

Upstream Geothermal Development

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Netherlands, November 19, 2013

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Outline

Overview of Indonesia Geothermal Potential

Overview of Geothermal Cycles

Exploration and Resource Confirmation

Key Factor for Geothermal Development

Next Step

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Overview of Indonesia Geothermal Potential

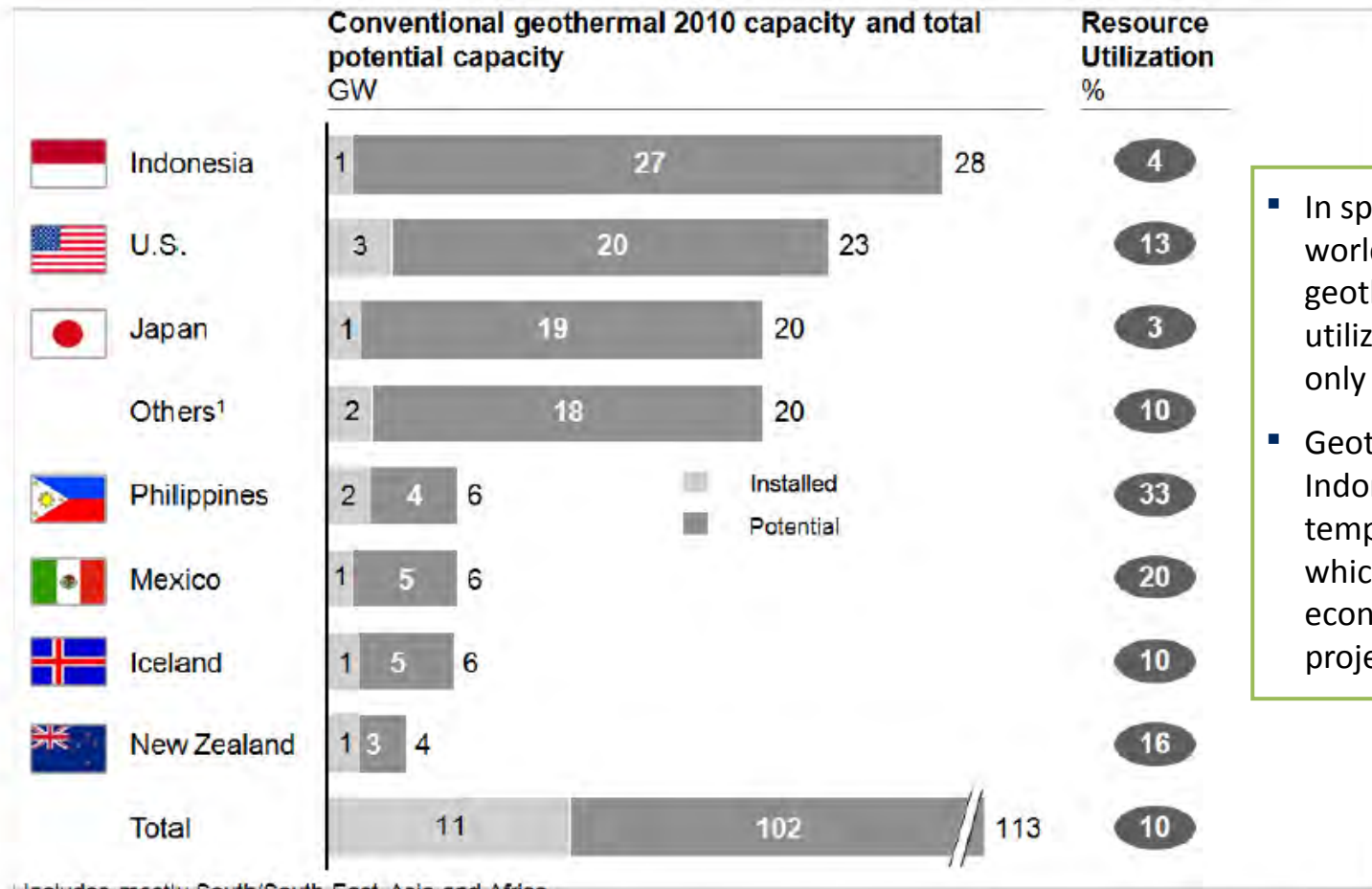
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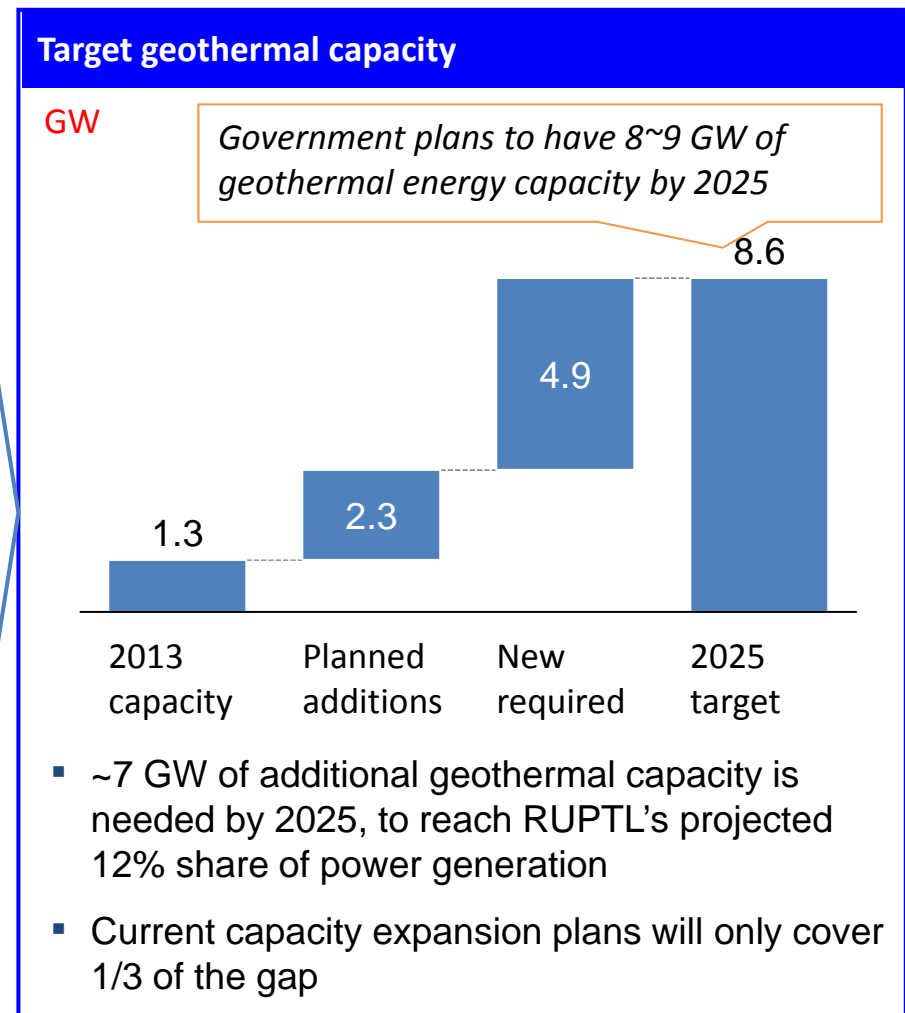
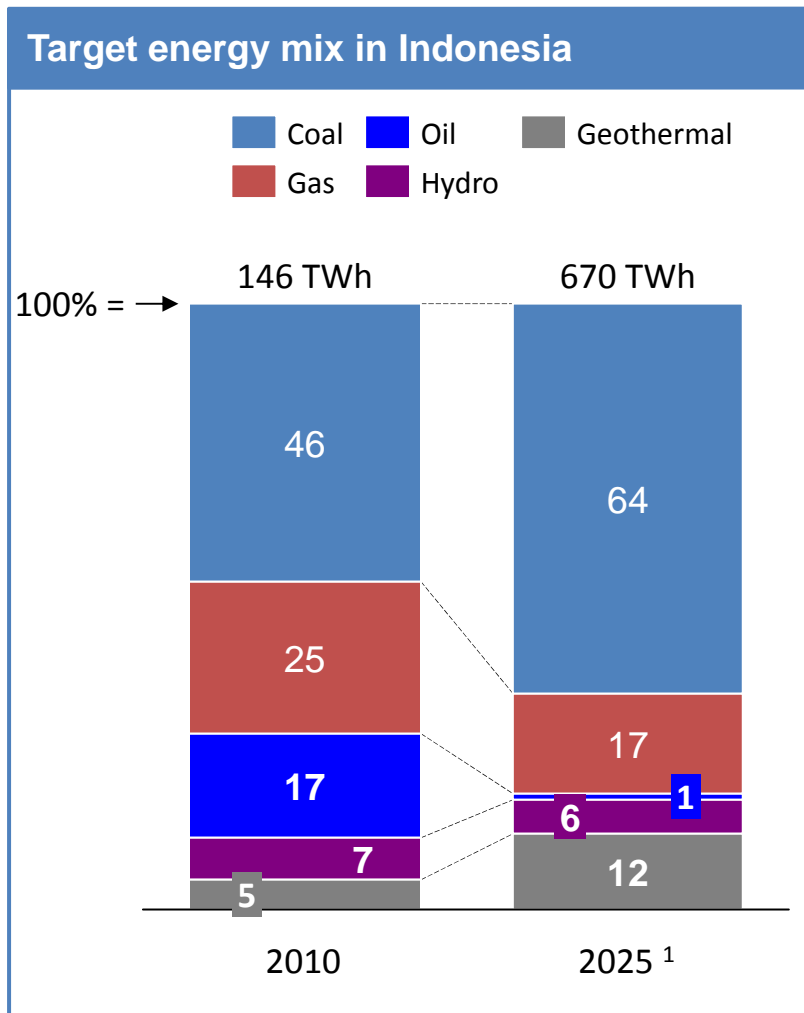
Indonesia has the highest potential for geothermal energy in the world, which remains largely untapped



- In spite of having the world's largest geothermal resource, utilization remains low at only 4%
- Geothermal resource in Indonesia is high temperature resource, which enables more economical geothermal project development

Source : Indonesia's Geothermal Reserve and Utilization Status, Compared to Other Countries (PT. Pertamina Geothermal Energy, PIT API XII November 2012)

GoI is making a strong push for renewable energy, with plans to significantly increase geothermal power generation



¹ 2025 proposition is assumed to be the same as shown in RUPTL 2020

SOURCE: PGE annual report, Press reports, Team analysis

Geothermal Resources Map of Indonesia



PGE's Working Areas

Concession Area = 14 (MEMR Decree No 2067K/30/MEM/2012)
 Total Installed Capacity PGE = 402 MW

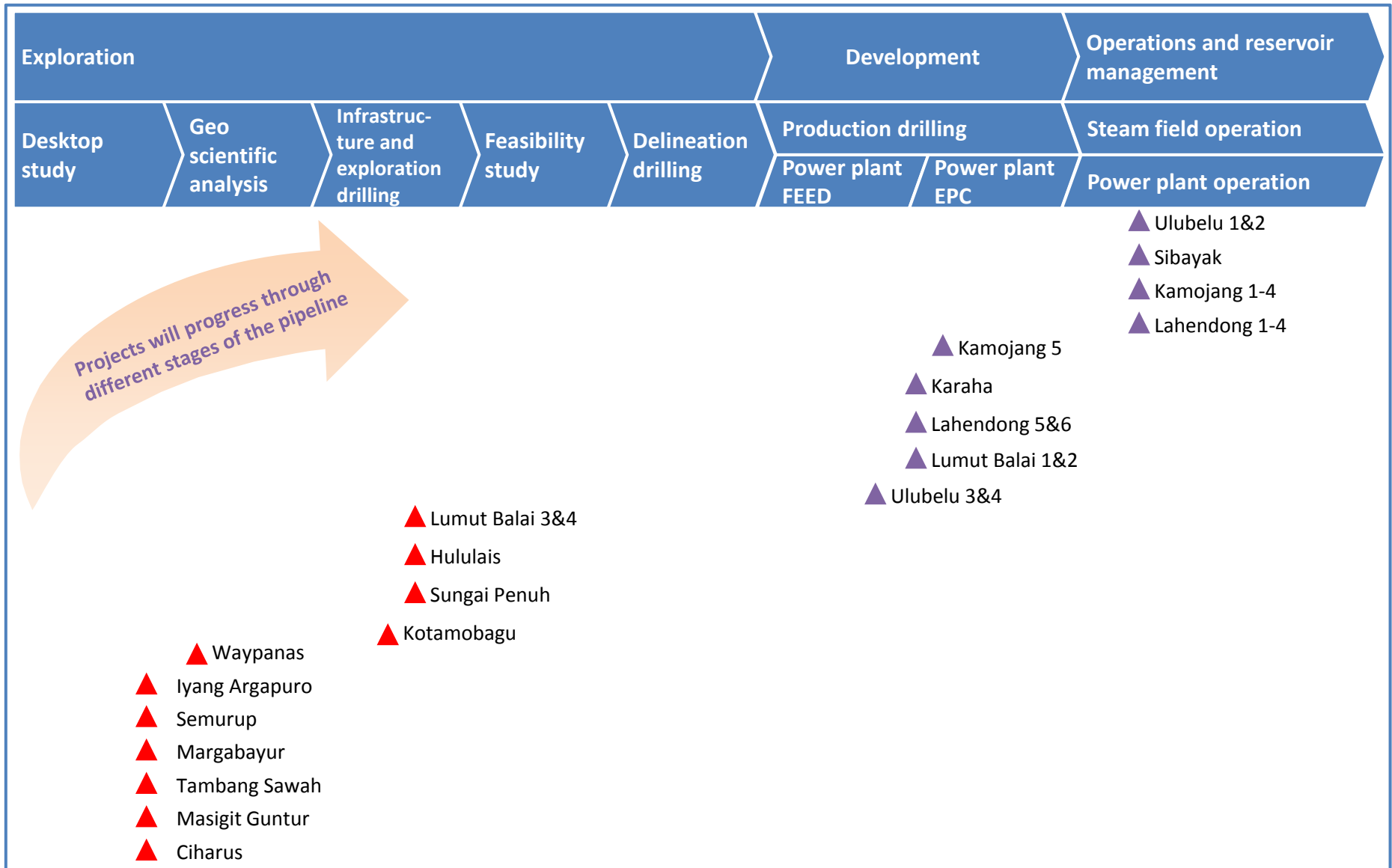
STATUS : 2013



PGE projects are in different stages of project development

PRELIMINARY

▲ Future projects ▲ PGE own projects



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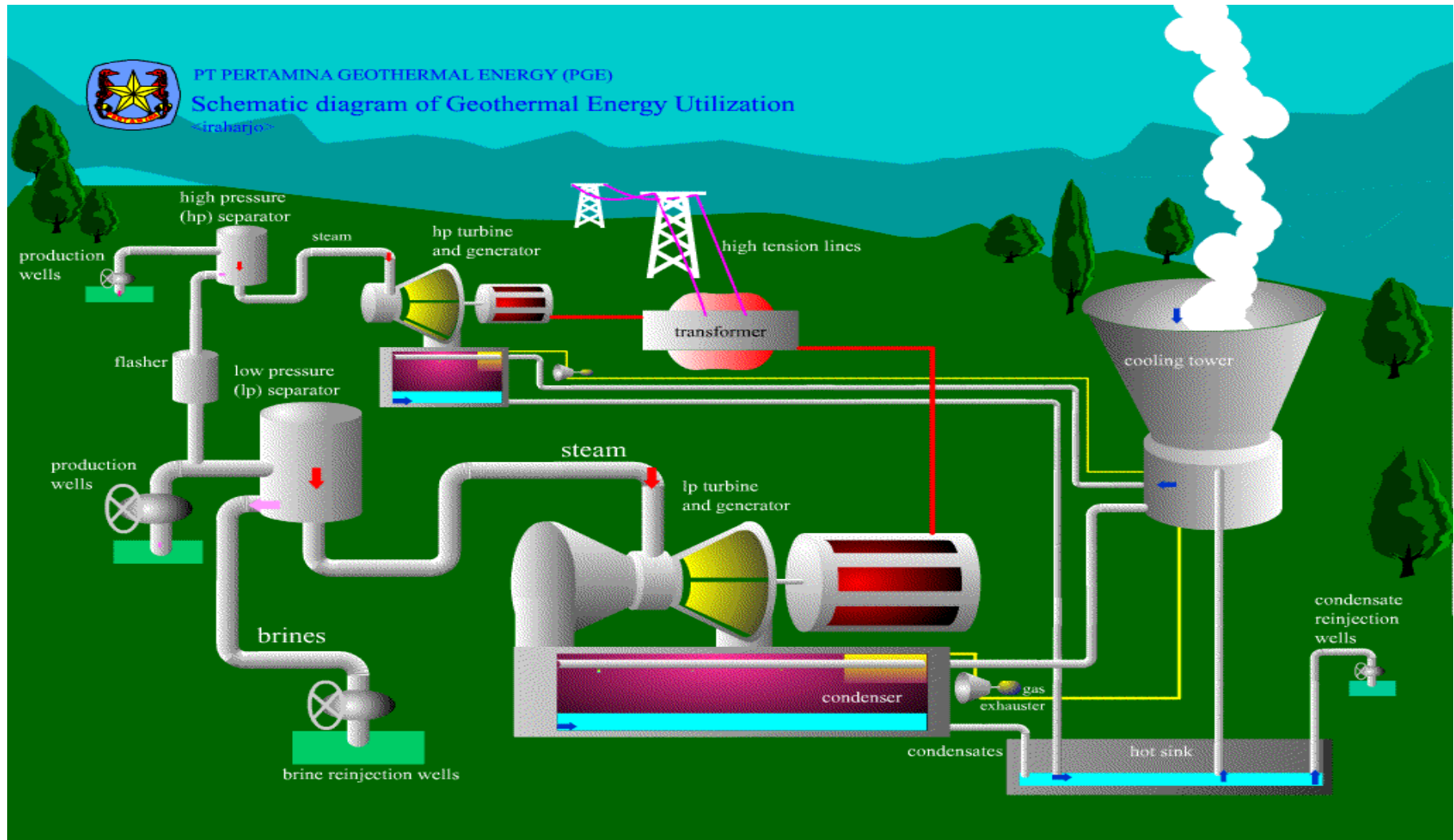
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GEOHERMAL PROCESS



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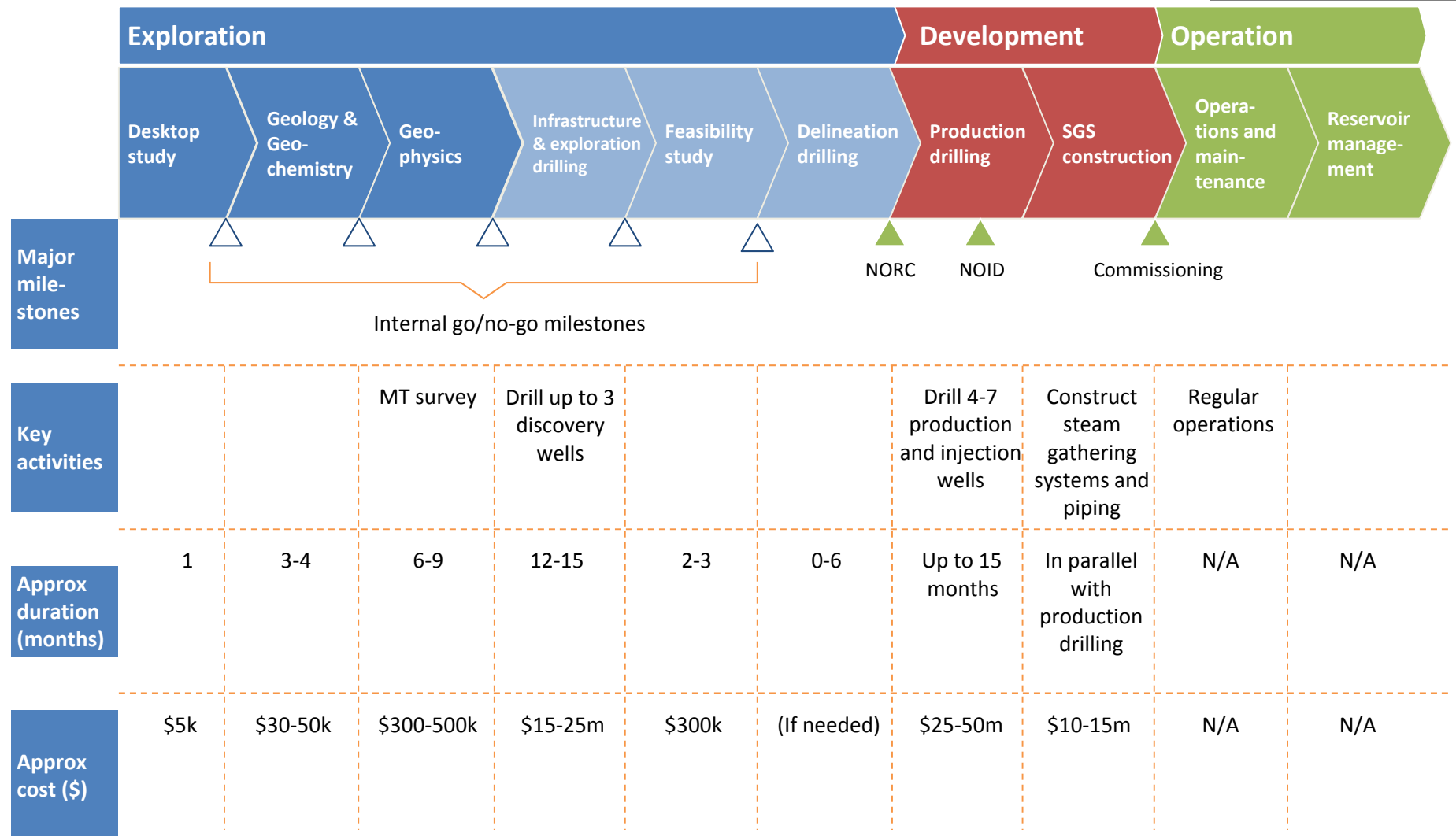
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A typical Geothermal Project has 3 Phases Upstream

Approximate figures

TYPICAL 50 MW PROJECT



SOURCE: Expert inputs

Exploration & Resource Confirmation Phase

No	Phase	Activites	Potensial Risk
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geology & Geochemistry • Geophysics • Infrastructure & exploration drilling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare exploration program • Process project approval for Environment • Process local and regional permit for land and forest usage • Procurement process and execution • Bridges dan roadways preparation • Land clearance with locals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological Hazards (Landslide Subsidence vs "Cut & Fill") • Civil Works (Technology & Competency) • Uncertainty for various permit approvals
2	Drilling (exploration & production)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare detailed drilling program • Rig Mobilization & Logistics • Rig review • Dilling process execution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling execution risk • Geological risk (hard rocks, fracture, permeability) • Gas / steam leakages
3	Production Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare testing facilities • Heating up period • Final testing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steam result confirmation delay due to long heating up period. • Resource risk leads to steam availability/reinjection well below target

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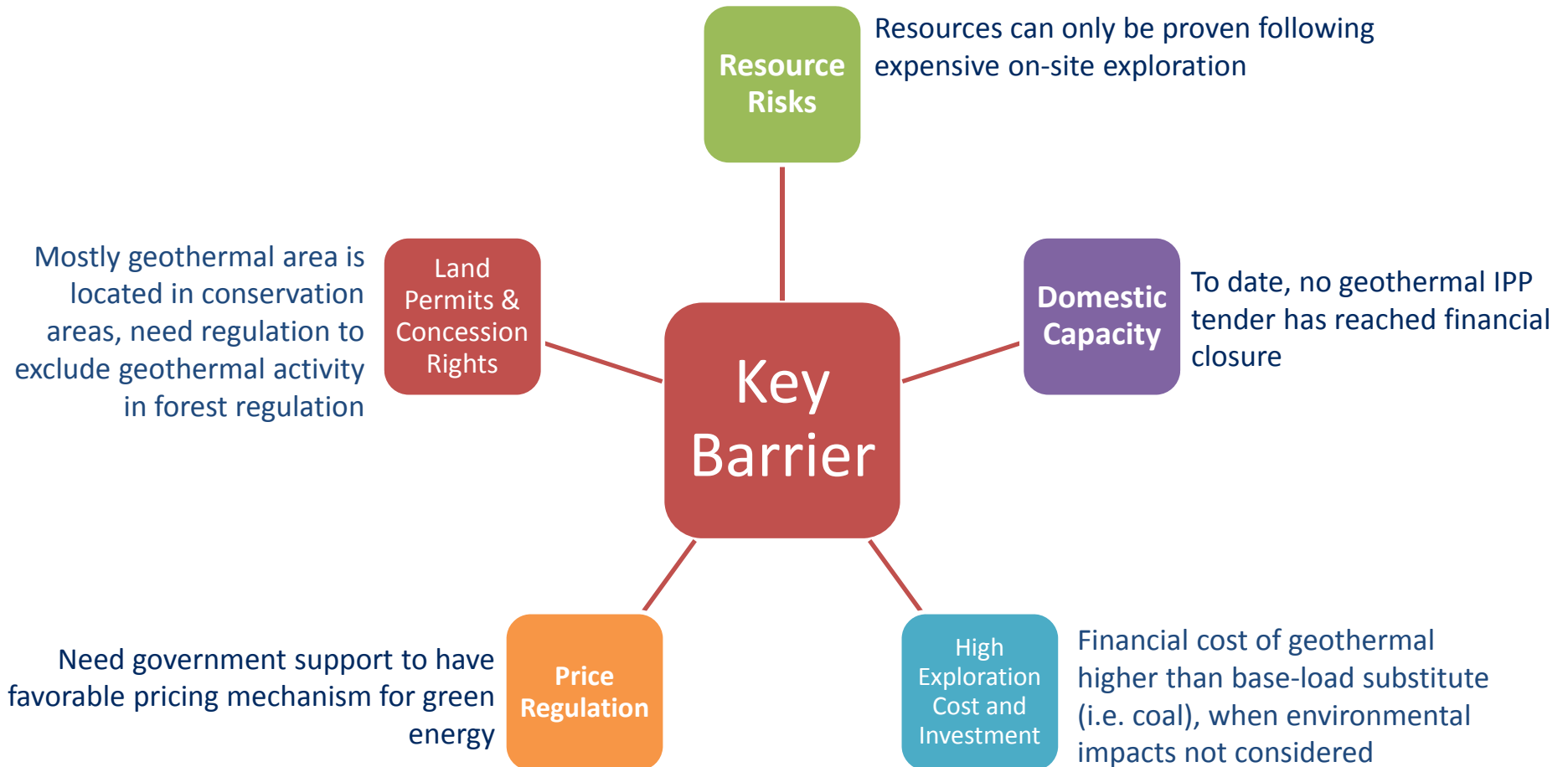
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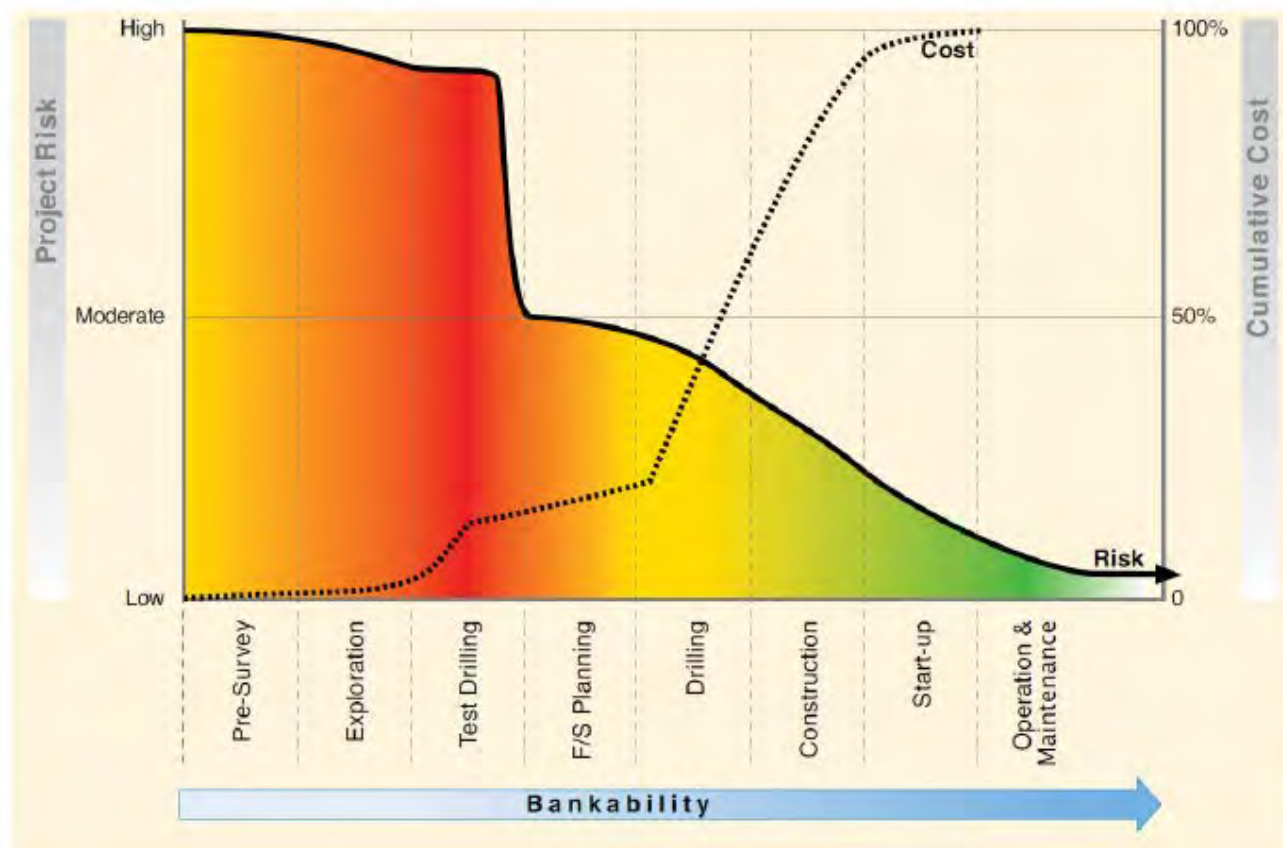
Key Barriers For Developing Indonesia's Geothermal Potential



Barriers make it challenge to mobilize significant investments for achieving Gol target

Resource Risk Make it More Challenging To Mobilize Investment

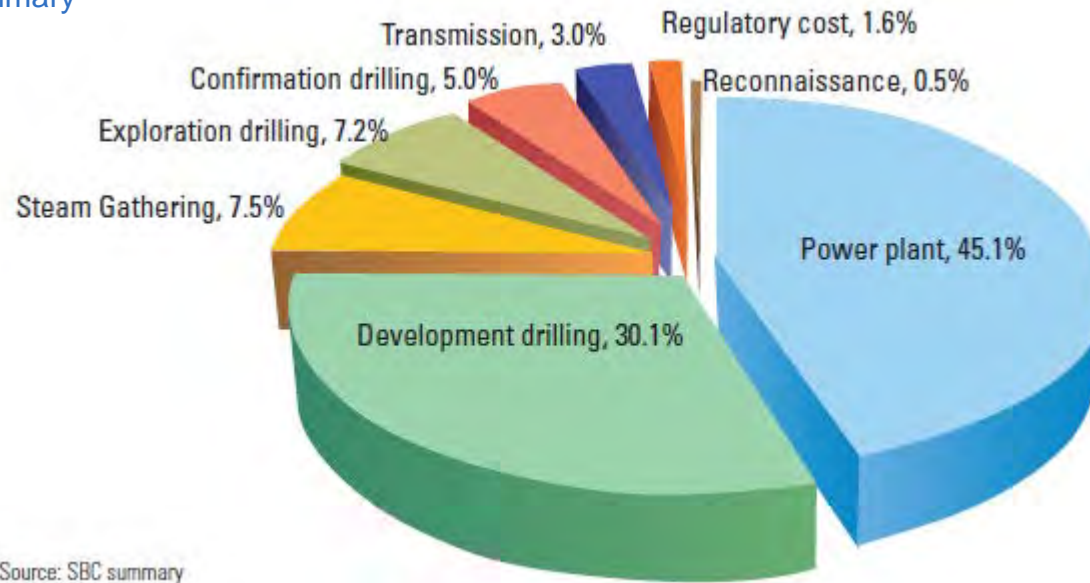
- Uncertainties associated with geothermal field conditions and resource characteristics during the initial stages of field development will cause developers to require a price premium for taking on this risk



SOURCE: ESMAP World Bank Geothermal Handbook 2012

Geothermal Project Cost Structure

For 50 MW Flashed Steam Geothermal Plant, % of total
Source: SBC Summary



- Cost ranges can vary depending a variety of factors such as: depth of the resource, geologic characteristics and temperature
- **Upstream Cost** less than Downstream Cost but having the **most riskiest part**.
- The upstream phases, (drilling phase), can be considered the riskiest parts of geothermal project development.

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Next Steps for Managing Geothermal Barriers

No	Barriers	Explanation	Next Steps
1	Project delayed due to Various Permits uncertainty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty for acquiring approvals from local and national government agency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project socialization • Revised related procedures / regulation to support green energy development especially for geothermal activities
2	Resource and Upstream Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steam availability below target • Difficulties in getting injection wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert and technology enhancement • Operational excellence • Prepare sufficient time to develop geothermal fields properly (5-7 years) • Increase risk mitigation in developing upstream projects in parallel • Upstream Risk beared by Government

Next Steps for Managing Geothermal Barriers

No	Barriers	Explanation	Next Steps
3	Offtake uncertainty and financial risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adequate pricing for steam and electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Propose more attractive new tariff to the government to increase certainty in geothermal investment projects• Includes environment cost in coal tariff in order gain comparability with geothermal tariff

