ABSTRACT

Electricity crisis that occurred in Indonesia became the basis planned power generation projects. Energy Project acceleration stage I became failed, less than 10% of the total project accomplished from total of planned 10,000MW. Now the government announced the acceleration of the energy project stage II, one of them is Hydroelectric will be built in West Java. Hydroelectric pump storage power that is Indonesia’s first large type had ever, it can to use the excess of electrical energy during low load that used for pumping water and stored for use as a raw material at peak load generation mode.

West Java has the potential water resources are quite large, the hydroelectric project that to be completed in 2014 it became suitable if built here. The amount of electric energy supply in West Java is below than required amount. So that it should receive the transfer of energy from the Jamali interconnected system. The existing power plants in West Java was dominated by the power generation which has high cost generation power that is Gas Power Plant and Combined Cycle Gas Power Plant.

The hydroelectric power plant 4x250 MW is expected to supply the shortage of electric energy during peak loads. It also function as control overflowing rivers during the annual floods. Hydroelectric power plant does not need fuel for the generation so generation cost is relatively cheap of course it could have an impact on decreasing the cost of basic electricity tariffs in the local area. Hydroelectric power plant is pollution-free electricity generation which is environmentally friendly.

Key word : electricity energy, Eco-Friendly Energy, UPPER CISOKAN hydroelectric power plant, CPP, Regional Electricity Tariffs, Hydroelectric Pump storage
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