



Energising Development (EnDev) Indonesia

Micro-hydro power (MHP) in Indonesia

Sustainability considerations





Project Overview

- To provide technical support to the implementation of about 130 MHPs
- To provide technical support to the implementation of about 117 solar PV mini-grids (15kW)
- To undertake Village Management trainings on system operation, administration and maintenance
- To monitor and evaluate performance of rural energy infrastructure
- Time frame: 2009 2014



14.04.2013 Page 2



Sustainability measures



Key Performance Indicator (KPI) surveys

- A comprehensive, tested and refined survey tool (data capture, entry and analysis) for sustainability monitoring
- A technical, social, economic and environmental assessment for MHP sites after minimum 6 months operation

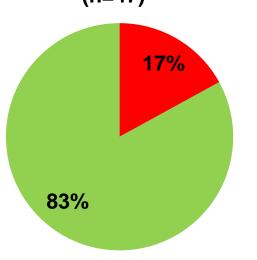




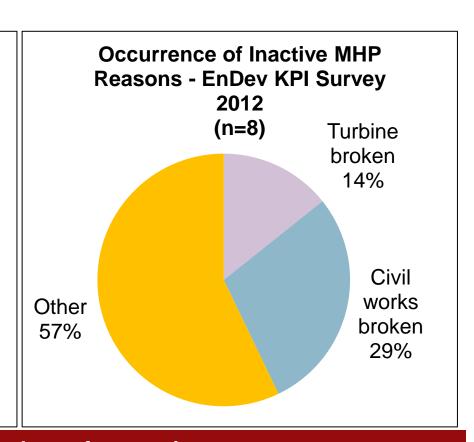


KPI - System breakages

Percentage of Inactive MHP Sites -EnDev KPI Survey 2012 (n=47)



- Sites that don't have Electricity at the moment:
- Sites that have Electricity at the moment:



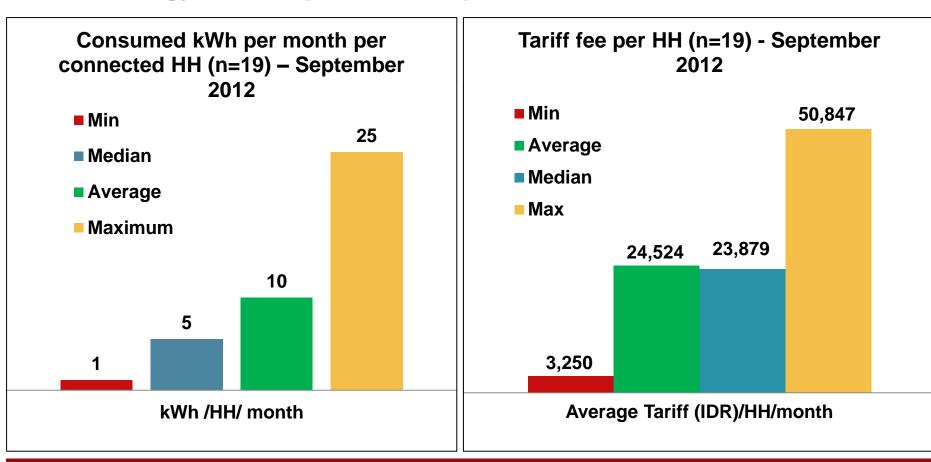
- 8 sites not active during KPI survey mostly due to force majeure.
- All 8 sites operational again 1 month later
- Oldest inactive site operated for 391 days, youngest inactive site for 45 days;
- Oldest active site has been operational for 656 days, and youngest active site for 39 days.

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KPI - Energy consumption and expenditure

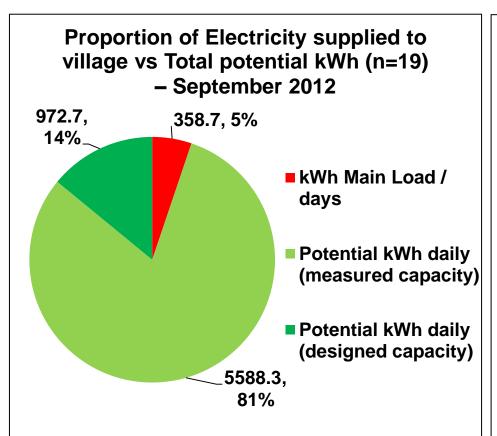


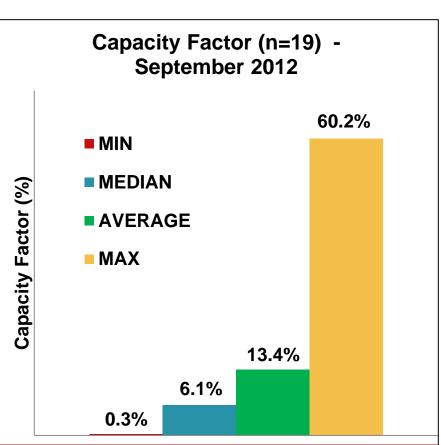
 Considering average consumption and expenditure, rural communities pay about 100% higher electricity tariffs





KPI- MHP cost effectiveness





 With about 80% of MHP potential electricity not utilised, there is significant scope to increase power demand by household and PUE appliances

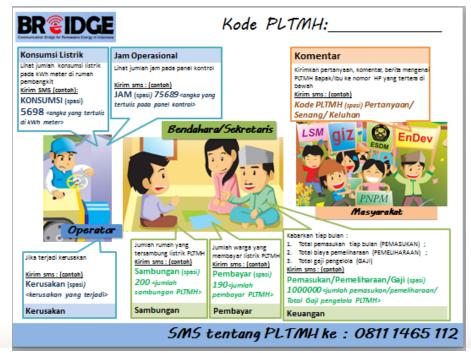




MHP village support

- Comprehensive training modules with capacitated trainers for village management committee trainings supported by user-friendly guides
- BReIDGE: An SMS-based platform for MHP performance monitoring (technical and administration) and community feed-back





14.04.2013 Page 8



PUE support

- Applied research in cost-benefit assessment of PUE initiatives through promotion of off-the-shelf electrical appliances
- Investigation into revolving loan facility for rural businesses in cooperation with NGOs and MHP management







Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

PUE study results - Assumptions

- PUE will strengthen the sustainability of community-based MHPs by expanding the revenue potential (increased electricity sales) and improving overall MHP cost effectiveness (optimisation of capacity factor)
- PUE appliances will improve production and income and reduce work load and overall expenditure of rural businesses
- Numerous small-scale, off-the-shelf appliances spread across several businesses are more cost effective and less technically vulnerable than single specialised/customised large appliance.





Study conducted in 53 rural businesses, using 112 electrical appliances, in 9 villages in Indonesia (Sulawesi and Sumatera) over 6 month period



PUE study results – Appliance performance

Business	Electrical appliances							
Blacksmith	Metal grinder, blower							
Bread-making	Blender, mixer, sealer/laminator							
Carpentry	Hand drill, sander, planer, trimmer, circular saw, metal grinder, compressor							
Coffee grinding	Coffee grinder							
Egg hatchery	Egg incubator							
Rice milling	Rice huller							
Tailor	Sewing machine, embroidery machine, lockstitch machine, seaming							
	machine desk light							
Warung (Kiosk)	Oven, freezer, water dispenser, blender, rice cooker, food mixer							
Workshop	Compressor, bench drill, arc welder, metal grinder							

- Only specialised appliances (10W egg hatchery and 1.5 kW rice huller) failed
- Average cost of appliance Euro 83
- Average power demand 533 Watts





PUE study results – Business performance

- 72% of businesses made a profit
- Group-operated businesses increased monthly profit by 20% to 40% compared to baseline (3month prior profit)
- Businesses that relied on specialised equipment made a loss
- Individual-operated businesses performance varied considerably according to entrepreneur skill, market access and business size
- Community-operated businesses made a loss (was considered "community service")







PUE study results – MHP performance

	Sumatra						Sulawesi		
Description	Lembah Derita	IMPP	Paninjauan	Paninggiran Bawah	Wonorejo	Sungai Keruh	Salumokanan	Tawalian Timur	Tandung
Income collected from households (EUR/month)	76	40	200	60	320	480	120	48	52
Income collected from PUE (EUR/month)	No special tariff for PUE applied. The business owners pay only the household tariff.					20	14	14	
Total expenses for salary and maintenance (EUR/month)	36	21	182	46	92	300	88	25	36
Number of connections	22	42	99	28	139	70	90	51	70
Difference (%) pre- and post-PUE in MHP profit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	+63%	+60%	+88%

 In Sulawesi the average 5 businesses per village, increased profit for MHP operation by 60% and more (increased total turn-over by 17%- 29%)









14.04.2013 Page 14