5			105	105		
EP Non Suami	EPNS	134.5	563.5	312.3	175.8			223	115.8			135	135		
Brantas Non EP	BNEP	41.9	-	47.3	41.2			17.1	11.3			42	42		
Cirata	CRI2	1008	1,377.0	648.2	444.9			487.8	256			1008	1008		
Rajamandala	RJMD	47	90.0	82.0	61.8			70.0	52.5			47	47		
Jatigede	JTGD	110	620.0	216.8	72.3			184.3	61.4			110	110		

INPUT VARYSYS

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates		Fuel Costs		Fuel Type	Spinning Reserves	FOR	Days Scheduled Maintenance Days	Maintenance Class Size MW	O&M (FIX) \$/kWm	O&M (VAR) \$/MWh	FLD HEAT RT KCAL/KWH	UNIT GENERATION COSTS (\$/MWH)				
					Kcal/kWh		Cents/Million Kcal										BASE DOM	BASE FRGN	FLD DOM	FLD FRGN	FLD TOT
					Base Load	Average Incremental	Domestic	Foreign													
1	C6H	0	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	600	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
2	C10H	0	500	1000	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	1000	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
3	LNG	0	375	750	1911	1741	0	3968	2	7	7	42	750	1.60	1.00	1826	1.0	75.8	1.0	72.5	73.5
4	N10H	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	0	250	6	0	7	28	1000	4.66	0.41	2606	0.4	6.5	0.4	6.5	6.9
5	GE55	0	44	55	1000	1000	6430	0	5	0	7	28	55	2.50	1.00	1000	65.3	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
6	G150	0	75	150	3150	2625	9222	0	4	10	7	28	150	0.97	2.00	2888	292.5	0.0	268.3	0.0	268.3
7	J-SIC	5	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	7	5	8	45	600	2.64	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0

PUMP STORAGE (Upper Cisokan)

PS1
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2015

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PS2
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2016

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PUMP STORAGE (Matenggeng)

PS3
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

PUMP STORAGE (Grindulu)

PS4
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

Hydropower Project

	MANG (Maung)	CIB3 (Cibuni-3)	CPSG (Cipasang)	CMD3(Cimandiri-3)
Construction Cost \$/kW	1872 Inc.IDC	2,865 Inc.IDC	1,636 Inc.IDC	1,998 Inc.IDC
Installed Caapcity MW	360	172	400	238
Reservoir Energy GWh	535	568	751	600
Inflow Energy wet GWh	430	450	600	480
dry GWh	160	170	230	180
Minimum Generation wet GWh	320	340	450	360
dry GWh	80	90	110	90
Average Capacity wet MW	360	172	400	238
dry MW	360	172	400	238
Construction Period year	5	5	5	5
I.D.C (%)	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6

Source: Hydro Inventory and Pre-feasibility Studies, June 1999, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Construction Cost inc. IDC

PLANT	CAPITAL COSTS (\$/kW)				PLANT LIFE YEARS	D.R.=12% I.D.C. (%)	CONSTR. TIME (YEARS)
	DEPRECIABLE PART		NON-DEPRECIABLE PART				
	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN			
C6H	444	1,037	0	0	30	18.46	4
C10H	611	1,425	0	0	30	18.46	4
LNG	300	699	0	0	25	14.13	3
N10H	659	2,637	0	0	40	26.6	6
G150	82	466	0	0	20	9.6	2
PS 1&2	271	584	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 3	252	541	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 4	268	579	0	0	50	22.6	5
GE55	444	1,776	0	0	30	14.13	3
J-SIC	308	2,051	0	0	30	18.46	4

Java - Sumatra Interconnection (HVDC)

			Note
1. Investment Cost for HVDC			
EPC Cost	1,370	M.US\$	
Land Acquisition + ROW	160	M.US\$	
Total Investment Cost	1,530	M.US\$	
2. Construction Cost for HVDC	510	\$/kW	Divided by 3000 MW
3. Construction Cost of C6H	1,481	\$/kW	Referred to P3B Data
4. Total Investment Cost	1,991	\$/kW	

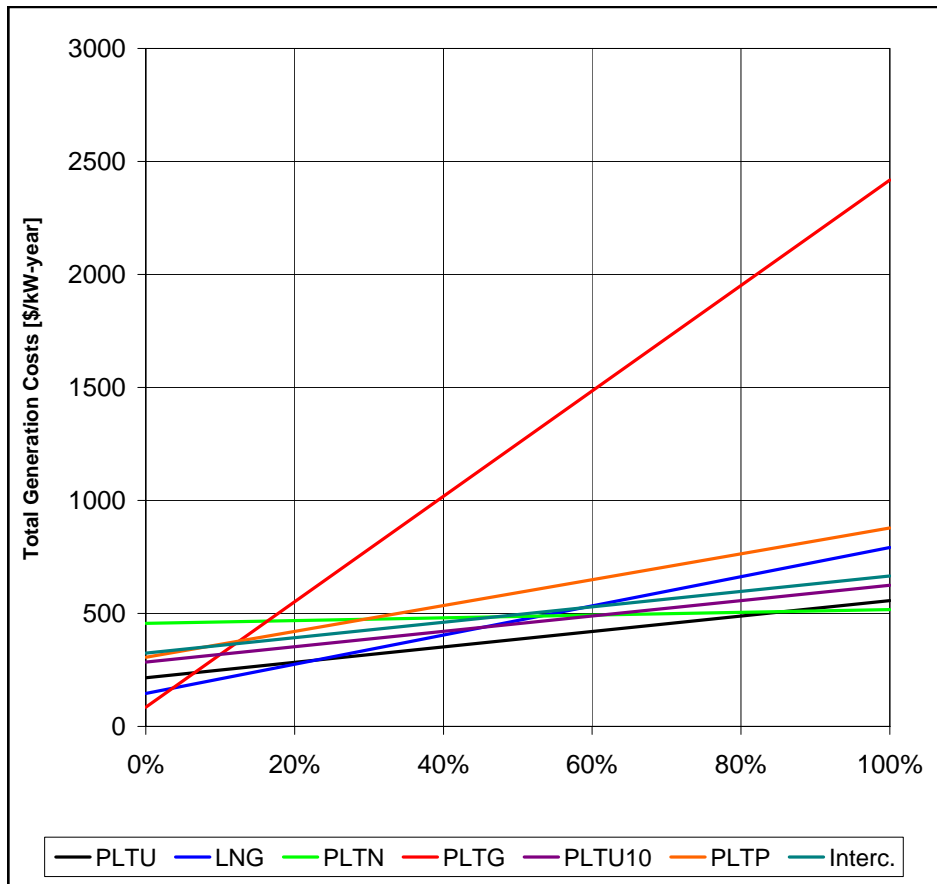
Source: Updated Feasibility Study Java - Sumatera Interconnection, Sep. 2007

WASP IV Screening Curve

Fuel Prices Scenario Index	2	Medium Scenario							
		PLTU	LNG	PLTN	PLTG	PLTU10	PLTP	Interc.	
Installed Capacity	MW	600	750	1000	150	1000	55	3000	
Fuel Type		coal	LNG	nuclear	HSD	coal	Geothermal	HVDC T/L	
Fuel Price	\$/MMBTU	3.80	10.00	0.63	23.24	3.80	16.20	3.80	
Thermal Efficiency	%	35%	47%	33%	30%	35%	86%	35%	
Variabel O&M	\$/MWh	2.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	
Fixed O&M	\$/KW.year	31.32	19.2	55.92	11.64	31.32	30.00	31.68	
Investment Cost inc. IDC	\$/KW	1,481	999	3,296	548	2,036	2,220	2,359	
Construction Period	Years	4	3	6	2	4	3	4	
Book Life	Years	30	25	40	20	30	30	30	
Discount Rate		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	
Capital Recovery Factor (CRF)		12.41%	12.75%	12.13%	13.39%	12.41%	12.41%	12.41%	
Interest During Construction (IDC)		18.46%	14.13%	26.60%	9.60%	18.46%	14.13%	14.13%	
Annual Investment cost	\$/KW.year	183.86	127.37	399.82	73.37	252.76	275.60	292.75	
Annual Fixed Cost	\$/KW.year	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43	
Annual Fuel Cost	\$/KW.year	324.58	636.07	57.07	2315.88	323.65	563.14	323.65	
Annual Variable O&M	\$/KW.year	17.52	8.76	3.59	17.52	17.52	8.76	17.52	
Annual Variable Cost	\$/KW.year	342.10	644.83	60.66	2333.40	341.17	571.90	341.17	
Annual Fixed Cost	\$/KW.year	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43	
Total	\$/KW.year	557.28	791.40	516.40	2418.41	625.25	877.50	665.60	
CF		0%	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43
		100%	557.28	791.40	516.40	2418.41	625.25	877.50	665.60

Index	Fuel Prices \$/MMBTU		
	Low	Medium	High
Coal	3.33	3.80	4.28
LNG	8.00	10.00	12.00
N.Gas	4.00	5.00	6.00
Nuclear	0.57	0.63	0.69
HSD	19.57	23.24	26.91
MFO	11.50	13.70	15.90
Geothermal	14.58	16.20	17.82

Note: \$/MMBTU is referred to "Fuel Price Sheet" except Nuclear.



INPUT REMERSIM (Fuel Consumption per GWh)

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) at FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo
1	SRL1	PLTU	4	240	381	2,622	2,452	2,559	0	5,100	0.502			
2	SRL2	PLTU	3	340	579	2,560	2,309	2,456	0	5,100	0.482			
3	MKR1	PLTU	3	44	84	3,273	3,194	3,235	3	9,598			0.337	
4	MKR2	PLTG	2	90	165	2,948	2,884	2,919	1	2,520		11.58		
5	MKR3	PLTGU	1	300	465	2,433	2,018	2,286	1	2,520		9.07		
6	MKRR	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
7	PRK1	PLTU	2	25	48	3,229	2,957	3,099	3	9,598			0.323	
8	PRK2	PLTGU	2	315	560	2,319	1,994	2,177	4	9,095			0.239	
9	PRK3	PLTG	2	10	20	4,711	3,930	4,321	4	9,095			0.475	
10	PRKE	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
11	MTR1	PLTGU	1	315	605	2,555	2,246	2,407	4	9,095			0.265	
12	MTR2	PLTG	2	72	138	3,376	3,204	3,294	4	9,095			0.362	
13	MTR3	PLTG	6	72	143	3,376	3,204	3,291	4	9,095			0.362	
14	MTRR	PLTGU	-	150	225	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
15	SLK1	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
16	SLK2	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
17	CLND	PLTG	1	50	150	4,465	3,200	3,622	1	2,520		14.37		
18	CLGN	PLTGU	1	240	740	2,175	1,800	1,922	1	2,520		7.63		
19	SRL3	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,200	0.584			
20	LBHN	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
21	TLNG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
22	KMJ1	PLTP	1	26	26	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
23	KMJ2	PLTP	2	47	47	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
24	KMJ3	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
25	DRJ1	PLTP	1	44	44	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
26	DRJ2	PLTP	1	70	70	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	5,300				-
27	DRJ3	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
28	WW1	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
29	SRG1	PLTG	2	8	18	4,700	4,084	4,358	1	2,520		17.29		
30	SRG2	PLTG	2	8	20	4,700	4,084	4,330	4	9,095			0.476	
31	PTH1	PLTP	-	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
32	JBSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
33	JBUT	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
34	CRBN	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	5,300	0.453			
35	TBK1	PLTGU	2	297	496	2,632	2,015	2,384	4	9,095			0.262	
36	TBK2	PLTU	2	25	41	3,229	3,127	3,189	3	9,598			0.332	
37	TBK3	PLTU	1	125	192	3,229	3,127	3,193	3	9,598			0.333	
38	CLC1	PLTG	2	10	22	4,700	4,079	4,361	4	9,095			0.479	
39	CLC2	PLTU	2	150	300	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
40	TJB1	PLTU	2	330	660	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
41	TJB2	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	4,500	0.533			
42	DIEN	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
43	RMBG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
44	PTN1	PLTU	2	225	370	2,579	2,412	2,514	0	5,100	0.493			
45	PTN2	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,500	0.545			
46	PEC	PLTU	2	368	615	2,772	2,285	2,576	0	5,215	0.494			
47	JPOW	PLTU	2	355	610	2,700	2,310	2,537	0	5,500	0.461			
48	GSK1	PLGU	3	250	480	2,318	1,990	2,161	1	2,520		8.58		
49	GSK2	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	1	2,520		17.21		
50	GSK3	PLTU	2	43	85	2,882	2,709	2,797	1	2,520		11.10		
51	GSK4	PLTU	2	90	175	2,826	2,601	2,717	1	2,520		10.78		
52	PRAK	PLTU	2	25	48	4,323	3,517	3,937	3	9,598			0.410	
53	GRT1	PLTGU	1	270	462	2,632	2,083	2,404	4	9,095			0.264	
54	GRT2	PLTG	3	40	100	3,376	3,310	3,336	4	9,095			0.367	
55	PMRN	PLTG	2	12	48	4,439	4,035	4,136	4	9,095			0.455	
56	GLMR	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	4	9,095			0.477	
57	GLMK	PLTG	1	56	133	4,439	4,035	4,205	4	9,095			0.462	
58	BLI1	PLTG	4	6	20	4,700	4,131	4,302	4	9,095			0.473	
59	BLI2	PLTD	10	2	5	3,880	3,576	3,698	4	9,095			0.407	
60	BLUT	PLTU	-	65	130	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	5,300	0.444			
61	BDGL	PLTP	-	10	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
62	TJAW	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
63	JTSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) a FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo Nuclear
1	C6H	PLTU	0	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
2	C10H	PLTU	0	500	1000	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
3	LNG	PLTG	0	375	750	1911	1741	1,826	2	2,520		7.25		
4	N10H	PLTN	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	2,606	6	0				-
5	GE55	PLTP	0	44	55	1000	1000	1,000	5	0				-
6	G150	PLTG	0	75	150	3150	2625	2,888	4	9,095			0.318	
7	J-SIC	J-SI	5	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	7	0				-

Assumption of Fuel Prices (Medium Scenario)

Kind of Fuel	Price		Heat Content	
	USD		Cents/mKcal	
Coal	80.0	per Ton	1,509	5,300 Kcal/kg
LNG	10.0	per MMBTU	3,968	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	per MMBTU	1,984	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
HSD	133.0	per Barrel	9,222	9,070 Kcal/l
MFO	81.0	per Barrel	5,437	9,370 Kcal/l
Geothermal	0.0553	per kWh	6,430	
Nuclear			250	

Price Crude Oil	95 \$/barrel		
HSD	133 \$/barrel	23.24 \$/mmbtu	
MFO	81 \$/barrel	13.70 \$/mmbtu	
LNG+transport	10.0 \$/mmbtu		
transport	0.7 \$/mmbtu		
LNG	9.3 \$/mmbtu	9.30 \$/mmbtu	
Gas	5.0 \$/mmbtu	5.00 \$/mmbtu	
Coal+transport	80 \$/ton	3.80 \$/mmbtu	
transport	18 \$/ton		
Coal	74 \$/ton	Note: Coal price at P/S is CIF Price.	
	62 \$/ton	6,300 Kcal/kg	
		5,300 Kcal/kg	
Heat (HSD)	19,500 btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	10,811 Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.839 kg/l
	9,070 Kcal/l		
MFO	18,000 btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	9,979 Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.939 kg/l
	9,370 Kcal/l		

Reference 2: Relationship between MOPS and Domestic Prices

MOPS (2008/03/31 ~ 2008/04/04)	
	\$/barrel
High Speed Diesel Oil (0.05%)	132.02
Kerosene	128.36
Crude Oil	104.30

Note: HSD and Kerosene are FOB at Singapore

MOPS means Mean of Platts Singapore

Source://www.gu-goon.com/

PERTAMINA Price		Price Index (IP)
	\$/barrel	
HSD	145.93	1.40
MFO	89.14	0.85
Crude Oil	104.30	1.00

Note : 1 barrel = 159 liter

New Fuel Prices for Industry in April 2008 released by PERTAMINA on March 31, 2008						
Fuel Type	Economical Selling Fuel Price - Non Tax (Base Price)					
	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL
Gasoline	7080.13	768.17	7352.107	797.68	7508.057	814.60
Kerosene	8532.07	925.76	8718.104	945.94	8903.029	966.01
High Speed Diesel	8458.78	917.77	8819.464	956.91	9006.539	977.20
Marine Diesel Fuel	8284.08	898.88	8464.705	918.48	8644.250	937.97
Marine Fuel Oil	5166.53	560.60	5278.949	572.80	5390.924	584.95
Pertamina DEX	8757.37	950.14	-	-	-	-

Source: www.pertamina.com/

Note : Fuel prices released by PERTAMINA depend on MOPS.

Peak Load Ratio

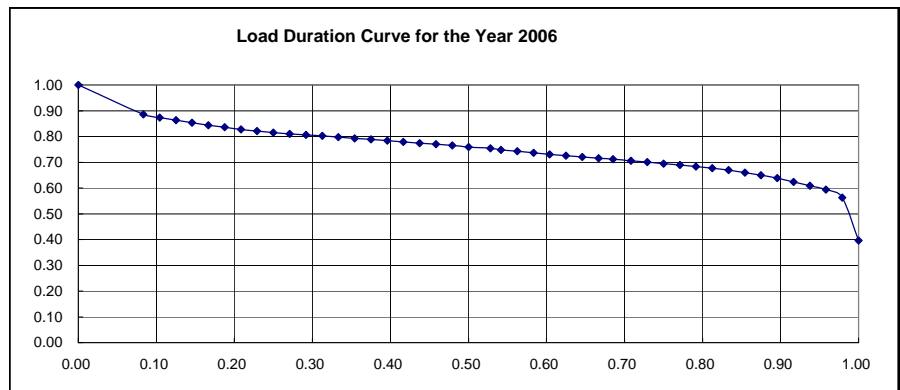
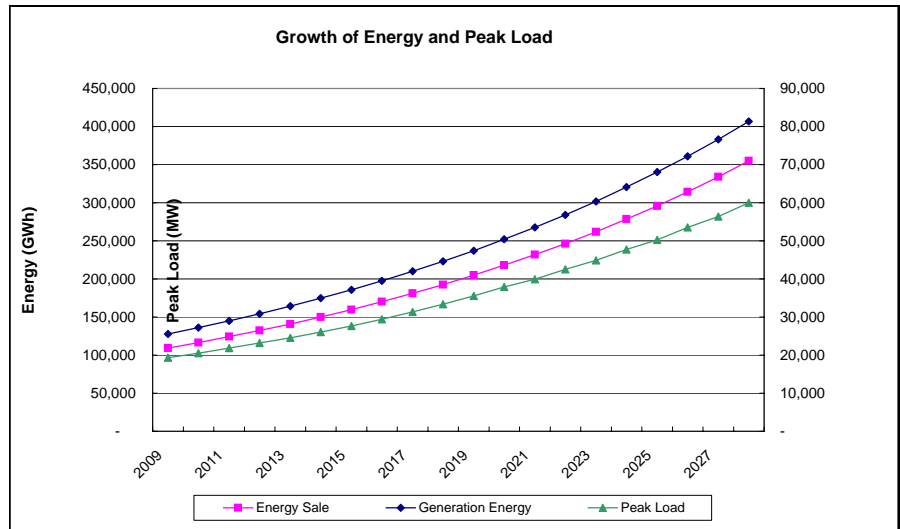
Period	Peak Load Ratio
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Generation Energy and Peak Load

Year	Energy Sale	Station Use	T & D Loss	Generation Energy	Less 4 % in 2008 due to PV, Wind, Bio	Generation Energy after Less	Load Factor	Peak Load	Growth Rate of P.L.
	GWh	% of Generation Energy		GWh		GWh			
2009	109,227	4%	11.00%	127,841	-	127,841	75.5%	19,329	
2010	116,480	4%	10.90%	136,177	-	136,177	75.7%	20,535	6.2%
2011	124,169	4%	10.80%	145,003	-	145,003	75.9%	21,809	6.2%
2012	132,320	4%	10.70%	154,349	-	154,349	76.1%	23,153	6.2%
2013	140,962	4%	10.60%	164,245	-	164,245	76.3%	24,573	6.1%
2014	150,124	4%	10.50%	174,725	-	174,725	76.5%	26,073	6.1%
2015	159,838	4%	10.40%	185,824	-	185,824	76.7%	27,657	6.1%
2016	170,137	4%	10.30%	197,576	-	197,576	76.7%	29,406	6.3%
2017	181,057	4%	10.20%	210,023	-	210,023	76.5%	31,340	6.6%
2018	192,636	4%	10.10%	223,206	-	223,206	76.3%	33,395	6.6%
2019	204,913	4%	10.00%	237,168	-	237,168	76.1%	35,577	6.5%
2020	217,933	4%	9.90%	251,957	-	251,957	75.9%	37,895	6.5%
2021	231,738	4%	9.80%	267,621	1%	264,945	75.7%	39,954	5.4%
2022	246,379	4%	9.70%	284,214	1%	281,372	75.5%	42,543	6.5%
2023	261,905	4%	9.60%	301,790	2%	295,754	75.3%	44,836	5.4%
2024	278,371	4%	9.50%	320,409	2%	314,001	75.1%	47,730	6.5%
2025	295,834	4%	9.40%	340,133	3%	329,929	74.9%	50,285	5.4%
2026	314,355	4%	9.30%	361,029	3%	350,198	74.7%	53,517	6.4%
2027	333,999	4%	9.20%	383,167	4%	367,840	74.5%	56,364	5.3%
2028	354,835	4%	9.10%	406,622	4%	390,357	74.3%	59,975	6.4%

LDC for the Year 2006
(Based on P3B 2006 Data)

No.	Load	Duration	Area
1	1.0000	0.00000	
5	0.8855	0.08333	0.0186
6	0.8736	0.10417	0.0183
7	0.8632	0.12500	0.0181
8	0.8532	0.14583	0.0179
9	0.8437	0.16667	0.0177
10	0.8357	0.18750	0.0175
11	0.8275	0.20833	0.0173
12	0.8213	0.22917	0.0172
13	0.8155	0.25000	0.0170
14	0.8102	0.27083	0.0169
15	0.8060	0.29167	0.0168
16	0.8019	0.31250	0.0167
17	0.7977	0.33333	0.0167
18	0.7930	0.35417	0.0166
19	0.7889	0.37500	0.0165
20	0.7839	0.39583	0.0164
21	0.7790	0.41667	0.0163
22	0.7744	0.43750	0.0162
23	0.7697	0.45833	0.0161
24	0.7646	0.47917	0.0160
25	0.7593	0.50000	0.0159
26	0.7535	0.52083	0.0212
27	0.7479	0.54167	0.0102
28	0.7425	0.56250	0.0155
29	0.7367	0.58333	0.0154
30	0.7309	0.60417	0.0153
31	0.7255	0.62500	0.0152
32	0.7203	0.64583	0.0151
33	0.7154	0.66667	0.0150
34	0.7112	0.68522	0.0132
35	0.7058	0.70833	0.0164
36	0.7006	0.72917	0.0147
37	0.6949	0.75000	0.0145
38	0.6893	0.77083	0.0144
39	0.6830	0.79167	0.0143
40	0.6770	0.81250	0.0142
41	0.6694	0.83333	0.0140
42	0.6599	0.85417	0.0139
43	0.6499	0.87500	0.0136
44	0.6380	0.89583	0.0134
45	0.6242	0.91667	0.0132
46	0.6086	0.93750	0.0128
47	0.5932	0.95833	0.0125
48	0.5631	0.97917	0.0120
49	0.3957	1.00000	0.0100
50			
51			
52			
Area (Load Factor) =			0.7551



Addition/Retirements

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Available Capacity MW	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Supply Balance Information				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Available capacity of thermal				18,816																					
installed capacity of hydro				2,573																					
Gross available capacity				21,389	21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Addition/Retirement						3,000	3,916	1,683	967			110		(1,553)	(701)	(998)			(605)						
Gross available capacity(year end)				21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Peak Load at Power Station				-	-	19,329	20,535	21,809	23,153	24,573	26,073	27,657	29,406	31,340	33,395	35,577	37,895	39,954	42,543	44,836	47,730	50,285	53,517	56,364	59,975
				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
C6H	PLTU	600																							
C10H	PLTU	1000							1	1	1	1	1	5	5	7	7	9	10	13	13	16	17	20	24
LNG	PLTG	750										1	2	3	4	4	6	6	8	8	10	10	12	12	12
N10H	PLTN	1000													1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
GE55	PLTP	55					6	6	6	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	38
G150	PLTG	150													3	4	4	6	6	8	8	10	12	12	12
PS	Pumped S.	500										1	2	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
CIB3	PLTA	172															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CPSG	PLTA	400															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CMD3	PLTA	238															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MANG	PLTA	360															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PLTA	PLTA	300																1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Java-Sumatra I.C.		600									4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
C6H	PLTU	600																							
C10H	PLTU	1000							1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	9,000	10,000	13,000	13,000	16,000	17,000	20,000	24,000
LNG	PLTG	750										750	1,500	2,250	3,000	3,000	4,500	4,500	6,000	6,000	7,500	7,500	9,000	9,000	9,000
N10H	PLTN	1000													1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000
GE55	PLTP	55					330	330	330	550	660	770	880	990	1,100	1,210	1,320	1,430	1,540	1,650	1,760	1,870	1,980	2,090	2,090
G150	PLTG	150													450	600	600	900	900	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,800	1,800
PS	Pumped S.	500										500	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
CIB3	PLTA	172															172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
CPSG	PLTA	400															400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
CMD3	PLTA	238															238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238
MANG	PLTA	360															360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
PLTA	PLTA	300																900	900	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,100	2,100	2,100
Java-Sumatera I.C.		600									2,400	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Additional Capacity						-	-	330	1,330	1,330	3,950	5,910	7,270	12,130	14,990	18,550	21,480	24,590	28,400	31,510	35,320	38,430	42,340	46,050	51,160
Total Supply Capacity at year end				24,389	28,305	30,318	32,285	32,285	34,905	36,975	38,335	41,642	43,801	46,363	49,293	52,403	55,608	58,718	62,528	65,638	69,548	73,258	78,368	78,368	78,368
Reserve Margin				%		26.2%	37.8%	39.0%	39.4%	31.4%	33.9%	33.7%	30.4%	32.9%	31.2%	30.3%	30.1%	31.2%	30.7%	31.0%	31.0%	30.5%	30.0%	30.0%	30.7%

FIXSYS HYDRO

PLTA	Index	Installed Cap. [MW]	Energy Storage (GWh)	Inflow Energy				Min. Generation				Average Capacity			
				I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV
				[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]
Jatiluhur #1-6	JTLH	180	842.6	315.8	376.9			204.3	298			180	180		
Saguling	SAGL	700.7	2,520.7	1292	680.8			999.2	400.6			701	701		
IP- Area I	IPA1	37.26	-	70.5	53.9			61.8	37.8			37	37		
IP- Area II	IPA2	59.38	-	143.1	78.9			112.3	56.7			59	59		
Sudirman	MRTC	180.9	489.8	356.9	79.7			277.3	18			181	181		
IP-Area III	APA3	125.54	-	264.1	199			235.8	166.3			126	126		
Sutami	STMI	105	451.1	263.2	155.5			164.6	127.5			105	105		
EP Non Suami	EPNS	134.5	563.5	312.3	175.8			223	115.8			135	135		
Brantas Non EP	BNEP	41.9	-	47.3	41.2			17.1	11.3			42	42		
Cirata	CRI2	1008	1,377.0	648.2	444.9			487.8	256			1008	1008		
Rajamandala	RJMD	47	90.0	82.0	61.8			70.0	52.5			47	47		
Jatigede	JTGD	110	620.0	216.8	72.3			184.3	61.4			110	110		

INPUT VARYSYS

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates		Fuel Costs		Fuel Type	Spinning Reserves	FOR	Days Scheduled Maintenance Days	Maintenance Class Size MW	O&M (FIX) \$/kWm	O&M (VAR) \$/MWh	FLD HEAT RT KCAL/KWH	UNIT GENERATION COSTS (\$/MWH)				
					Kcal/kWh		Cents/Million Kcal										BASE DOM	BASE FRGN	FLD DOM	FLD FRGN	FLD TOT
					Base Load	Average Incremental	Domestic	Foreign													
1	C6H	0	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	600	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
2	C10H	0	500	1000	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	1000	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
3	LNG	0	375	750	1911	1741	0	3968	2	7	7	42	750	1.60	1.00	1826	1.0	75.8	1.0	72.5	73.5
4	N10H	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	0	250	6	0	7	28	1000	4.66	0.41	2606	0.4	6.5	0.4	6.5	6.9
5	GE55	0	44	55	1000	1000	6430	0	5	0	7	28	55	2.50	1.00	1000	65.3	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
6	G150	0	75	150	3150	2625	9222	0	4	10	7	28	150	0.97	2.00	2888	292.5	0.0	268.3	0.0	268.3
7	J-SIC	5	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	7	5	8	45	600	2.64	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0

PUMP STORAGE (Upper Cisokan)

PS1
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2015

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PS2
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2016

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PUMP STORAGE (Matenggeng)

PS3
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

PUMP STORAGE (Grindulu)

PS4
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

Hydropower Project

	MANG (Maung)	CIB3 (Cibuni-3)	CPSG (Cipasang)	CMD3(Cimandiri-3)
Construction Cost \$/kW	1872 Inc.IDC	2,865 Inc.IDC	1,636 Inc.IDC	1,998 Inc.IDC
Installed Caapcity MW	360	172	400	238
Reservoir Energy GWh	535	568	751	600
Inflow Energy wet GWh	430	450	600	480
dry GWh	160	170	230	180
Minimum Generation wet GWh	320	340	450	360
dry GWh	80	90	110	90
Average Capacity wet MW	360	172	400	238
dry MW	360	172	400	238
Construction Period year	5	5	5	5
I.D.C (%)	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6

Source: Hydro Inventory and Pre-feasibility Studies, June 1999, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Construction Cost inc. IDC

PLANT	CAPITAL COSTS (\$/kW)				PLANT LIFE YEARS	D.R.=12% I.D.C. (%)	CONSTR. TIME (YEARS)
	DEPRECIABLE PART		NON-DEPRECIABLE PART				
	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN			
C6H	444	1,037	0	0	30	18.46	4
C10H	611	1,425	0	0	30	18.46	4
LNG	300	699	0	0	25	14.13	3
N10H	659	2,637	0	0	40	26.6	6
G150	82	466	0	0	20	9.6	2
PS 1&2	271	584	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 3	252	541	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 4	268	579	0	0	50	22.6	5
GE55	444	1,776	0	0	30	14.13	3
J-SIC	308	2,051	0	0	30	18.46	4

Java - Sumatra Interconnection (HVDC)

			Note
1. Investment Cost for HVDC			
EPC Cost	1,370	M.US\$	
Land Acquisition + ROW	160	M.US\$	
Total Investment Cost	1,530	M.US\$	
2. Construction Cost for HVDC	510	\$/kW	Divided by 3000 MW
3. Construction Cost of C6H	1,481	\$/kW	Referred to P3B Data
4. Total Investment Cost	1,991	\$/kW	

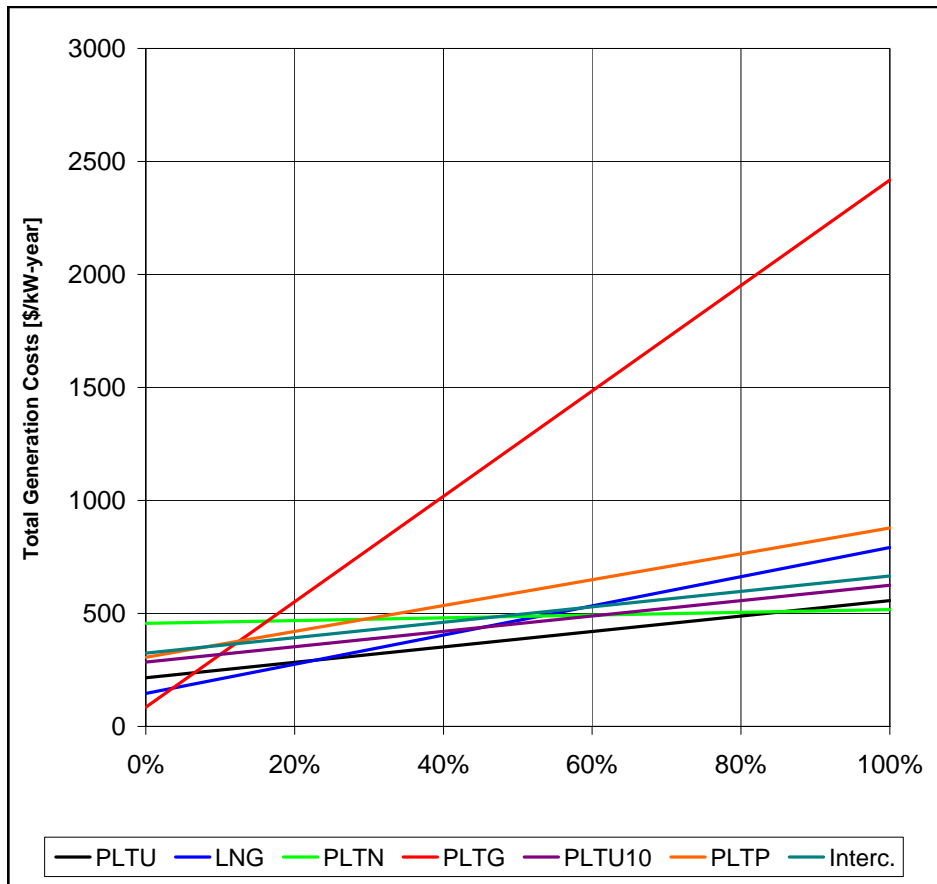
Source: Updated Feasibility Study Java - Sumatera Interconnection, Sep. 2007

WASP IV Screening Curve

Fuel Prices Scenario Index	2	Medium Scenario							
		PLTU	LNG	PLTN	PLTG	PLTU10	PLTP	Interc.	
Installed Capacity	MW	600	750	1000	150	1000	55	3000	
Fuel Type		coal	LNG	nuclear	HSD	coal	Geothermal	HVDC T/L	
Fuel Price	\$/MMBTU	3.80	10.00	0.63	23.24	3.80	16.20	3.80	
Thermal Efficiency	%	35%	47%	33%	30%	35%	86%	35%	
Variabel O&M	\$/MWh	2.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	
Fixed O&M	\$/KW.year	31.32	19.2	55.92	11.64	31.32	30.00	31.68	
Investment Cost inc. IDC	\$/KW	1,481	999	3,296	548	2,036	2,220	2,359	
Construction Period	Years	4	3	6	2	4	3	4	
Book Life	Years	30	25	40	20	30	30	30	
Discount Rate		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	
Capital Recovery Factor (CRF)		12.41%	12.75%	12.13%	13.39%	12.41%	12.41%	12.41%	
Interest During Construction (IDC)		18.46%	14.13%	26.60%	9.60%	18.46%	14.13%	14.13%	
Annual Investment cost	\$/KW.year	183.86	127.37	399.82	73.37	252.76	275.60	292.75	
Annual Fixed Cost	\$/KW.year	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43	
Annual Fuel Cost	\$/KW.year	324.58	636.07	57.07	2315.88	323.65	563.14	323.65	
Annual Variable O&M	\$/KW.year	17.52	8.76	3.59	17.52	17.52	8.76	17.52	
Annual Variable Cost	\$/KW.year	342.10	644.83	60.66	2333.40	341.17	571.90	341.17	
Annual Fixed Cost	\$/KW.year	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43	
Total	\$/KW.year	557.28	791.40	516.40	2418.41	625.25	877.50	665.60	
CF		0%	215.18	146.57	455.74	85.01	284.08	305.60	324.43
		100%	557.28	791.40	516.40	2418.41	625.25	877.50	665.60

Index	Fuel Prices \$/MMBTU		
	Low	Medium	High
Coal	3.33	3.80	4.28
LNG	8.00	10.00	12.00
N.Gas	4.00	5.00	6.00
Nuclear	0.57	0.63	0.69
HSD	19.57	23.24	26.91
MFO	11.50	13.70	15.90
Geothermal	14.58	16.20	17.82

Note: \$/MMBTU is referred to "Fuel Price Sheet" except Nuclear.



INPUT REMERSIM (Fuel Consumption per GWh)

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) at FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo
1	SRL1	PLTU	4	240	381	2,622	2,452	2,559	0	5,100	0.502			
2	SRL2	PLTU	3	340	579	2,560	2,309	2,456	0	5,100	0.482			
3	MKR1	PLTU	3	44	84	3,273	3,194	3,235	3	9,598			0.337	
4	MKR2	PLTG	2	90	165	2,948	2,884	2,919	1	2,520		11.58		
5	MKR3	PLTGU	1	300	465	2,433	2,018	2,286	1	2,520		9.07		
6	MKRR	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
7	PRK1	PLTU	2	25	48	3,229	2,957	3,099	3	9,598			0.323	
8	PRK2	PLTGU	2	315	560	2,319	1,994	2,177	4	9,095			0.239	
9	PRK3	PLTG	2	10	20	4,711	3,930	4,321	4	9,095			0.475	
10	PRKE	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
11	MTR1	PLTGU	1	315	605	2,555	2,246	2,407	4	9,095			0.265	
12	MTR2	PLTG	2	72	138	3,376	3,204	3,294	4	9,095			0.362	
13	MTR3	PLTG	6	72	143	3,376	3,204	3,291	4	9,095			0.362	
14	MTRR	PLTGU	-	150	225	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
15	SLK1	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
16	SLK2	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
17	CLND	PLTG	1	50	150	4,465	3,200	3,622	1	2,520		14.37		
18	CLGN	PLTGU	1	240	740	2,175	1,800	1,922	1	2,520		7.63		
19	SRL3	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,200	0.584			
20	LBHN	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
21	TLNG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
22	KMJ1	PLTP	1	26	26	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
23	KMJ2	PLTP	2	47	47	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
24	KMJ3	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
25	DRJ1	PLTP	1	44	44	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
26	DRJ2	PLTP	1	70	70	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	5,300				-
27	DRJ3	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
28	WW1	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
29	SRG1	PLTG	2	8	18	4,700	4,084	4,358	1	2,520		17.29		
30	SRG2	PLTG	2	8	20	4,700	4,084	4,330	4	9,095			0.476	
31	PTH1	PLTP	-	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
32	JBSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
33	JBUT	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
34	CRBN	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	5,300	0.453			
35	TBK1	PLTGU	2	297	496	2,632	2,015	2,384	4	9,095			0.262	
36	TBK2	PLTU	2	25	41	3,229	3,127	3,189	3	9,598			0.332	
37	TBK3	PLTU	1	125	192	3,229	3,127	3,193	3	9,598			0.333	
38	CLC1	PLTG	2	10	22	4,700	4,079	4,361	4	9,095			0.479	
39	CLC2	PLTU	2	150	300	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
40	TJB1	PLTU	2	330	660	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
41	TJB2	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	4,500	0.533			
42	DIEN	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
43	RMBG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
44	PTN1	PLTU	2	225	370	2,579	2,412	2,514	0	5,100	0.493			
45	PTN2	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,500	0.545			
46	PEC	PLTU	2	368	615	2,772	2,285	2,576	0	5,215	0.494			
47	JPOW	PLTU	2	355	610	2,700	2,310	2,537	0	5,500	0.461			
48	GSK1	PLGU	3	250	480	2,318	1,990	2,161	1	2,520		8.58		
49	GSK2	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	1	2,520		17.21		
50	GSK3	PLTU	2	43	85	2,882	2,709	2,797	1	2,520		11.10		
51	GSK4	PLTU	2	90	175	2,826	2,601	2,717	1	2,520		10.78		
52	PRAK	PLTU	2	25	48	4,323	3,517	3,937	3	9,598			0.410	
53	GRT1	PLTGU	1	270	462	2,632	2,083	2,404	4	9,095			0.264	
54	GRT2	PLTG	3	40	100	3,376	3,310	3,336	4	9,095			0.367	
55	PMRN	PLTG	2	12	48	4,439	4,035	4,136	4	9,095			0.455	
56	GLMR	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	4	9,095			0.477	
57	GLMK	PLTG	1	56	133	4,439	4,035	4,205	4	9,095			0.462	
58	BLI1	PLTG	4	6	20	4,700	4,131	4,302	4	9,095			0.473	
59	BLI2	PLTD	10	2	5	3,880	3,576	3,698	4	9,095			0.407	
60	BLUT	PLTU	-	65	130	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	5,300	0.444			
61	BDGL	PLTP	-	10	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
62	TJAW	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
63	JTSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) a FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo Nuclear
1	C6H	PLTU	0	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
2	C10H	PLTU	0	500	1000	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
3	LNG	PLTG	0	375	750	1911	1741	1,826	2	2,520		7.25		
4	N10H	PLTN	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	2,606	6	0				-
5	GE55	PLTP	0	44	55	1000	1000	1,000	5	0				-
6	G150	PLTG	0	75	150	3150	2625	2,888	4	9,095			0.318	
7	J-SIC	J-SI	5	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	7	0				-

Assumption of Fuel Prices (Medium Scenario)

Kind of Fuel	Price		Heat Content	
	USD		Cents/mKcal	
Coal	80.0	per Ton	1,509	5,300 Kcal/kg
LNG	10.0	per MMBTU	3,968	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	per MMBTU	1,984	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
HSD	133.0	per Barrel	9,222	9,070 Kcal/l
MFO	81.0	per Barrel	5,437	9,370 Kcal/l
Geothermal	0.0553	per kWh	6,430	
Nuclear			250	

Price Crude Oil	95	\$/barrel		
HSD	133	\$/barrel	23.24	\$/mmbtu
MFO	81	\$/barrel	13.70	\$/mmbtu
LNG+transport	10.0	\$/mmbtu		
transport	0.7	\$/mmbtu		
LNG	9.3	\$/mmbtu	9.30	\$/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	\$/mmbtu	5.00	\$/mmbtu
Coal+transport	80	\$/ton	3.80	\$/mmbtu
transport	18	\$/ton		
Coal	74	\$/ton	6,300	Kcal/kg
	62	\$/ton	5,300	Kcal/kg
			Note: Coal price at P/S is CIF Price.	
Heat (HSD)	19,500	btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	10,811	Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.839 kg/l
	9,070	Kcal/l		
MFO	18,000	btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	9,979	Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.939 kg/l
	9,370	Kcal/l		

Reference 2: Relationship between MOPS and Domestic Prices

MOPS (2008/03/31 ~ 2008/04/04)	
	\$/barrel
High Speed Diesel Oil (0.05%)	132.02
Kerosene	128.36
Crude Oil	104.30

Note: HSD and Kerosene are FOB at Singapore

MOPS means Mean of Platts Singapore

Source://www.gu-goon.com/

PERTAMINA Price		Price Index (IP)
	\$/barrel	
HSD	145.93	1.40
MFO	89.14	0.85
Crude Oil	104.30	1.00

Note : 1 barrel = 159 liter

New Fuel Prices for Industry in April 2008 released by PERTAMINA on March 31, 2008						
Fuel Type	Economical Selling Fuel Price - Non Tax (Base Price)					
	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL
Gasoline	7080.13	768.17	7352.107	797.68	7508.057	814.60
Kerosene	8532.07	925.76	8718.104	945.94	8903.029	966.01
High Speed Diesel	8458.78	917.77	8819.464	956.91	9006.539	977.20
Marine Diesel Fuel	8284.08	898.88	8464.705	918.48	8644.250	937.97
Marine Fuel Oil	5166.53	560.60	5278.949	572.80	5390.924	584.95
Pertamina DEX	8757.37	950.14	-	-	-	-

Source: www.pertamina.com/

Note : Fuel prices released by PERTAMINA depend on MOPS.

Peak Load Ratio

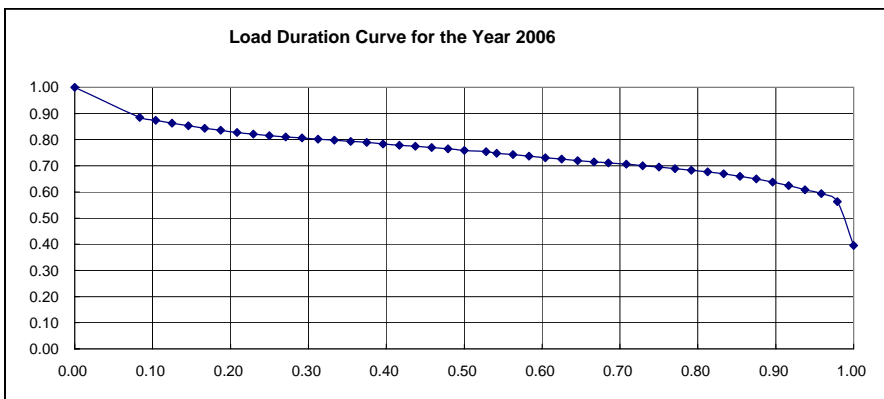
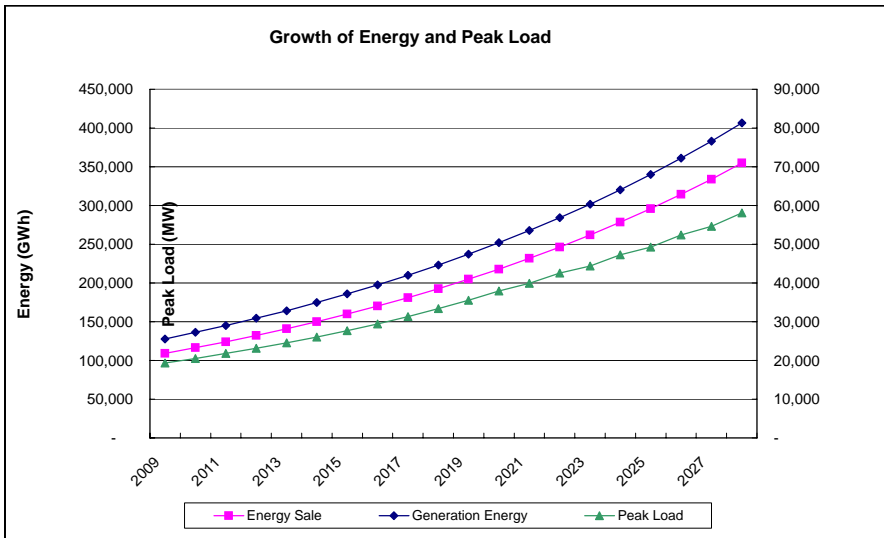
Period	Peak Load Ratio
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Generation Energy and Peak Load

Year	Energy Sale	Station Use	T & D Loss	Generation Energy	Less 7 % in 2008 due to PV, Wind, Bio	Generation Energy after Less	Load Factor	Peak Load	Growth Rate of P.L.
	GWh	% of Generation Energy		GWh	GWh	GWh		MW	%
2009	109,227	4%	11.00%	127,841	-	127,841	75.5%	19,329	
2010	116,480	4%	10.90%	136,177	-	136,177	75.7%	20,535	6.2%
2011	124,169	4%	10.80%	145,003	-	145,003	75.9%	21,809	6.2%
2012	132,320	4%	10.70%	154,349	-	154,349	76.1%	23,153	6.2%
2013	140,962	4%	10.60%	164,245	-	164,245	76.3%	24,573	6.1%
2014	150,124	4%	10.50%	174,725	-	174,725	76.5%	26,073	6.1%
2015	159,838	4%	10.40%	185,824	-	185,824	76.7%	27,657	6.1%
2016	170,137	4%	10.30%	197,576	-	197,576	76.7%	29,406	6.3%
2017	181,057	4%	10.20%	210,023	-	210,023	76.5%	31,340	6.6%
2018	192,636	4%	10.10%	223,206	-	223,206	76.3%	33,395	6.6%
2019	204,913	4%	10.00%	237,168	-	237,168	76.1%	35,577	6.5%
2020	217,933	4%	9.90%	251,957	-	251,957	75.9%	37,895	6.5%
2021	231,738	4%	9.80%	267,621	1%	264,945	75.7%	39,954	5.4%
2022	246,379	4%	9.70%	284,214	1%	281,372	75.5%	42,543	6.5%
2023	261,905	4%	9.60%	301,790	3%	292,736	75.3%	44,379	4.3%
2024	278,371	4%	9.50%	320,409	3%	310,797	75.1%	47,242	6.5%
2025	295,834	4%	9.40%	340,133	5%	323,126	74.9%	49,248	4.2%
2026	314,355	4%	9.30%	361,029	5%	342,978	74.7%	52,413	6.4%
2027	333,999	4%	9.20%	383,167	7%	356,345	74.5%	54,602	4.2%
2028	354,835	4%	9.10%	406,622	7%	378,158	74.3%	58,101	6.4%

LDC for the Year 2006
(Based on P3B 2006 Data)

No.	Load	Duration	Area
1	1.0000	0.00000	
5	0.8855	0.08333	0.0186
6	0.8736	0.10417	0.0183
7	0.8632	0.12500	0.0181
8	0.8532	0.14583	0.0179
9	0.8437	0.16667	0.0177
10	0.8357	0.18750	0.0175
11	0.8275	0.20833	0.0173
12	0.8213	0.22917	0.0172
13	0.8155	0.25000	0.0170
14	0.8102	0.27083	0.0169
15	0.8060	0.29167	0.0168
16	0.8019	0.31250	0.0167
17	0.7977	0.33333	0.0167
18	0.7930	0.35417	0.0166
19	0.7889	0.37500	0.0165
20	0.7839	0.39583	0.0164
21	0.7790	0.41667	0.0163
22	0.7744	0.43750	0.0162
23	0.7697	0.45833	0.0161
24	0.7646	0.47917	0.0160
25	0.7593	0.50000	0.0159
26	0.7535	0.52083	0.0212
27	0.7479	0.54167	0.0102
28	0.7425	0.56250	0.0155
29	0.7367	0.58333	0.0154
30	0.7309	0.60417	0.0153
31	0.7255	0.62500	0.0152
32	0.7203	0.64583	0.0151
33	0.7154	0.66667	0.0150
34	0.7112	0.68750	0.0132
35	0.7058	0.70833	0.0164
36	0.7006	0.72917	0.0147
37	0.6949	0.75000	0.0145
38	0.6893	0.77083	0.0144
39	0.6830	0.79167	0.0143
40	0.6770	0.81250	0.0142
41	0.6694	0.83333	0.0140
42	0.6599	0.85417	0.0139
43	0.6499	0.87500	0.0136
44	0.6380	0.89583	0.0134
45	0.6242	0.91667	0.0132
46	0.6086	0.93750	0.0128
47	0.5932	0.95833	0.0125
48	0.5631	0.97917	0.0120
49	0.3957	1.00000	0.0100
50			
51			
52			
Area (Load Factor) =			0.7551



Addition/Retirements

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Available Capacity MW	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
-----	------	-------------	-----------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Supply Balance Information				2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Available capacity of thermal				18,816																						
installed capacity of hydro				2,573																						
Gross available capacity				21,389	21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Addition/Retirement						3,000	3,916	1,683	967			110		(1,553)	(701)	(998)			(605)							
Gross available capacity (year end)				21,389	21,389	24,389	28,305	29,988	30,955	30,955	30,955	31,065	31,065	29,512	28,811	27,813	27,813	27,813	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208	27,208
Peak Load at Power Station				-	-	19,329	20,535	21,809	23,153	24,573	26,073	27,657	29,406	31,340	33,395	35,577	37,895	39,954	42,543	44,379	47,242	49,248	52,413	54,602	58,101	

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
C6H	PLTU	600																							
C10H	PLTU	1000						1	1	1	1	1	5	5	7	7	9	10	12	12	15	16	18	21	
LNG	PLTG	750									1	2	3	4	4	6	6	8	8	10	10	12	12	12	
N10H	PLTN	1000												1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	
GE55	PLTP	55					6	6	6	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	
G150	PLTG	150													3	4	4	6	6	8	8	10	12	12	
PS	Pumped S.	500										1	2	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
CIB3	PLTA	172														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CPSG	PLTA	400														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CMD3	PLTA	238														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
MANG	PLTA	360														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
PLTA	PLTA	300															3	3	6	6	6	8	8	8	
Java-Sumatra I.C.		600								4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

C6H	PLTU	600																							
C10H	PLTU	1000						1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	9,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	15,000	16,000	18,000	21,000	
LNG	PLTG	750									750	1,500	2,250	3,000	3,000	4,500	4,500	6,000	6,000	7,500	7,500	9,000	9,000	9,000	
N10H	PLTN	1000												1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	
GE55	PLTP	55					330	330	330	550	660	770	880	990	1,100	1,210	1,320	1,430	1,540	1,650	1,760	1,870	1,980	2,090	
G150	PLTG	150													450	600	600	900	900	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,800	
PS	Pumped S.	500									500	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
CIB3	PLTA	172														172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	
CPSG	PLTA	400														400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	
CMD3	PLTA	238														238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	
MANG	PLTA	360														360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	
PLTA	PLTA	300															900	900	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,400	2,400	2,400	
Java-Sumatera I.C.		600								2,400	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total Additional Capacity					-	-	330	1,330	1,330	3,950	5,910	7,270	12,130	14,990	18,550	21,480	24,590	28,400	30,510	34,320	37,430	41,340	44,350	48,460	
Total Supply Capacity at year end					24,389	28,305	30,318	32,285	32,285	34,905	36,975	38,335	41,642	43,801	46,363	49,293	52,403	55,608	57,718	61,528	64,638	68,548	71,558	75,668	
Reserve Margin					26.2%	37.8%	39.0%	39.4%	31.4%	33.9%	33.7%	30.4%	32.9%	31.2%	30.3%	30.1%	31.2%	30.7%	30.1%	30.2%	31.3%	30.8%	31.1%	30.2%	

FIXSYS HYDRO

PLTA	Index	Installed Cap. [MW]	Energy Storage (GWh)	Inflow Energy				Min. Generation				Average Capacity			
				I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV	I(Wet)	II(Dry)	III	IV
				[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[GWh]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]	[MW]
Jatiluhur #1-6	JTLH	180	842.6	315.8	376.9			204.3	298			180	180		
Saguling	SAGL	700.7	2,520.7	1292	680.8			999.2	400.6			701	701		
IP- Area I	IPA1	37.26	-	70.5	53.9			61.8	37.8			37	37		
IP- Area II	IPA2	59.38	-	143.1	78.9			112.3	56.7			59	59		
Sudirman	MRTC	180.9	489.8	356.9	79.7			277.3	18			181	181		
IP-Area III	APA3	125.54	-	264.1	199			235.8	166.3			126	126		
Sutami	STMI	105	451.1	263.2	155.5			164.6	127.5			105	105		
EP Non Suami	EPNS	134.5	563.5	312.3	175.8			223	115.8			135	135		
Brantas Non EP	BNEP	41.9	-	47.3	41.2			17.1	11.3			42	42		
Cirata	CRI2	1008	1,377.0	648.2	444.9			487.8	256			1008	1008		
Rajamandala	RJMD	47	90.0	82.0	61.8			70.0	52.5			47	47		
Jatigede	JTGD	110	620.0	216.8	72.3			184.3	61.4			110	110		

INPUT VARYSYS

No.	Name	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates		Fuel Costs		Fuel Type	Spinning Reserves	FOR	Days Scheduled Maintenance Days	Maintenance Class Size MW	O&M (FIX) \$/kWm	O&M (VAR) \$/MWh	FLD HEAT RT KCAL/KWH	UNIT GENERATION COSTS (\$/MWH)				
					Kcal/kWh		Cents/Million Kcal										BASE DOM	BASE FRGN	FLD DOM	FLD FRGN	FLD TOT
					Base Load	Average Incremental	Domestic	Foreign													
1	C6H	0	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	600	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
2	C10H	0	500	1000	2510	2389	1509	0	0	5	7	42	1000	2.61	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
3	LNG	0	375	750	1911	1741	0	3968	2	7	7	42	750	1.60	1.00	1826	1.0	75.8	1.0	72.5	73.5
4	N10H	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	0	250	6	0	7	28	1000	4.66	0.41	2606	0.4	6.5	0.4	6.5	6.9
5	GE55	0	44	55	1000	1000	6430	0	5	0	7	28	55	2.50	1.00	1000	65.3	0.0	65.3	0.0	65.3
6	G150	0	75	150	3150	2625	9222	0	4	10	7	28	150	0.97	2.00	2888	292.5	0.0	268.3	0.0	268.3
7	J-SIC	5	300	600	2510	2389	1509	0	7	5	8	45	600	2.64	2.00	2450	39.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0

PUMP STORAGE (Upper Cisokan)

PS1
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2015

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PS2
 Installed Capacity 500 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2016

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	600
2	530	500	600

PUMP STORAGE (Matenggeng)

PS3
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

PUMP STORAGE (Grindulu)

PS4
 Installed Capacity 1000 MW
 Efficiency 76 %
 O&M (Fix) 0.55 \$/kW-month
 Available Year 2019

Period	Pump Cap. MW	Gen. Cap. MW	Max. Energy GWh
1	530	500	450
2	530	500	450

Hydropower Project

	MANG (Maung)	CIB3 (Cibuni-3)	CPSG (Cipasang)	CMD3(Cimandiri-3)
Construction Cost \$/kW	1872 Inc.IDC	2,865 Inc.IDC	1,636 Inc.IDC	1,998 Inc.IDC
Installed Caapcity MW	360	172	400	238
Reservoir Energy GWh	535	568	751	600
Inflow Energy wet GWh	430	450	600	480
dry GWh	160	170	230	180
Minimum Generation wet GWh	320	340	450	360
dry GWh	80	90	110	90
Average Capacity wet MW	360	172	400	238
dry MW	360	172	400	238
Construction Period year	5	5	5	5
I.D.C (%)	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6

Source: Hydro Inventory and Pre-feasibility Studies, June 1999, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Construction Cost inc. IDC

PLANT	CAPITAL COSTS (\$/kW)				PLANT LIFE YEARS	D.R.=12% I.D.C. (%)	CONSTR. TIME (YEARS)
	DEPRECIABLE PART		NON-DEPRECIABLE PART				
	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN	DOMESTIC	FOREIGN			
C6H	444	1,037	0	0	30	18.46	4
C10H	611	1,425	0	0	30	18.46	4
LNG	300	699	0	0	25	14.13	3
N10H	659	2,637	0	0	40	26.6	6
G150	82	466	0	0	20	9.6	2
PS 1&2	271	584	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 3	252	541	0	0	50	22.6	5
PS 4	268	579	0	0	50	22.6	5
GE55	444	1,776	0	0	30	14.13	3
J-SIC	308	2,051	0	0	30	18.46	4

Java - Sumatra Interconnection (HVDC)

			Note
1. Investment Cost for HVDC			
EPC Cost	1,370	M.US\$	
Land Acquisition + ROW	160	M.US\$	
Total Investment Cost	1,530	M.US\$	
2. Construction Cost for HVDC	510	\$/kW	Divided by 3000 MW
3. Construction Cost of C6H	1,481	\$/kW	Referred to P3B Data
4. Total Investment Cost	1,991	\$/kW	

Source: Updated Feasibility Study Java - Sumatera Interconnection, Sep. 2007

INPUT REMERSIM (Fuel Consumption per GWh)

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) at FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo
1	SRL1	PLTU	4	240	381	2,622	2,452	2,559	0	5,100	0.502			
2	SRL2	PLTU	3	340	579	2,560	2,309	2,456	0	5,100	0.482			
3	MKR1	PLTU	3	44	84	3,273	3,194	3,235	3	9,598			0.337	
4	MKR2	PLTG	2	90	165	2,948	2,884	2,919	1	2,520		11.58		
5	MKR3	PLTGU	1	300	465	2,433	2,018	2,286	1	2,520		9.07		
6	MKRR	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
7	PRK1	PLTU	2	25	48	3,229	2,957	3,099	3	9,598			0.323	
8	PRK2	PLTGU	2	315	560	2,319	1,994	2,177	4	9,095			0.239	
9	PRK3	PLTG	2	10	20	4,711	3,930	4,321	4	9,095			0.475	
10	PRKE	PLTGU	-	500	750	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
11	MTR1	PLTGU	1	315	605	2,555	2,246	2,407	4	9,095			0.265	
12	MTR2	PLTG	2	72	138	3,376	3,204	3,294	4	9,095			0.362	
13	MTR3	PLTG	6	72	143	3,376	3,204	3,291	4	9,095			0.362	
14	MTRR	PLTGU	-	150	225	2,433	2,018	2,295	1	2,520		9.11		
15	SLK1	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
16	SLK2	PLTP	3	52	52	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
17	CLND	PLTG	1	50	150	4,465	3,200	3,622	1	2,520		14.37		
18	CLGN	PLTGU	1	240	740	2,175	1,800	1,922	1	2,520		7.63		
19	SRL3	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,200	0.584			
20	LBHN	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
21	TLNG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,622	2,452	2,537	0	4,200	0.604			
22	KMJ1	PLTP	1	26	26	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
23	KMJ2	PLTP	2	47	47	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
24	KMJ3	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
25	DRJ1	PLTP	1	44	44	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
26	DRJ2	PLTP	1	70	70	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	5,300				-
27	DRJ3	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
28	WW1	PLTP	1	110	110	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
29	SRG1	PLTG	2	8	18	4,700	4,084	4,358	1	2,520		17.29		
30	SRG2	PLTG	2	8	20	4,700	4,084	4,330	4	9,095			0.476	
31	PTH1	PLTP	-	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
32	JBSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
33	JBUT	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,200	0.560			
34	CRBN	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	5,300	0.453			
35	TBK1	PLTGU	2	297	496	2,632	2,015	2,384	4	9,095			0.262	
36	TBK2	PLTU	2	25	41	3,229	3,127	3,189	3	9,598			0.332	
37	TBK3	PLTU	1	125	192	3,229	3,127	3,193	3	9,598			0.333	
38	CLC1	PLTG	2	10	22	4,700	4,079	4,361	4	9,095			0.479	
39	CLC2	PLTU	2	150	300	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
40	TJB1	PLTU	2	330	660	2,772	2,285	2,529	0	5,215	0.485			
41	TJB2	PLTU	-	360	600	2,560	2,160	2,400	0	4,500	0.533			
42	DIEN	PLTP	1	60	60	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
43	RMBG	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
44	PTN1	PLTU	2	225	370	2,579	2,412	2,514	0	5,100	0.493			
45	PTN2	PLTU	-	340	600	2,560	2,309	2,451	0	4,500	0.545			
46	PEC	PLTU	2	368	615	2,772	2,285	2,576	0	5,215	0.494			
47	JPOW	PLTU	2	355	610	2,700	2,310	2,537	0	5,500	0.461			
48	GSK1	PLGU	3	250	480	2,318	1,990	2,161	1	2,520		8.58		
49	GSK2	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	1	2,520		17.21		
50	GSK3	PLTU	2	43	85	2,882	2,709	2,797	1	2,520		11.10		
51	GSK4	PLTU	2	90	175	2,826	2,601	2,717	1	2,520		10.78		
52	PRAK	PLTU	2	25	48	4,323	3,517	3,937	3	9,598			0.410	
53	GRT1	PLTGU	1	270	462	2,632	2,083	2,404	4	9,095			0.264	
54	GRT2	PLTG	3	40	100	3,376	3,310	3,336	4	9,095			0.367	
55	PMRN	PLTG	2	12	48	4,439	4,035	4,136	4	9,095			0.455	
56	GLMR	PLTG	2	5	16	4,456	4,284	4,338	4	9,095			0.477	
57	GLMK	PLTG	1	56	133	4,439	4,035	4,205	4	9,095			0.462	
58	BLI1	PLTG	4	6	20	4,700	4,131	4,302	4	9,095			0.473	
59	BLI2	PLTD	10	2	5	3,880	3,576	3,698	4	9,095			0.407	
60	BLUT	PLTU	-	65	130	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	5,300	0.444			
61	BDGL	PLTP	-	10	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	7,308				-
62	TJAW	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			
63	JTSL	PLTU	-	150	300	2,590	2,115	2,353	0	4,500	0.523			

No.	Name	Type	No. of Sets	Min. Load MW	Capacity MW	Heat Rates (kcal/kWh)			Fuel Type	Heat Value kcal/kg 100kcal/MMBT U kcal/liter	Fuel Consumption (unit/GWh) a FLD			
						Base Load	Average Incremental	At FLD			1,000 ton	1,000 MMBTU	1,000 KL	Geo Nuclear
1	C6H	PLTU	0	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
2	C10H	PLTU	0	500	1000	2510	2389	2,450	0	4,766	0.514			
3	LNG	PLTG	0	375	750	1911	1741	1,826	2	2,520		7.25		
4	N10H	PLTN	0	1000	1000	2606	2606	2,606	6	0				-
5	GE55	PLTP	0	44	55	1000	1000	1,000	5	0				-
6	G150	PLTG	0	75	150	3150	2625	2,888	4	9,095			0.318	
7	J-SIC	J-SI	5	300	600	2510	2389	2,450	7	0				-

Assumption of Fuel Prices (Medium Scenario)

Kind of Fuel	Price		Heat Content	
	USD		Cents/mKcal	
Coal	80.0	per Ton	1,509	5,300 Kcal/kg
LNG	10.0	per MMBTU	3,968	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	per MMBTU	1,984	252,000 Kcal/mmbtu
HSD	133.0	per Barrel	9,222	9,070 Kcal/l
MFO	81.0	per Barrel	5,437	9,370 Kcal/l
Geothermal	0.0553	per kWh	6,430	
Nuclear			250	

Price Crude Oil	95	\$/barrel		
HSD	133	\$/barrel	23.24	\$/mmbtu
MFO	81	\$/barrel	13.70	\$/mmbtu
LNG+transport	10.0	\$/mmbtu		
transport	0.7	\$/mmbtu		
LNG	9.3	\$/mmbtu	9.30	\$/mmbtu
Gas	5.0	\$/mmbtu	5.00	\$/mmbtu
Coal+transport	80	\$/ton	3.80	\$/mmbtu
transport	18	\$/ton		
Coal	74	\$/ton	6,300	Kcal/kg
	62	\$/ton	5,300	Kcal/kg
Note: Coal price at P/S is CIF Price.				
Heat (HSD)	19,500	btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	10,811	Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.839 kg/l
	9,070	Kcal/l		
MFO	18,000	btu/lb	1 kg =	2.2 lb
	9,979	Kcal/kg	berat jenis =	0.939 kg/l
	9,370	Kcal/l		

Reference 2: Relationship between MOPS and Domestic Prices

MOPS (2008/03/31 ~ 2008/04/04)	
	\$/barrel
High Speed Diesel Oil (0.05%)	132.02
Kerosene	128.36
Crude Oil	104.30

Note: HSD and Kerosene are FOB at Singapore

MOPS means Mean of Platts Singapore

Source://www.gu-goon.com/

PERTAMINA Price		Price Index (IP)
	\$/barrel	
HSD	145.93	1.40
MFO	89.14	0.85
Crude Oil	104.30	1.00

Note : 1 barrel = 159 liter

New Fuel Prices for Industry in April 2008 released by PERTAMINA on March 31, 2008						
Fuel Type	Economical Selling Fuel Price - Non Tax (Base Price)					
	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL	Rp/KL	US\$/KL
Gasoline	7080.13	768.17	7352.107	797.68	7508.057	814.60
Kerosene	8532.07	925.76	8718.104	945.94	8903.029	966.01
High Speed Diesel	8458.78	917.77	8819.464	956.91	9006.539	977.20
Marine Diesel Fuel	8284.08	898.88	8464.705	918.48	8644.250	937.97
Marine Fuel Oil	5166.53	560.60	5278.949	572.80	5390.924	584.95
Pertamina DEX	8757.37	950.14	-	-	-	-

Source: www.pertamina.com/

Note : Fuel prices released by PERTAMINA depend on MOPS.

6.2 出力データ

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)

Table with columns: YEAR, PRESENT WORTH COST OF THE YEAR (K\$), OBJ.FUN. (CUMM.), LOLL %, LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)

Table with columns: YEAR, Peak Load (MW), Supply Cap. (MW), LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP, RENEW Wind+Bio, RES. %

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)

Table with columns: YEAR, NPV Conv., C10H Generation (1000 GWh), JS-1 Generation (1000 GWh), T. Generation (1000 GWh), OP Cost, OP Cost (NPV) K\$

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)

Table with columns: YEAR, PRESENT WORTH COST OF THE YEAR (K\$), OBJ.FUN. (CUMM.), LOLL %, LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)

Table with columns: YEAR, Peak Load (MW), Supply Cap. (MW), LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP, RENEW Wind+Bio, RES. %

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)

Table with columns: YEAR, NPV Conv., C10H Generation (1000 GWh), JS-1 Generation (1000 GWh), T. Generation (1000 GWh), OP Cost, OP Cost (NPV) K\$

Scenario 2 (Power Source Diversification)

Table with columns: YEAR, PRESENT WORTH COST OF THE YEAR (K\$), OBJ.FUN. (CUMM.), LOLL %, LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP

Scenario 2 (Power Source Diversification)

Table with columns: YEAR, Peak Load (MW), Supply Cap. (MW), LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP, RENEW Wind+Bio, RES. %

Scenario 2 (Power Source Diversification)

Table with columns: YEAR, NPV Conv., C10H Generation (1000 GWh), JS-1 Generation (1000 GWh), T. Generation (1000 GWh), OP Cost, OP Cost (NPV) K\$

Scenario 3 (CO2 Emission Reduction)

Table with columns: YEAR, PRESENT WORTH COST OF THE YEAR (K\$), OBJ.FUN. (CUMM.), LOLL %, LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP

Scenario 3 (CO2 Emission Reduction)

Table with columns: YEAR, Peak Load (MW), Supply Cap. (MW), LNG, N10H, GE55, G150, C10H, J-SI, Hydro, PUMP, RENEW Wind+Bio, RES. %

Scenario 3 (CO2 Emission Reduction)

Table with columns: YEAR, NPV Conv., C10H Generation (1000 GWh), JS-1 Generation (1000 GWh), T. Generation (1000 GWh), OP Cost, OP Cost (NPV) K\$

Note: Construction Cost (CONCST) and Operation Cost (OPOCOST) do not include those of RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Note: Renewable Energy comes on line in 2021 with Capacity Factor of 20 %.

Note: Construction Cost (CONCST) and Operation Cost (OPOCOST) do not include those of RENEWABLE ENERGY.

Note: Renewable Energy comes on line in 2021 with Capacity Factor of 20 %.

PRODUCTION MIX (1000 GWh)

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	87.34	24.29	-	1.41	2.86	4.17	-	-	-	6.00	126.07
2010	####	13.06	-	-	0.02	0.15	-	-	-	6.00	133.93
2011	####	15.02	-	-	0.02	0.05	-	-	-	6.00	142.23
2012	####	21.34	-	-	0.02	0.31	-	-	-	6.14	151.01
2013	####	27.47	-	0.01	0.06	2.15	-	-	-	6.14	160.25
2014	####	32.38	-	0.02	0.09	5.20	-	0.52	-	6.14	170.04
2015	####	36.58	0.07	0.02	0.13	8.12	-	2.51	0.70	6.43	181.28
2016	####	39.35	1.65	0.11	0.38	12.10	-	4.74	1.73	6.43	194.06
2017	####	38.70	2.32	-	0.38	14.81	-	4.58	1.38	6.43	206.19
2018	####	37.57	4.03	-	2.70	15.23	7.52	5.64	0.38	6.43	218.29
2019	####	37.92	4.55	-	2.59	16.98	7.52	6.02	0.30	6.43	232.41
2020	####	38.04	5.34	-	3.32	18.25	7.52	6.68	0.24	9.13	247.43
2021	####	38.05	5.42	-	3.46	19.10	15.05	6.68	0.23	9.13	263.47
2022	####	38.10	5.97	-	3.02	20.17	15.05	7.09	0.15	10.99	280.45
2023	####	38.13	10.13	-	3.39	21.06	15.05	8.00	0.04	10.99	298.41
2024	####	38.15	10.94	-	3.79	21.97	22.57	8.38	0.03	12.85	317.65
2025	####	38.23	15.48	-	3.99	22.88	22.57	8.87	0.02	12.85	338.09
2026	####	38.23	15.70	-	4.11	23.74	30.09	8.88	0.02	12.85	359.83
2027	####	38.25	20.86	-	4.37	24.71	30.09	9.29	0.02	13.47	382.91
2028	####	38.25	20.79	-	4.40	25.52	37.62	9.23	0.02	13.47	407.45

PRODUCTION MIX (1000 GWh)

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	87.34	24.29	-	1.41	2.86	4.17	-	-	-	6.00	126.07
2010	####	13.06	-	-	0.02	0.15	-	-	-	6.00	133.93
2011	####	15.02	-	-	0.02	0.05	-	-	-	6.00	142.23
2012	####	21.34	-	-	0.02	0.31	-	-	-	6.14	151.01
2013	####	27.47	-	-	0.06	2.15	-	-	-	6.14	160.24
2014	####	32.38	-	0.02	0.11	4.87	-	0.75	-	6.14	170.04
2015	####	36.77	0.14	0.03	0.17	7.27	-	2.97	0.81	6.43	181.44
2016	####	39.34	1.58	0.09	0.28	10.27	-	4.56	1.59	6.43	193.86
2017	####	38.72	2.73	-	0.78	12.03	-	5.13	1.80	6.43	206.74
2018	####	37.57	4.06	-	2.80	11.77	7.52	5.69	0.39	6.43	218.28
2019	####	37.92	4.67	-	2.70	12.47	7.52	6.16	0.30	6.43	232.40
2020	####	38.07	6.05	-	3.99	12.84	7.52	7.33	0.24	9.13	247.50
2021	####	38.06	5.72	-	3.72	12.90	15.05	6.96	0.23	9.13	263.47
2022	####	38.10	6.04	-	3.07	13.01	15.05	7.16	0.14	9.13	280.43
2023	####	38.14	8.80	-	3.67	13.08	15.05	8.15	0.02	9.13	298.42
2024	####	38.14	8.80	-	3.72	13.10	22.57	8.07	0.10	9.13	317.72
2025	####	38.21	9.39	-	4.06	13.20	22.57	8.40	0.01	9.13	338.09
2026	####	38.21	9.22	-	4.02	13.23	30.09	8.22	0.01	9.13	359.82
2027	####	38.23	9.94	-	4.43	13.29	30.09	8.64	0.01	9.13	382.89
2028	####	38.23	10.00	-	4.49	13.30	37.62	8.64	0.01	9.13	407.43

PRODUCTION MIX (1000 GWh)

Scenario 2 (Power Source Diversification)

YEAR	FUEL TYPE												TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	RENEW		
2009	87.34	24.29	-	1.41	2.86	4.17	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	126.07
2010	####	13.06	-	-	0.02	0.15	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	133.93
2011	####	15.02	-	-	0.02	0.05	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	142.23
2012	####	21.34	-	-	0.02	0.31	-	-	-	6.14	-	-	151.01
2013	####	27.49	-	-	0.06	2.15	-	-	-	6.14	-	-	160.23
2014	####	32.47	-	0.02	0.09	5.20	-	0.48	-	6.14	-	-	170.05
2015	####	37.00	1.02	0.02	0.13	8.12	-	1.41	0.90	6.43	-	-	181.55
2016	####	39.44	2.94	0.11	0.38	12.10	-	3.71	1.73	6.43	-	-	194.05
2017	####	38.89	6.09	-	0.38	14.81	-	3.20	1.38	6.43	-	-	206.19
2018	####	37.77	8.33	-	2.70	15.23	7.52	3.91	0.37	6.43	-	-	218.27
2019	####	38.27	11.13	-	3.41	17.02	7.52	4.93	0.30	6.43	-	-	232.42
2020	####	38.45	18.11	-	4.40	18.32	7.52	5.93	0.24	9.13	-	-	247.43
2021	####	38.44	18.20	-	4.48	19.06	15.05	5.66	0.24	9.13	2.68	-	263.55
2022	####	38.56	26.12	-	4.86	20.17	15.05	6.34	0.17	10.99	2.84	-	280.51
2023	####	38.61	27.89	-	5.25	21.04	15.05	6.67	0.09	10.99	6.04	-	298.55
2024	####	38.64	35.00	-	6.22	21.86	22.57	7.00	0.07	12.85	6.41	-	317.76
2025	####	38.71	37.01	-	6.74	22.78	22.57	7.40	0.03	12.85	10.20	-	338.17
2026	####	38.74	44.61	-	7.70	23.63	30.09	7.62	0.02	12.85	10.83	-	359.86
2027	####	38.78	46.36	-	8.98	24.60	30.09	8.02	0.02	13.47	15.33	-	382.91
2028	####	38.79	46.79	-	8.96	25.41	37.62	7.95	0.02	13.47	16.27	-	407.42

PRODUCTION MIX (1000 GWh)

Scenario 3 (CO2 Emission Reduction)

YEAR	FUEL TYPE												TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	RENEW		
2009	87.34	24.29	-	1.41	2.86	4.17	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	126.07
2010	####	13.06	-	-	0.02	0.15	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	133.93
2011	####	15.02	-	-	0.02	0.05	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	142.23
2012	####	21.34	-	-	0.02	0.31	-	-	-	6.14	-	-	151.01
2013	####	27.49	-	-	0.06	2.15	-	-	-	6.14	-	-	160.23
2014	####	32.47	-	0.02	0.09	5.20	-	0.48	-	6.14	-	-	170.05
2015	####	37.00	1.02	0.02	0.13	8.12	-	1.41	0.90	6.43	-	-	181.55
2016	####	39.44	2.94	0.11	0.38	12.10	-	3.71	1.73	6.43	-	-	194.05
2017	####	38.89	6.09	-	0.38	14.81	-	3.20	1.38	6.43	-	-	206.19
2018	####	37.77	8.33	-	2.70	15.23	7.52	3.91	0.37	6.43	-	-	218.27
2019	####	38.27	11.13	-	3.41	17.02	7.52	4.93	0.30	6.43	-	-	232.42
2020	####	38.45	18.11	-	4.40	18.32	7.52	5.93	0.24	9.13	-	-	247.43
2021	####	38.44	18.20	-	4.48	19.06	15.05	5.66	0.24	9.13	2.68	-	263.55
2022	####	38.56	26.12	-	4.86	20.17	15.05	6.34	0.17	10.99	2.84	-	280.51
2023	####	38.61	27.90	-	5.31	21.05	15.05	6.67	0.09	10.99	6.04	-	298.55
2024	####	38.64	34.94	-	6.27	21.87	22.57	7.06	0.09	12.85	9.61	-	317.81
2025	####	38.67	36.06	-	6.42	22.68	22.57	7.15	0.04	12.85	17.01	-	338.23
2026	####	38.70	43.43	-	7.34	23.50	30.09	7.35	0.03	12.85	18.05	-	359.89
2027	####	38.75	44.90	-	8.53	24.42	30.09	7.73	0.02	14.09	26.82	-	382.92
2028	####	38.77	46.19	-	8.84	25.31	37.62	7.89	0.02	14.09	28.46	-	407.38

PRODUCTION MIX (%)

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	69.3	19.3	-	1.1	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	4.8	100.0
2010	85.6	9.8	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	4.5	100.0
2011	85.2	10.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	4.2	100.0
2012	81.6	14.1	-	-	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	4.1	100.0
2013	77.6	17.1	-	0.0	0.0	1.3	-	-	-	3.8	100.0
2014	73.9	19.0	-	0.0	0.1	3.1	-	0.3	-	3.6	100.0
2015	69.9	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	-	1.4	0.4	3.5	100.0
2016	65.7	20.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	6.2	-	2.4	0.9	3.3	100.0
2017	66.7	18.8	1.1	-	0.2	7.2	-	2.2	0.7	3.1	100.0
2018	63.6	17.2	1.8	-	1.2	7.0	3.4	2.6	0.2	2.9	100.0
2019	64.6	16.3	2.0	-	1.1	7.3	3.2	2.6	0.1	2.8	100.0
2020	64.2	15.4	2.2	-	1.3	7.4	3.0	2.7	0.1	3.7	100.0
2021	63.1	14.4	2.1	-	1.3	7.2	5.7	2.5	0.1	3.5	100.0
2022	64.2	13.6	2.1	-	1.1	7.2	5.4	2.5	0.1	3.9	100.0
2023	64.2	12.8	3.4	-	1.1	7.1	5.0	2.7	0.0	3.7	100.0
2024	62.6	12.0	3.4	-	1.2	6.9	7.1	2.6	0.0	4.0	100.0
2025	63.1	11.3	4.6	-	1.2	6.8	6.7	2.6	0.0	3.8	100.0
2026	62.9	10.6	4.4	-	1.1	6.6	8.4	2.5	0.0	3.6	100.0
2027	63.2	10.0	5.4	-	1.1	6.5	7.9	2.4	0.0	3.5	100.0
2028	63.4	9.4	5.1	-	1.1	6.3	9.2	2.3	0.0	3.3	100.0

PRODUCTION MIX (%)

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	69.3	19.3	-	1.1	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	4.8	100.0
2010	85.6	9.8	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	4.5	1

FUEL CONSUMPTION

TYPE OF PLANT	COAL		GAS		LNG		MFO		HSD		
	Million Tones	Million Tones	Million MMBTU	Million MMBTU	Million MMBTU	Million KL	Million KL	Million KL	Million KL	Million KL	
	Coal	J-SI	Sub total								
YEAR	Coal	J-SI	Sub total								
2009	44.1	-	44.1	221.1	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-	
2010	59.4	-	59.4	111.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2011	62.4	-	62.4	128.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2012	63.4	-	63.4	185.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2013	64.0	-	64.0	244.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2014	64.6	0.3	64.9	290.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2015	65.1	1.3	66.4	331.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	
2016	65.5	2.4	67.9	359.6	11.9	-	0.1	-	-	-	
2017	70.1	2.4	72.5	351.1	16.8	-	0.8	-	-	-	
2018	70.6	2.9	73.5	337.8	29.2	-	0.8	-	-	-	
2019	75.7	3.1	78.8	341.3	33.0	-	0.9	-	-	-	
2020	79.7	3.5	83.2	342.7	36.7	-	1.1	-	-	-	
2021	85.0	3.5	88.5	342.8	39.3	-	1.2	-	-	-	
2022	89.1	3.7	92.8	343.3	43.3	-	1.3	-	-	-	
2023	94.4	4.2	98.6	343.8	43.4	-	1.4	-	-	-	
2024	97.7	4.4	102.1	344.1	79.3	-	1.4	-	-	-	
2025	104.2	4.6	108.8	344.9	112.3	-	1.5	-	-	-	
2026	110.0	4.6	114.6	345.0	113.8	-	1.6	-	-	-	
2027	117.0	4.9	121.9	345.3	151.2	-	1.7	-	-	-	
2028	124.4	4.8	129.2	345.3	150.7	-	1.7	-	-	-	
TOTAL	1,604.4	50.6	1,655.0	5,999.9	893.4	0.5	15.2	-	-	-	

CO2 Emission

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)	Coal-JSI	Gas					MFO	HSD	Total CO2 Emission
		CO2 Emission							
		443 t CO2/GWh	443 t CO2/GWh	443 t CO2/GWh	704 t CO2/GWh	704 t CO2/GWh			
YEAR	887	443	443	443	443	704	704		
2009	77,471	10,760	0	993	2,013	91,237	91,237		
2010	101,739	5,786	0	0	14	107,539	107,539		
2011	107,451	6,654	0	0	14	114,119	114,119		
2012	109,278	9,454	0	0	14	118,746	118,746		
2013	110,361	12,169	0	7	42	122,572	122,572		
2014	111,948	14,344	0	14	63	126,369	126,369		
2015	114,627	16,205	31	17	92	130,969	130,969		
2016	117,359	17,432	731	268	135,867	148,545	148,545		
2017	128,109	16,644	1,028	0	2,688	144,439	144,439		
2018	126,109	16,644	1,765	0	1,901	143,439	143,439		
2019	138,478	16,799	2,016	0	1,823	159,116	159,116		
2020	146,878	16,852	2,366	0	2,436	168,433	168,433		
2021	153,478	16,856	2,401	0	2,337	175,171	175,171		
2022	165,869	16,878	2,645	0	2,126	187,518	187,518		
2023	177,063	16,892	4,468	0	2,387	200,830	200,830		
2024	183,919	16,900	4,846	0	2,668	208,333	208,333		
2025	196,976	16,936	6,858	0	2,809	223,579	223,579		
2026	208,525	16,936	6,958	0	2,893	235,309	235,309		
2027	222,761	16,945	9,241	0	3,076	252,023	252,023		
2028	237,166	16,945	9,210	0	3,098	266,419	266,419		
TOTAL	2,935,561	295,531	54,601	1,105	30,342	3,317,140	3,317,140		

SOx and NOx Emission

Base Scenario (Policy Oriented)	Coal-JSI	Gas					LNG	MFO+HSD	Total
		SOx Emission							
		4.4 t CO2/GWh	4.4 t CO2/GWh	4.4 t CO2/GWh	2.0 t CO2/GWh	2.0 t CO2/GWh			
YEAR	2.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	4.4	2.0	4.4		
2009	175	384	0	107	0	9	19	184	
2010	229	505	0	57	0	0	0	229	
2011	242	533	0	66	0	0	0	242	
2012	246	542	0	94	0	0	0	246	
2013	249	547	0	121	0	0	0	249	
2014	252	555	0	142	0	0	0	252	
2015	258	569	0	163	0	0	0	258	
2016	265	582	0	173	0	7	2	266	
2017	284	626	0	170	0	10	2	285	
2018	289	635	0	165	0	18	5	294	
2019	312	687	0	167	0	20	5	317	
2020	331	729	0	167	0	23	7	338	
2021	346	761	0	167	0	24	7	353	
2022	374	823	0	168	0	26	6	380	
2023	399	878	0	168	0	45	7	406	
2024	415	912	0	168	0	48	8	423	
2025	444	977	0	168	0	68	8	452	
2026	470	1,034	0	168	0	69	8	478	
2027	502	1,105	0	168	0	92	9	511	
2028	535	1,176	0	168	0	91	9	544	
TOTAL	6,617	14,560	0	2,933	0	541	90	18,230	

SOx and NOx Emission

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)	Coal-JSI	Gas					LNG	MFO+HSD	Total
		SOx Emission							
		4.4 t CO2/GWh	4.4 t CO2/GWh	4.4 t CO2/GWh	2.0 t CO2/GWh	2.0 t CO2/GWh			
YEAR	2.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	4.4	2.0	4.4		
2009	175	384	0	107	0	9	19	184	
2010	229	505	0	57	0	0	0	229	
2011	242	533	0	66	0	0	0	242	
2012	246	542	0	94	0	0	0	246	
2013	249	547	0	121	0	0	0	249	
2014	252	555	0	142	0	0	0	252	
2015	258	569	0	163	0	0	0	258	
2016	265	582	0	173	0	7	2	266	
2017	284	626	0	170	0	10	2	285	
2018	289	635	0	165	0	18	5	294	
2019	312	687	0	167	0	20	5	317	
2020	331	729	0	167	0	23	7	338	
2021	346	761	0	167	0	24	7	353	
2022	374	823	0	168	0	26	6	380	
2023	399	878	0	168	0	45	7	406	
2024	415	912	0	168	0	48	8	423	
2025	444	977	0	168	0	68	8	452	
2026	470	1,034	0	168	0	69	8	478	
2027	502	1,105	0	168	0	92	9	511	
2028	535	1,176	0	168	0	91	9	544	
TOTAL	6,617	14,560	0	2,933	0	541	90	18,230	

FUEL CONSUMPTION

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)	Coal-JSI	Gas					LNG	MFO	HSD
		Million MMBTU							
		Million MMBTU	Million MMBTU	Million MMBTU	Million KL	Million KL			
YEAR	44.1	44.1	221.1	-	-	0.5	0.7		
2009	44.1	44.1	221.1	-	-	0.5	0.7		
2010	59.4	59.4	111.8	-	-	-	-		
2011	62.4	62.4	128.0	-	-	-	-		
2012	63.4	63.4	185.9	-	-	-	-		
2013	64.0	64.0	244.1	-	-	-	-		
2014	64.6	64.6	290.9	-	-	-	-		
2015	65.2	65.2	329.1	-	-	-	-		
2016	65.5	65.5	359.6	-	-	-	-		
2017	70.1	70.1	351.1	-	-	-	-		
2018	70.6	70.6	337.8	-	-	-	-		
2019	75.7	75.7	341.3	-	-	-	-		
2020	79.7	79.7	342.7	-	-	-	-		
2021	85.0	85.0	342.8	-	-	-	-		
2022	89.1	89.1	343.3	-	-	-	-		
2023	94.4	94.4	343.8	-	-	-	-		
2024	97.7	97.7	344.1	-	-	-	-		
2025	104.2	104.2	344.9	-	-	-	-		
2026	110.0	110.0	345.0	-	-	-	-		
2027	117.0	117.0	345.3	-	-	-	-		
2028	124.4	124.4	345.3	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	1,672.9	1,672.9	5,001.1	631.7	0.5	15.1			

CO2 Emission

Scenario 1 (Coal Power Acceleration)	Coal-JSI	Gas					MFO	HSD	Total CO2 Emission
		CO2 Emission							
		443 t CO2/GWh	443 t CO2/GWh	443 t CO2/GWh	704 t CO2/GWh	704 t CO2/GWh			
YEAR	887	443	443	443	443	704	704		
2009	77,471	10,760	0	993	2,013	91,237	91,237		
2010	101,739	5,786	0	0	14	107,539	107,539		
2011	107,451	6,654	0	0	14	114,119	114,119		
2012	109,278	9,454	0	14	118,746	118,746	118,746		
2013	110,334	12,178	0	42	122,554	122,554	122,554		
2014	111,877	14,384	0	63	126,338	126,338	126,338		
2015	113,474	16,391	452	14	130,423	130,423	130,423		
2016	116,126	17,472	1,302	268	135,245	135,245	135,245		
2017	122,592	17,228	2,698	0	1,901	146,432	146,432		
2018	124,109	16,954	4,931						

**SUMMARY OF
FIXED SYSTEM
(NOMINAL CAPACITY (MW))**

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	11,371	3,713	-	718	5,128	886	-	-	-	2,574	24,390
2010	15,531	3,713	-	274	5,078	1,136	-	-	-	2,574	28,306
2011	16,261	4,688	-	192	5,078	1,526	-	-	-	2,574	30,319
2012	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	32,286
2013	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	32,286
2014	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,916	-	2,400	-	2,621	34,906
2015	17,261	5,438	750	192	5,078	2,026	-	3,000	500	2,731	36,976
2016	17,261	5,438	1,500	192	5,078	2,136	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	38,336
2017	21,261	5,237	2,250	-	3,918	2,246	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	41,643
2018	21,261	5,072	3,000	-	3,382	2,356	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,731	43,802
2019	24,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,384	2,466	1,000	3,000	3,000	2,731	46,914
2020	26,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,384	2,576	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	50,194
2021	28,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,384	2,686	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	53,314
2022	31,261	5,072	3,000	-	1,779	2,796	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,801	56,709
2023	33,261	5,072	4,500	-	1,779	2,906	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,801	59,459
2024	34,261	5,072	4,500	-	1,779	3,016	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	63,329
2025	37,261	5,072	6,000	-	1,779	3,126	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	67,939
2026	40,261	5,072	6,000	-	1,779	3,236	4,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	72,049
2027	43,261	5,072	7,500	-	1,779	3,346	4,000	3,000	3,000	6,001	76,959
2028	47,261	5,072	7,500	-	1,779	3,456	5,000	3,000	3,000	6,001	82,069

**SUMMARY OF
FIXED SYSTEM
(NOMINAL CAPACITY (MW))**

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	11,371	3,713	-	718	5,128	886	-	-	-	2,574	24,390
2010	15,531	3,713	-	274	5,078	1,136	-	-	-	2,574	28,306
2011	16,261	4,688	-	192	5,078	1,526	-	-	-	2,574	30,319
2012	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	32,286
2013	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	32,286
2014	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	2,400	-	2,621	34,686
2015	17,261	5,438	750	192	5,078	1,696	-	3,000	500	2,731	36,646
2016	18,261	5,438	1,500	192	5,078	1,696	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	38,896
2017	21,261	5,237	2,250	-	3,918	1,696	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	41,093
2018	22,261	5,072	3,000	-	3,382	1,696	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,731	44,142
2019	25,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,384	1,696	1,000	3,000	3,000	2,731	47,144
2020	26,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,384	1,696	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	49,314
2021	29,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,384	1,696	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	53,314
2022	33,261	5,072	3,000	-	1,779	1,696	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	56,709
2023	35,261	5,072	3,750	-	1,779	1,696	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	59,459
2024	38,261	5,072	3,750	-	1,779	1,696	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	63,459
2025	42,261	5,072	3,750	-	1,779	1,696	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	67,459
2026	46,261	5,072	3,750	-	1,779	1,696	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	72,459
2027	50,261	5,072	3,750	-	1,779	1,696	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	76,459
2028	54,261	5,072	3,750	-	1,779	1,696	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	81,459

**SUMMARY OF
FIXED SYSTEM
(NOMINAL CAPACITY (MW))**

YEAR	FUEL TYPE											TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	RENEW	
2009	11,371	3,713	-	718	5,128	886	-	-	-	2,574	-	24,390
2010	15,531	3,713	-	274	5,078	1,136	-	-	-	2,574	-	28,306
2011	16,261	4,688	-	192	5,078	1,526	-	-	-	2,574	-	30,319
2012	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	-	32,286
2013	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	-	32,286
2014	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,916	-	2,400	-	2,621	-	34,906
2015	17,261	5,438	750	192	5,078	2,026	-	3,000	500	2,731	-	36,976
2016	17,261	5,438	1,500	192	5,078	2,136	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	-	38,336
2017	21,261	5,237	2,250	-	3,918	2,246	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	-	41,643
2018	21,261	5,072	3,000	-	3,382	2,356	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,731	-	43,802
2019	23,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,834	2,466	1,000	3,000	3,000	2,731	-	46,364
2020	23,261	5,072	4,500	-	2,984	2,576	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	-	49,294
2021	25,261	5,072	4,500	-	2,984	2,686	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	535	52,939
2022	26,261	5,072	6,000	-	2,679	2,796	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,801	567	56,176
2023	29,261	5,072	6,000	-	2,679	2,906	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,801	1,207	59,926
2024	29,261	5,072	7,500	-	2,979	3,016	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	1,281	63,810
2025	32,261	5,072	7,500	-	2,979	3,126	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	2,038	67,677
2026	32,261	5,072	9,000	-	3,279	3,236	4,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	2,164	70,713
2027	36,261	5,072	9,000	-	3,579	3,346	4,000	3,000	3,000	6,001	3,063	76,322
2028	40,261	5,072	9,000	-	3,579	3,456	5,000	3,000	3,000	6,001	3,250	81,619

Note: Capacity Factor of Renewable is assumed 20 %.

**SUMMARY OF
FIXED SYSTEM
(NOMINAL CAPACITY (MW))**

YEAR	FUEL TYPE											TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	RENEW	
2009	11,371	3,713	-	718	5,128	886	-	-	-	2,574	-	24,390
2010	15,531	3,713	-	274	5,078	1,136	-	-	-	2,574	-	28,306
2011	16,261	4,688	-	192	5,078	1,526	-	-	-	2,574	-	30,319
2012	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	-	32,286
2013	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,696	-	-	-	2,621	-	32,286
2014	17,261	5,438	-	192	5,078	1,916	-	2,400	-	2,621	-	34,906
2015	17,261	5,438	750	192	5,078	2,026	-	3,000	500	2,731	-	36,976
2016	17,261	5,438	1,500	192	5,078	2,136	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	-	38,336
2017	21,261	5,237	2,250	-	3,918	2,246	-	3,000	1,000	2,731	-	41,643
2018	21,261	5,072	3,000	-	3,382	2,356	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,731	-	43,802
2019	23,261	5,072	3,000	-	2,834	2,466	1,000	3,000	3,000	2,731	-	46,364
2020	23,261	5,072	4,500	-	2,984	2,576	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	-	49,294
2021	25,261	5,072	4,500	-	2,984	2,686	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,901	535	52,939
2022	26,261	5,072	6,000	-	2,679	2,796	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,801	567	56,176
2023	28,261	5,072	6,000	-	2,679	2,906	2,000	3,000	3,000	4,801	1,808	59,527
2024	28,261	5,072	7,500	-	2,979	3,016	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	1,920	63,449
2025	31,261	5,072	7,500	-	2,979	3,126	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	3,398	68,037
2026	32,261	5,072	9,000	-	3,279	3,236	4,000	3,000	3,000	5,701	3,606	72,155
2027	34,261	5,072	9,000	-	3,579	3,346	4,000	3,000	3,000	6,301	5,358	76,917
2028	37,261	5,072	9,000	-	3,579	3,456	5,000	3,000	3,000	6,301	5,686	81,355

Note: Capacity Factor of Renewable is assumed 20 %.

**SUMMARY OF
FIXED SYSTEM
(%)**

YEAR	FUEL TYPE										TOTAL
	COAL	GAS	LNG	MFO	HSD	GEO	NUC	J-SI	PUMP	HYD	
2009	46.6	15.2	-	2.9	21.0	3.6	-	-	-	10.6	100.0
2010	54.9	13.1	-	1.0	17.9	4.0	-	-	-	9.1	100.0
2011	53.6	15.5	-	0.6	16.7	5.0	-	-	-	8.5	100.0
2012	53.5	16.8	-	0.6	15.7	5.3	-	-	-	8.1	100.0
2013	53.5	16.8	-	0.6	15.7	5.3	-	-	-	8.1	100.0
2014	49.4	15.6	-	0.6	14.5	5.5	-	6.9	-	7.5	100.0
2015	46.7	14.7	2.0	0.5	13.7	5.5	-	8.1	1.4	7.4	100.0
2016	45.0	14.2	3.9	0.5	13.2	5.6	-	7.8	2.6	7.1	100.0
2017	51.1	12.6	5.4	-	9.4	5.4	-	7.2	2.4	6.6	100.0
2018	48.5	11.6	6.8	-	7.7	5.4	2.3	6.8	4.6	6.2	100.0
2019	51.7	10.8	6.4	-	5.1	5.3	2.1	6.4	6.4	5.8	100.0
2020	52.3	10.1	6.0	-	4.7	5.1	2.0	6.0	6.0	7.8	100.0
2021	53.0	9.5	5.6	-	4.5	5.0	3.8	5.6	5.6	7.3	100.0
2022	55.1	8.9	5.3	-	3.1	4.9	3.5	5.3	5.3	8.5	100.0
2023	55.1	8.4	7.5	-	2.9	4.8	3.3	5.0	5.0	8.0	100.0
2024	54.1	8.0	7.1	-	2.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	9.0	100.0
2025											

添付資料－7 General Information of System Planning

Appendix 7 : General Information of System Planning

A. General Information

Process for Optimal Bank Combination

1. Precondition

*Cost of Distribution Tr : Tn (MVA) 10,20,30,50,100
 $P(Tn) = \{0.3 + 0.7(Tn/10)^{3/4}\} * 10^{**2} + 1.5Tn(10^{**3}\$)$

*Loss of Tr
 LI (Tn) = $3.6812(Tn)^{**0.6879364}$ Charge Loss
 LC(Tn) = $14.3645(Tn)^{**0.6986798}$ Current Loss

*Construction Cost for Substation (Excluding Tr)

- Land Price = $750000d + 51000(\$)$
 Required Space 30000 m^2 $Z(\$/\text{m}^2) = 25d + 1.7$ $d = \text{Demand density (MW/km}^2)$
- House Building = $587000(\$)$
- Equipment Cost
 - 150kV Line Bay : $487000(\$)$ 150KV Bus coupler: $420000(\$)$
 - 150kV Tr bay : $326000(\$)$
 - 20KV Switchgear-
 Tr 2nd : $21533(\$)$ PD,Ar: $37400(\$)$ Bus sect: $19267(\$)$
 - H.Tr: $17000(\$)$ Feeder: $20400(\$)$

Cost Assumption for Substation

1. Cost Assumption for 2 Bank[S(2)] & 3 Bank [S(3)] Substation

*S(2): 150kV 2cct, 2Bank
 $S(2) = 750d + 51 + 587$
 $+ 487 * 2 + 420 + 326 * 2 + 21.5 * 2 + 37.4 * 2$
 $+ 19.3 + 17.2 * 2 + 20.4 + F = 750d + 20.4F + 2855 (10^{**3}\$)$

*S(3): 150kV 2cct, 3Bank
 $S(3) = 750d + 51 + 587$
 $+ 487 * 2 + 420 + 326 * 3 + 21.5 * 3 + 37.4 * 3$
 $+ 19.3 * 2 + 17.2 * 2 + 20.4 + F = 750d + 20.4F + 3259 (10^{**3}\$)$



*S(n): 150 kV 2cct, nBank
 $S(n) = 750d + 20.4F + 404n + 2047 (10^{**3}\$)$



The total length of 20kV Feeder(1)

1. Dispatching Demand :D (MVA)

$$D=T*X*k$$

Total bank Capacity : $T = \sum T_n (1 \rightarrow n)$ (MVA)

Demand Density : $d=D/A$ (MVA/km**2)

Supply Area : $A=D/d$ (km**2)

k:time difference coefficient

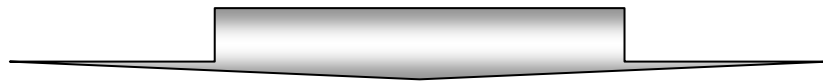
→ Supply Length : $L = \sqrt{A} = \sqrt{D/d}$

2. The Number of Feeders required for each Bank

$$D_n = T_n * X * k$$

Normal Current for one Feeder is 300A → $\sqrt{3} * 20kV * 300A * 10^{-3} = \sqrt{3} * 6$ (MVA)

$$F_n = \text{Int} (D_n / (\sqrt{3} * 6)) + 1 \quad F = \sum F_n (1 \rightarrow n)$$



The total length of 20kV Feeder (2)

Total Length of Overhead and Cable

F	Overhead	Under Cable
2	0	0
3	2/3*L	0
4	1/4*L*4=4/4*L	0
5	6/5*L	0
6	2/6L*4=8/6*L	0
7	10/7*L	2/7*L
-----	-----	-----
n(Inte)	(2*n-4)/n*L	Calculation

Loss Evaluation of 20kV Feeder

1. Average Current of 20kV Dispatching Feeder : I

$$I = \frac{D}{\sqrt{3} * 6 * F} (A)$$

$$I_{max} = 300(A)$$

Horizontal Direction Line →

Current is Constant

Vertical Direction Line →

Current Sending End Current is Zero

So, Equivalent loss length = 1/3*L

2. Loss of 20kV Dispatching Feeders: Ploss

$$P_{loss} = \frac{1}{3} [(L_x + \frac{1}{3} L_y) * I^2 * R_o + L_z * I^2 * R_u] * 3$$

Where: R_o : Resistance of Overhead line per km
 R_u : Resistance of Cable line per km

3. Evaluation of annual Loss

(1) Modification for Load Factor(f)

$$\text{Annual Loss coefficient}(L_f) = 0.7f^2 + 0.3f$$

(2) Middle system Loss

$$0.0744 (\$/\text{kWh})$$

Other assumption used for evaluation

1. Install Cost of 20kV dispatching Feeder

Overhead : $13.715(10^3 \text{ \$/km})$

Cable : $71.078(10^3 \text{ \$/km})$

2. Resistance of 20 kV lines

- Resistance of Overhead line : $R_o = 0.284 (\Omega/\text{km})$

- Resistance of Cable line : $R_u = 0.206 (\Omega/\text{km})$

3. O&M Cost for Equipment

- Substation $K_h = 0.133$

- 20 kV Line (Overhead) $K_o = 0.132$

- 20 kV Line (Cable) $K_u = 0.136$

Based on the assumption mentioned above, Figure-1 shows the optimal bank combination calculated experimentally. From this experiment result, Bank combination of 100MVA, 3 banks should be recommended in heavy demand density area and on the other hand smaller bank combination should be recommended in light demand density area.

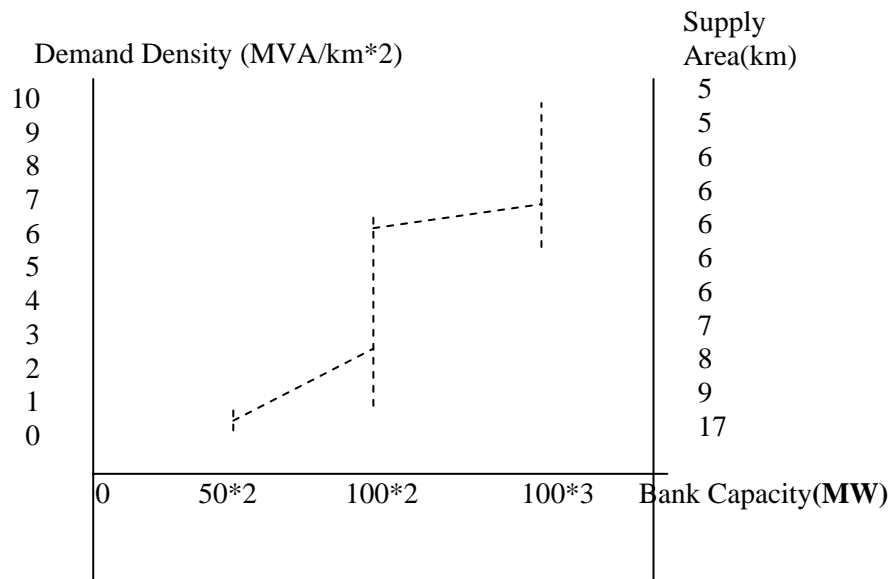


Figure-1 Optimal Bank Combination

B. Mitigation Measure on Three Phase Short Circuit Fault Current Capacity

① System Division

This method avoids the increase in short-circuit current by dividing the bus bar of the substation or increasing the impedance of the system with the reduction of the number of loop lines of the transmission line. Though this measure has 2 systems, normal division and in-accident division, it is necessary to adopt these after ensuring the stability required, since either way leads to the degradation of the stability.

② System Division by Introduction of High Order Voltage

In case short-circuit current in a system of a certain voltage class increases and comes to a dead lock, voltage of one class higher is introduced as a main system, suppressing the short-circuit current by the division of the lower order system. Though this method is the most practical when harmonized with the future system expansion as it also contributes to the improvement of stability, the reorganization of the systems requires a huge investment so careful examination is necessary.

③ Division of AC system by DC Interconnection

Moreover, this method might be adopted as a means of the short-circuit current control in the future AC/DC transfer equipment is costly.

④ Adoption of High Impedance Equipment

Raising the impedance of transformers, generators and so on effective in controlling the system short-circuit current and advantageous in reducing the size and the production cost of the equipment. In the meantime, when raised above a certain level, it may require a special design involving higher cost, and disadvantages can result such as increase in reactive power loss and voltage fluctuation as well as deterioration of the stability of the system.

⑤ Adoption of Current-Limiting Reactor

This a method of raising the impedance of the system, and there are two types; setting a serial reactor in a transmission line and setting a shunt reactor after dividing the bus bar. Since the current always flows in the reactor in the former method, it is disadvantageous concerning loss, voltage adjustment, and stability, and there have been few cases, where this system has been adopted and therefore the latter system has usually been adopted.

***** Reference : Countermeasures for System Stability *******

To ensure stability, all generators connected with the electric power system must always operate at synchronous speed, providing stable electricity to the customers. In the situation where these generators cannot operate at synchronous speed (called step-out), the generators are unable to provide sufficient electricity for the load thus resulting in insufficient power. The ability to run the generators at this synchronous speed is called stability. Accordingly, good stability means a high capability of running the machines at synchronous speed.

Stability is evaluated by phase-angle in the electric power system, and it can be calculated as below. When the angle is over 90 degrees, step-out results.

$$\text{Phase-angle} = \Sigma K(\text{active power of each point} \times \text{reactance})$$

K: Proportion constant

In the actual system, transient stability problems arise, such as conditions in which the above mentioned shafts temporarily become extremely thin because of power line accidents, solving and

fixing these problems, or considering whether stability can be maintained despite external disturbances.

For enhancing system Stability, the following Improvement Measures should be considered as required.

SVR (STATCOM) :

Adoption of High Capacity Transmission Line with Multi Bind Phase Conductor

- (1) Decrease of the systematic serial reactance in the system.
If the serial reactance is decreased, stable electric power limit can be increased.
The following outlines the various ways this can be done:
 - a. Increasing the number of conductors of transmission line.
By introducing multi-conductor system and providing 2 to 4 power lines per one main line, meaning equivalent to increasing the power line radius, stability improves since the reactance decreases by 20-40%.
- (2) Serial Capacitor
By using serial capacitors, stability can be improved since the reactance of the line is compensated for. However, for the improvement of transient stability, it is necessary to re-insert serial capacitors immediately after removing the fault. Moreover, it is necessary to give consideration to some protective device after the compensation since serial capacitors can cause some abnormal phenomena such as ferroresonance, low frequency continuous oscillation and so on.
- (3) Reactance Decrease of Serial Equipment such as Generators and Transformers
The reactance of generators and transformers should be preferably small for stability reasons. However, setting the reactance much lower than the standard value is difficult due to the price of the machine and the short-circuit capacity of the transformer.
- (4) Installation of Intermediate Switching Stations
The sections of lines which would be opened during cases of fault in transmission lines can be made short.
- (5) Adoption of High-Speed AVR
In an immediate response to the voltage fluctuation at generator terminals in accidents, it is possible to improve the stability by rapidly increasing the excitation current, raising the induced voltage inside the generator and reinforcing the synchronizing power. By this, the dynamic stability during the leading power factor operation, an especially important problem relating to stability, is remarkably improved. However, while the adoption of high-speed and high-gain AVR can increase the synchronizing power, it has some characteristics that result in weakening the braking force, and there is even a possibility of generating a secondary disturbance by AVR depending on the operating conditions and the system configuration. As a countermeasure for this problem, a system is being developed in which the braking force is made to increase by inputting into AVR the stabilizing signals detected from the change of rotational speed and output of the generator, and it is called PSS (Power System Stabilizer).
- (6) Intermediate Reactive Power Supplier
Stability can be improved by installing reactive power suppliers at the middle points of transmission lines therefore maintaining the voltage of those points.

(7) Immediate Removal of Trouble

a. High-Speed Relay and Circuit Breaker

The transient stability is improved by removing the trouble speedily since it can reduce the acceleration energy of the generator. Figure 2-13 shows the effect of the length of duration of fault on the stability of the 2-line transmission line classified by the types of fault in operation.

The fault can be removed very speedily, within 70~80mS, from the important transmission lines.

b. High-Speed Automatic Reclosing System

After circuit-breaking the faulty section of the line and then reclosing following adequate dead time, it is possible to continue the power transmission under normal conditions again, provided the fault point arc has been extinguished. There are 2-line or loop-system 1-line 3-phase reclosing system as well as 2-line multi-phase and 1-line single-phase reclosing systems. The dead time is an important issue in this case, and from the standpoint of stability, the shorter the better, but in general, in 275kV systems or less, about 500mS is secured to ensure the insulation recovery of the fault point by means of ion dispersal. In the higher voltage systems, longer dead time is required. Especially the single-phase reclosing system is effective for the 1-line transmission line since it cuts off only the faulty phase in case of single-line ground fault and carries on exchanges of electric power using the sound 2-phases, keeping the synchronization. The multi-phase reclosing system is effective for the 2-line transmission line particularly in frequent cases of 2-line simultaneous failure. However, sufficient examination is required when adopting the reclosing protection for large-capacity turbine generators since excessive torque can be generated in the turbine shaft by failure in reclosing.

(8) Equilibration of Generator Input/Output in Disturbance

a. Braking Resistance

Immediately after a case of fault, resistance can be inserted in the generator circuit in parallel or in series so that energy is consumed and the imbalance of input and output of the generator is suppressed, preventing the acceleration of the generator and thus improving the transient stability.

b. High-Speed Valve Control

Whereas the above braking resistance suppresses the imbalance on the output side of the generator, as a countermeasure on the input side, transient stability can be improved by means of a steam bypass which reduces the amount of steam entering the turbine at high speed, thus preventing acceleration of the generator.

(9) DC Interconnection

By the division of long-distance AC systems and operation of crossing series-parallel systems using the DC interconnection facility, stability can be remarkably improved.

(10) System Separation

In case a step-out has already occurred partially or such a case is expected to occur due to fault in a system, by appropriately separating the affected system, the stability of the remaining system can be ensured. Still, it is necessary to make decisions considering power flows and characteristics of the protective relay, etc. in the selection of the line separation point.

(11) Power Restriction and Load Restriction

By speedily limiting a part of power and load, the acceleration of other generators and the abrupt reduction of voltage can be prevented, thus securing stability.

***** *Reference : Upgrading Planning for. Distributing Substation* *****

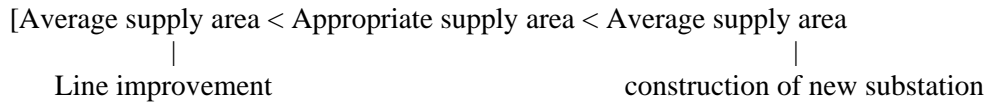
1. Basic matters

(1) Standards of upgrading period

Distribution substations are upgraded when the overall utilization factor of the target group exceeds 95%. The utilization factor of each substation in the target group must be kept below 100%. But, if there are special circumstances regarding importance of loads, distribution switching capability and overload unit of equipment, and in case of measures for Voltage, consideration must be given to individual cases.

(2) Upgrading process

In principle, priority must be given to construction of new substations when the average (supply area of the target group is larger than the appropriate supply area and to line improvement When the average Supply area of the target group is smaller than the appropriate supply area. But, if there is one-bank substation _in the target group, the decision must be made based on cost accounting of that substation, or in such cases where individual conditions have particular factors such as distribution switching capability and in such regions where appropriate areas can hardly be defined (regions with load density of higher than 24MW/km² or lower than 1.5MW/km²), the decision must be made based on cost accounting of individual cases.



(3) Procedures for consideration of upgrading process -

Consideration of upgrading process must follow the procedures shown in the Figure-2. Specific procedures must be considered according to rV.2-(5).

Note 1 : Overall group utilization factor of distributing substations

continuous overload limit of transformer	113%
Error of assumed demand	-8%
Diversity factor between banks	-5%
utilization factor limit of substation	100%
Lump ratio of distribution	-5%
overall group utilization factor	95%

添付資料－8 Outline of PSS/E Software

Appendix 8 : Outline of PSS/E software

PSS/E (Power system Simulation for Engineering) is the program, of which authorized distributor is SIEMENS/PTI, and widely used by power network expert in many countries, such as Malaysia and China. The newest version of PSS/E is Ver.30 released in September 2004 and introducing an entirely new GUI. PSS/E provides the following functions which covers all analyses to be done under the TOR;

- Load flow analysis
- Short circuit current analysis
- Nominal state stability analysis
- Transient stability analysis
- Voltage stability analysis

Concerning hardware, we are tentatively considering the following configuration to run the above software.

