

Sumbangan tenaga surya fotovoltaik dalam membangun desa perbatasan

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=131507&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Currently, the use of fossil energy such as oil, natural gas and coal in Indonesia is still dominant. The surge of oil price up to US\$ 50 -70 per barrel recently has severely affected the world economy, including Indonesia. The oil crisis being faced by Indonesia now prompts the opportunity of developing other types of energy which are potential to be applied. Although we know that it is out of question to replace all fossil energy with renewable energy, the implementation of renewable energy in Indonesia is extremely crucial and must be embarked at once especially in remote areas close to the country border. The typical capacity of solar power for those areas is about 50 - 200 Wp per household. Other technologies powered by solar energy which are potentially applied are centralized solar power, street lighting, water pumps and satellite communication for blank spot areas. In addition to that, Indonesia has to manage the renewable, energy developnet seriously and intensively as other countries did. Indonesia must find the way out to overcome the electricity supply crisis occurred in the underdeveloped areas/villages close to the country border.. The ministry of the development for underdeveloped Areas in coordination with ministry of energy and mining and other related government institutions has developed a pilot plant project on renewable energy applications.