PLN Strategy for Net Zero Emissions by 2060

Director of Transmission and System Planning

3 March 2022



Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) PLTS Pylau Messa, Nusa Tenggara Timur

www.pln.co.id

PLN

For 77 years, PLN has been powering millions of lives in Indonesia



66+ GW Generation capacity¹



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USD 25 Billion Revenues²

Including Independent Power Producers
 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements of PLN, equivalent to 368 Tn IDR

At COP26, PLN has declared a roadmap to achieve net zero emission by 2060

New Energy RES Coal CCS³ + Gas CCS Gas² Coal Oil & other Emission intensity, tCO2/MWh **Power sector CO2 projections**, Capacity share by technology million tCO2e/yr for net zero scenario¹, % 1,057 1% 6% 7% **Business as Usual** 14% 32% 52% 30% 60% 20% 69% Net Zero Emission ∕335 314 298 50% 34% 272 277 259 46% 224 31% 8% 154 15% 13% 6% 0 3% 2% 2021 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 2060 2020 30 40 50 2060 0.89 0.75 0.32 0.17

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PLN is on a journey to become a clean power company

PLN will expand power capacity to support the growth of Indonesia's economy & power demand

PLN to focus power capacity expansion with clean technology

1. Disruptive scenario: allowing for CCUS and New Energy (e.g., nuclear) with projected demand of 1499 TWh in 2060

2. Gas with hydrogen cofiring up to 65% in 2060 3. Coal CCS with biomass cofiring up to 19% in 2060

PLN will continue to implement all energy transition initiatives, to walk the net zero 2060 commitment





Aligned with Indonesia's NDC, PLN is undertaking extraordinary initiatives to reduce CO₂ emissions by more than 98 million tons in 2030





Renewable energy comprises nearly 52% of planned additional capacity between 2021-2030





With the addition of 20.9 GW of renewable capacity, renewable energy share will increase to 24.8% by 2030.

| Total Capacity and Energy Mix | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|------|--|
| | | 2021 ² | 2025 | 2030 | |
| f | Total Capacity (GW) | 63 | 90 | 99 | |
| ÌŤ | RE Capacity (GW) | 8.2 | 18.6 | 28.9 | |
| \bigcirc | Energy Mix (%) | 12.6 | 23 | 24.8 | |

Renewable Energy Development Plan 2021-2030 across Indonesia





2030 : Accumulated to 2030

7

PLN has identified additional demand beyond RUPTL up until 2037, which will keep growing across Indonesian archipelago



PLN faces immediate and high additional renewable energy demand beyond RUPTL for energy intensive industries -- an example of Sulawesi island





- Sulawesi has an immediate and high additional demand for energy intensive industries (captive power), which require additional renewable power plant and transmission lines to evacuate green energy to the demand source.
- The expansion of 275 kV backbone transmission line (Green Transmission Corridor) will connect 3+ GW additional hydro across three provinces in southern Sulawesi.
- Inter temporal capacity of natural gas power plant will serve the immediate demand before hydropower become online.

- : Hydro potential
 : Existing 150 kV Transmission Line
 : Planned 150 kV Transmission Line
 : Captive demand
 : Existing 275 kV Transmission Line
- : Planned 275 kV Transmission Line
 - Existing 70 kV Transmission Line

PLN also enables renewable consumption through Renewable Energy Certificate

PLN is enabling stakeholders' participation in green energy consumption and development with green energy as-a-service

1.9 TWh of PLN RECs sold

to multiple stakeholders (293 customers)

PLN's RECs **can be tailored** based on the institutions needs and budget

Three of PLN's renewables power plants are registered to issue RECs:

- Lahendong geothermal power plant (80 MW)
- Kamojang geothermal power plant (140 MW)
- Bakaru hydropower plant (130 MW)





PLN's REC Customers



