ABSTRACT

The electricity infrastructure has not been able to Indonesia to cover the needs of the region is so wide. As a result, electrification ratio is still low, are still under 50%. Even for the prosperous areas such as Kepri, North Sumatra and West Sumatra that have been used as the reference areas of investment with high economic growth, electrification ratio is still at the level of 42.88%.

Needs of electricity on the island of Sumatra is much smaller compared with the electricity needs in Java, with the only around 16% in 2003 and became 18% in the year 2025. Given the island of Sumatra will be a barn can be said of energy and the electricity on the island is still quite low cause increased electricity needs on the island is assumed higher than JAMALI, amounting to 8.6% per year, from 21.14 TWh in 2003 to be 128, 91 TWh in the year 2025. The increase of electricity demand growth of 8.6% per year is also triggered by the Sumatra economy growth and the increasing ratio of electrification program in Sumatra.

Development PLTU Kambang 2x100 MW, is one of the solutions to meet the needs of a growing burden on Sumatra. PLTU Kambang have installed capacity of 250 MW with power capable of 2x100 M. This PLTU is part of the development of power projects with a national target of providing new total energy 10,000 MW.

Key Word: 10,000 MW Power Plant, Peak Load, Steam Power Plant