

GREEN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AND FUEL CELL RD&D

INDONESIA'S RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND FUTURE COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES



CTCN LEARNING VISIT 2026

Collaboration with KIST, KRICT and KIER



Seoul & Daejeon, Republic of Korea



14 – 16 July 2026



Dr. Eng. Deni Shidqi Khaerudini

Research Professor

Research Center for Energy Conversion Technology
National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)
Indonesia



KEY THEMES



Green Hydrogen
Production



Fuel Cell
Technologies



Hydrogen
Storage



Pilot
Demonstration



Future Joint
RD&D



ASEAN
Collaboration

Advancing **Hydrogen Innovation** Through International Collaboration
and Sustainable Energy Solutions





Dr. Eng. DENI SHIDOI KHAERUDINI, M.Eng.

RESEARCH PROFESSOR | HYDROGEN STRATEGIST | FUEL CELL EXPERT
ENERGY TRANSITION ADVISOR

Over 18 years of research, innovation, and leadership in hydrogen technology, fuel cells, advanced materials, and low-carbon energy systems. Driving technology development, strategic studies, and national programs toward a sustainable energy future.

 **220+**
PUBLICATIONS

 **1,700+**
CITATIONS

 **24**
PATENTS

 NATIONAL &
INTERNATIONAL
LEADERSHIP ROLES

 deni.shidoi.khaerudini@brin.go.id |  Indonesia |  R&D | Innovation | Collaboration | Impact



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Leading expert in hydrogen, fuel cells, and advanced energy systems with extensive experience in R&D, technology assessment, and strategic implementation. Proven track record in managing multi-disciplinary projects, building research ecosystems, and delivering practical solutions for industry, government, and national energy transition initiatives.

- ✓ Expert in hydrogen production, storage, transportation, and utilization
- ✓ Specialist in fuel cell technologies and hybrid microgrid systems
- ✓ Strong background in advanced materials and energy storage
- ✓ Extensive leadership in national R&D programs and industrial collaborations
- ✓ Committed to innovation, sustainability, and low-carbon transformation



FLAGSHIP PROJECTS

- Optimization and Development of Mini Electrolyzer Reactor**
Design, manufacturing, commissioning, and process optimization for hydrogen production.
- Fuel Cell Implementation in Hybrid Microgrid Systems**
Technology selection, system integration, risk and operational assessment.
- Technology and Feasibility Study of Fuel Cell in Hybrid Microgrids**
Comprehensive study on technical feasibility, risk mapping, and implementation roadmap.
- Low Emission Hydrogen Production with High-Temperature Electrolyzer (SOEC)**
Integration study with small modular nuclear power for clean hydrogen production.
- Solid Hydrogen Storage Materials Development**
Carbon-based sorbent materials and engineering design for safe storage systems.
- Advanced Materials for Energy Storage and SOFC Applications**
Development of carbon materials, anode materials, and rare earth-based electrolytes.



VALUE TO DECISION MAKERS



STRATEGIC INSIGHT
Evidence-based analysis for policy and technology decision-making.



TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP
Driving innovation and adoption of proven, scalable, and future-ready technologies.



RISK MANAGEMENT
Comprehensive assessment to reduce technical, financial, and operational risks.



SUSTAINABLE IMPACT
Creating long-term value through clean energy solutions and environmental responsibility.



NATIONAL & GLOBAL VALUE
Supporting energy security, economic growth, and global competitiveness.



CORE EXPERTISE



Hydrogen Technologies
Production (electrolysis), storage, transport, and infrastructure



Hybrid Microgrid & Energy Systems
System design, modeling, and implementation



Fuel Cell Systems
SOFC, PEMFC, system integration and performance optimization



Advanced Materials & Nanotechnology
Carbon materials, rare earth oxides, and functional materials



Energy Storage Materials
Advanced materials for batteries and hydrogen storage systems



Techno-Economic & Feasibility Studies
Technology assessment, risk analysis, and business model development



LEADERSHIP & PROFESSIONAL ROLES

- Research Professor and Principal Investigator in Hydrogen and Advanced Energy Systems
- Trusted Advisor for Government, SOEs, and Industry in Energy Transition and Technology Strategy
- Leader of Multi-disciplinary Teams in National and International R&D Programs
- Active Collaborator with Universities, Research Institutions, and Global Partners
- Contributing Expert for National Roadmap on Hydrogen Economy and Low-Carbon Development

“Delivering Innovation.
Enabling Clean Energy.
Empowering the Future.”





INDONESIA

DIVERSITY IN CULTURE, BEAUTY IN NATURE

A nation of thousands of islands, rich in culture and traditions, blessed with breathtaking destinations.

Indonesia: Timeless Culture, Endless Wonders.

wonderful
indonesia

THE ESSENCE OF INDONESIA



17,000+
Islands



1.91 Million km²
Total Area



278+ Million
Population (2024)



700+
Ethnic Groups



720+
Local Languages



10
UNESCO World Heritage
Sites

CULTURAL RICHNESS



TRADITIONS

Deep-rooted traditions, customs, and local wisdom passed down through generations.



ARTS & CRAFTS

Exquisite handicrafts, batik, weaving, and art forms that reflect Indonesia's identity.



MUSIC & DANCE

Vibrant performances that express the soul of our diverse cultures.



ARCHITECTURE

Unique traditional houses and historical buildings across the archipelago.



HERITAGE

From ancient temples to colonial landmarks, a living testament of history.



CULINARY

A rich and diverse cuisine, full of spices and unforgettable flavors.



TOP DESTINATIONS



BALI

Island of Gods



YOGYAKARTA

The Heart of Javanese Culture



RAJA AMPAT

The Last Paradise



LABUAN BAJO

Gateway to Komodo



LOMBOK

Natural Beauty and Serenity



DANAU TOBA

The Majestic Volcanic Lake



OUR CULTURE, OUR PRIDE

Diversity is our strength, culture is our identity, and hospitality is our nature.



HOSPITALITY

Warm and friendly people always welcome you.



SAFETY

A safe and comfortable destination for every traveler.



SUSTAINABILITY

Preserving nature and culture for future generations.



EXPERIENCES

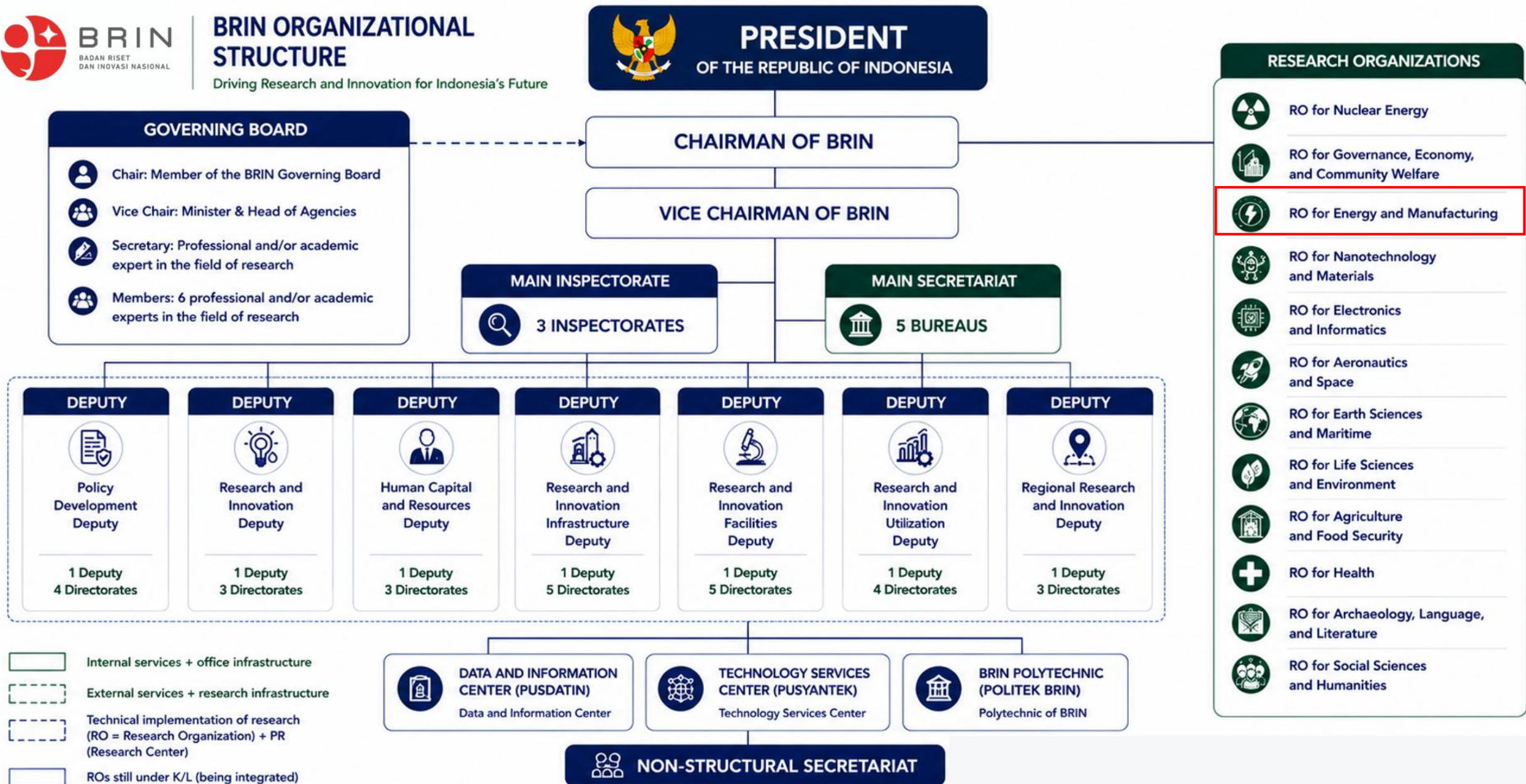
Unforgettable journeys that enrich your life.



ACCESSIBILITY

Better connections to explore the beauty of Indonesia.

Explore Indonesia,
Discover the Wonders



ORGANIZATION

Research Center for Energy Conversion Technology



Tata Sutardi, S.T., M.T., Ph.D.

Head of Research Center
for Energy Conversion Technology

02



2. Research Group
of Energy Conservation
Technology in Building

Coordinator:
Dr. Ir. Cahyadi, M.Kom.

04



4. Research Group
of Process Optimization in
Energy Conversion and
Gas Emission Management

Coordinator:
Taopik Hidayat, S.T., M.T.

06



6. Research Group
of Analysis and
Optimization of Energy
Generation Systems

Coordinator:
Dr. Ir. Agus Nurrohim, M.Eng.

08



8. Research Group
of Solar Energy for
Photovoltaic

Coordinator:
Dr. Ing. Drs. Oo
Abdul Rosyid, M.Sc.

10



10. Research Group
of Sustainable Prime Mover

Coordinator:
Dr. Muchammad
Taufiq Suryantoro,

12



12. Research Group
of Electro Mechanical
System for Power
Generation

Coordinator:
Dr. M.Kasin

14



14. Research Group
of Electrochemical
Energy Conversion
Technology

Coordinator:
Dr. Oka Ajasa

01



1. Research Group
of Thermal and Solid
Fuel Combustion

Coordinator:
Dr. Ir. Hariana,

03



3. Research Group
of Geothermal Energy
Resources

Coordinator:
Dipl. Ing. Suyanto

05



5. Research Group
of Thermodynamics in
Thermal and
Refrigeration

Coordinator:
Dr. Hariyotejo
Pujowidodo, S.T., M.T

07



7. Research Group
of Solar Thermal and
Hydro Power

Coordinator:
Dr. Ahmad Rajani

09



9. Research Group
of Wind Energy

Coordinator:
Prof. Ir. Amiral
Azis, M.Sc.

11



11. Research Group
of Energy Conversion
Technology for Industrial
Decarbonization

Coordinator:
Hanafi Prida Putra

13



13. Research Group
of Energy Conversion for
Gasification Products

Coordinator:
Nina Konitat

SCOPE OF RESEARCH

RESEARCH CENTER FOR ENERGY CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY

Driving innovation across the energy value chain for a low-carbon and sustainable future.



LOW EMISSION COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY

Implementation of energy-saving and low-emission technology research on fossil energy conversion.



01

ENERGY SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION

Research on planning, analysis and optimization of energy systems through energy modeling from the supply side to user side.



02

THERMODYNAMICS OF ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM

Thermodynamic technology of energy conversion systems: thermal generation, air conditioning systems, heat exchange systems and cooling systems.



04

RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

Technology for renewable energy application includes solar energy, hydropower, geothermal energy, hydrogen, biomass, and other alternative energies.



05

PRIME MOVER TECHNOLOGY

Research in the field of prime mover technology with fossil energy and other alternative energies that are efficient, reliable, and low in emissions.



06

SMART ELECTRICITY

Electrical technology research that supports new and renewable energy, namely smart grid systems, energy monitoring systems, improving the quality of the electricity network, electric vehicle charging systems, storage systems and fuel cells.



07

ENERGY CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGY

Energy management, energy-saving technology and energy audits in the power generation, household, transportation, building and industrial sectors, as well as waste heat recovery and cogeneration.



TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE INDONESIA
Research and innovation for energy security, environmental sustainability, and economic growth



INNOVATIVE RESEARCH
Pioneering technologies for a sustainable energy future



LOW CARBON SOLUTIONS
Supporting Indonesia's commitment to a net-zero emissions future



CROSS-SECTOR IMPACT
Delivering real impact across industry and society

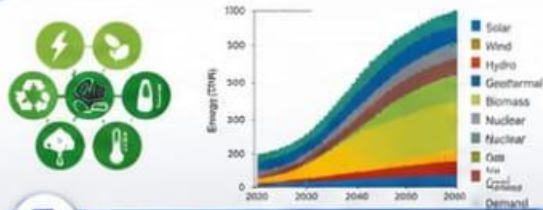


NATIONAL EXCELLENCE
Strengthening national capability through world-class research



RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Driving Innovation in Energy Conversion Technologies



Energy System Optimization and Analysis



Solar Thermal & Floating PV



Pico and Micro Hydro



Geothermal



Biomass and Coal Combustion



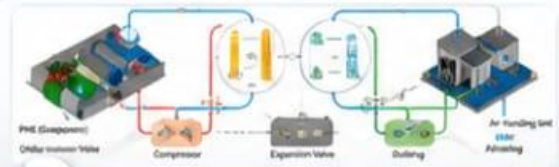
Gasification Technology



Onshore and Offshore Wind Turbine



Energy Conservation



Thermodynamic & HVAC



Binary Cycle Power Gen



Biofuel Filtration & Conditioning System



Hydrogen and Fuel Cells



Gas Emission Concern



INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

Developing advanced technologies for sustainable energy conversion.



IMPACTFUL SOLUTIONS

Addressing national challenges through science and innovation.



COLLABORATIVE APPROACH

Working together with industries, academia, and communities.



SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Contributing to net-zero emissions and energy security.



Research Center for
Energy Conversion Technology

BRIN HYDROGEN & FUEL CELL RD&D PORTFOLIO

Integrated Research Across the Hydrogen Value Chain

BRIN develops end-to-end hydrogen and fuel cell technologies to accelerate Indonesia's clean energy transition through innovation, pilot-scale demonstration, and strategic collaboration.



OUR RD&D FOCUS AREAS

1. HYDROGEN PRODUCTION



- SOEC-based low-emission hydrogen production
- Water electrolysis catalysts and electrode development
- Hydrogen hydrolysis reactor optimization
- Techno-economic and feasibility assessment



2. HYDROGEN STORAGE



- Metal hydride materials (AB₅, Mg-based, etc.)
- Sorbent-based storage (activated carbon, MOF, zeolite, etc.)
- Sodium-based solid hydrogen storage
- System integration and safety evaluation



3. FUEL CELLS



- PEMFC for mobility and backup power
- SOFC for stationary power and industrial use
- High-temperature fuel cells and components
- Durability, performance testing, and system optimization



4. SYSTEM INTEGRATION



- Hybrid microgrid with fuel cells
- Small islands and remote communities
- Renewable energy integration
- Energy management and optimization



SELECTED MAJOR RD&D PROJECTS

PROJECT TITLE	PARTNER / SPONSOR
 SOEC-Based Low-Emission Hydrogen Production	Pertamina NRE
 Fuel Cell Hybrid Microgrid Implementation	PLN Enjiniring
 Advanced Hydrogen Storage System	BRIN – LPDP
 Hydrogen Hydrolysis Reactor Development	PLN (Puslitbang)
 Electrolysis Catalyst Development	Ministry of Research & Technology



STRONG TRACK RECORD



220+
Publications



1,700+
Citations



24
Patents



Contributor to
National Hydrogen
Standards (SNI)



Strong Collaboration with
Industry, Government,
Universities, and International
Research Institutions

BRIN: Connecting Indonesia to the World,
Building the **Hydrogen Future** Together



SUSTAINABLE



INNOVATIVE



COLLABORATIVE



IMPACTFUL

RD&D ACHIEVEMENTS AND FUNDING SOURCES

Proven Track Record in Innovation, Collaboration, and Impact

BRIN delivers high-impact research outputs, leads national initiatives, and secures competitive funding to advance Indonesia's hydrogen and fuel cell ecosystem.

RESEARCH IMPACT & OUTPUT



220+

Publications
(Scopus Indexed)



1,700+

Citations
(Scopus)



24

Patents
(Granted)



Contributor to
National Hydrogen
Standards (SNI)
TC 206 & TC 207
(Hydrogen Technology)



Active Collaboration
with 20+ national
and international
institutions

-  **Key Strengths**
- Multidisciplinary R&D Leadership
 - From Materials to System Integration
 - Pilot-Scale Demonstration Capability
 - Techno-Economic & Feasibility Expertise
 - Policy, Standardization & Ecosystem Development

NATIONAL & REGIONAL ROLES AND LEADERSHIP



Deputy
Indonesian Fuel Cell and
Hydrogen Energy (IFHE)
Advancing national
hydrogen & fuel cell
development



ASEAN SCMST
Focal Point
Representing Indonesia
in ASEAN Committee on
Science, Technology &
Innovation



SNI Technical
Committee Member
Active in TC 206 & TC 207
for Hydrogen Technology
Standardization



Advisor & Reviewer
National R&D Programs,
Technology Assessment,
and Policy Formulation



International
Engagement
Workshops, Invited Talks
and Knowledge Sharing
in ASEAN & Global
Platforms

MAJOR FUNDING SOURCES & GRANT SCHEMES

FUNDING SOURCE	SCOPE / FOCUS AREA	TYPE
 BRIN BADAN RISET DAN INOVASI NASIONAL	Strategic National Research on Hydrogen & Fuel Cells	 Government (National)
 lpdp lembaga Pengelola dana penelitian Grant	Hydrogen Storage Materials (Metal Hydride & Sorbent)	 Government (Competitive Grant)
 PLN Enjiniring	Fuel Cell Systems, Hybrid Microgrid, Hydrogen Technologies	 State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)
 PLN PUSLITBANG	Hydrogen Storage System Development	 State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)
 PERTAMINA NRE	SOEC-Based Low-Emission Hydrogen Production	 State-Owned Enterprise (SOE)
 Ministry of Research & Technology	Electrolysis Catalyst Development	 Government (National Grant)

STRATEGIC PARTNERS

 Japan	 Japan	 China	 China	 Thailand	 ASEAN Initiatives	
 弘前大学 HIROSAKI UNIVERSITY Japan	 東京大学 THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO Japan	 SARAWAK CAMPUS Malaysia	 UTM UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA Malaysia	 UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA National University of Malaysia Malaysia	 INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI SEPULUH NOPEMBER 1920 Indonesia	 The German Graduate School of Engineering Thailand

 **BRIN: Connecting Indonesia to the World,**
Building the **Hydrogen Future** Together



SUSTAINABLE



INNOVATIVE



COLLABORATIVE



IMPACTFUL

INDONESIA HYDROGEN INITIATIVES

Building a National Ecosystem for a Clean and Competitive Hydrogen Economy

Indonesia is advancing hydrogen as a key pillar of energy transition through roadmap, pilot projects, industrial engagement, and research & innovation.



NATIONAL DRIVERS & POLICIES



National Hydrogen & Ammonia Roadmap

Government roadmap to accelerate the development of hydrogen and ammonia ecosystem in Indonesia.



Net Zero Emission 2060

Indonesia's commitment to achieve net zero emission by 2060 or earlier.



Energy Transition Agenda

Diversifying energy mix, enhancing energy security, and reducing carbon intensity.



Regulatory & Standardization

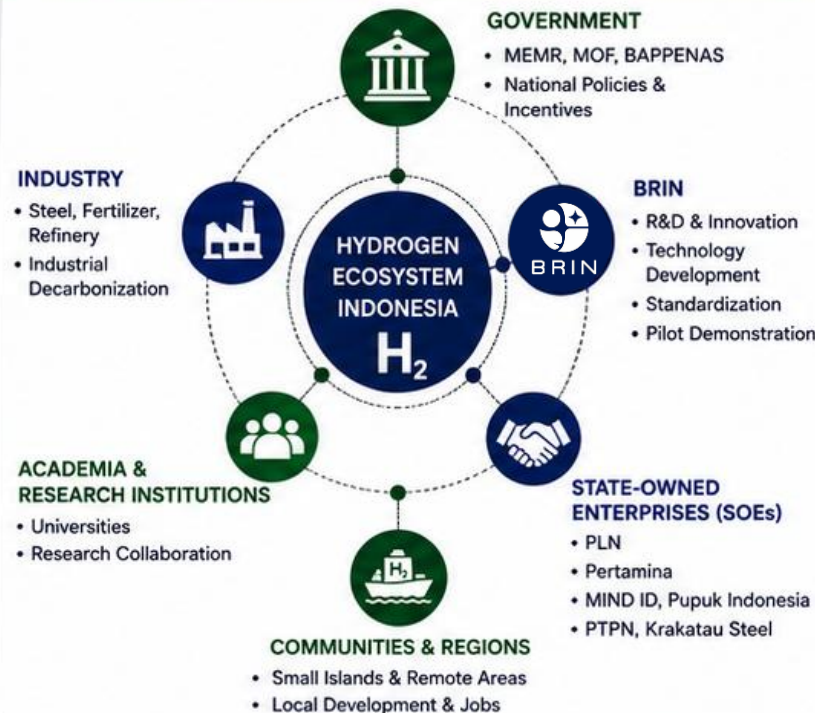
Development of SNI for Hydrogen Technology and alignment with international standards.



Public-Private Collaboration

Strengthening collaboration across government, SOEs, industry, academia, and communities.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS & ECOSYSTEM



PRIORITY APPLICATION AREAS



Industrial Feedstock & Raw Materials



Power Generation & Backup Power



Transportation (Heavy Duty)



Aviation & Maritime (Future Fuel)



Residential & Commercial Energy



Energy Storage & Grid Balancing

BRIN CONTRIBUTION



- ✓ Developing critical hydrogen technologies (production, storage, fuel cells).
- ✓ Leading feasibility studies and techno-economic assessments.
- ✓ Implementing pilot projects with strategic partners.
- ✓ Supporting policy formulation and standardization.
- ✓ Building national capabilities and human resources.

NATIONAL TARGETS



Hydrogen Production
~ 0.5 – 1.0 Million Ton/Year by 2030



Green Hydrogen Share in Energy Mix
2 – 5% by 2030



CO₂ Reduction Potential
~ 10 – 25 Million Ton/Year by 2030



New Green Jobs
> 50,000 Jobs by 2030



Investment Opportunity
USD 20 – 60 Billion by 2030



Energy Security & Sustainable Growth

BRIN: Connecting Indonesia to the World,
Building the **Hydrogen Future** Together



SUSTAINABLE



INNOVATIVE



COLLABORATIVE



IMPACTFUL

ASEAN & INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Working Together for a Regional Hydrogen Future

BRIN actively collaborates with regional and global partners to advance hydrogen and fuel cell technologies through joint research, capacity building, and knowledge sharing.



EXISTING COLLABORATION NETWORK



ASEAN

- ASEAN SCMST Focal Point
- ASEAN COSTI
- ASEAN Hydrogen Discussions
- Regional capacity building and policy dialogue



JAPAN

- AIST (Japan)
- Hirosaki University
- Noritake Co., Ltd.
- Advanced materials, fuel cells, and hydrogen technologies



THAILAND

- ENTEC – NSTDA
- MHESI
- Training & capacity building
- Technology and innovation collaboration



CHINA

- Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Hubei University
- Xi'an Jiaotong University
- Joint research on hydrogen materials and systems



REPUBLIC OF KOREA

- ASEAN-ROK Cooperation funds and programs
- Hydrogen technology cooperation opportunities
- Future joint RD&D initiatives



GLOBAL PARTNERS

- Universities & Research Institutes
- International Conferences & Workshops
- Technology Transfer and Knowledge Sharing

FOCUS AREAS OF COLLABORATION



JOINT RD&D

Co-develop advanced hydrogen production, storage materials, fuel cells, and systems.



PILOT DEMONSTRATION

Implement pilot projects for real-world applications and technology validation.



CAPACITY BUILDING

Training, workshops, and exchange programs to strengthen human resources.



POLICY & STANDARDIZATION

Collaborate on hydrogen standards, regulations, and best practices.



REGIONAL VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

Build a resilient hydrogen ecosystem across ASEAN and beyond.



OUR VISION

A strong and inclusive hydrogen ecosystem in ASEAN through collaborative innovation, shared knowledge, and sustainable partnerships.

COLLABORATION IMPACT



Accelerate Innovation

Access to complementary expertise and cutting-edge technologies.



Strengthen ASEAN Hydrogen Ecosystem

Promote regional integration, knowledge sharing, and joint initiatives.



Enhance Competitiveness

Position ASEAN as a global hub for hydrogen technologies.



Support Net Zero Goals

Contribute to decarbonization and sustainable energy transition.



Create Socio-Economic Value

Generate green jobs, investment, and long-term economic growth.



Together, we can unlock the full potential of hydrogen for a clean, secure, and prosperous future.

ENGAGEMENT PLATFORMS



International Conferences & Symposia



Research & Academic Partnerships



Policy Dialogues & Roundtables



Joint Labs & Demonstration Facilities



Innovation Challenges & Grants



"Collaboration today, sustainable hydrogen future for ASEAN tomorrow."

BRIN: Connecting Indonesia to the World,
Building the **Hydrogen Future** Together



SUSTAINABLE



INNOVATIVE



COLLABORATIVE



IMPACTFUL

INDONESIA'S GREEN HYDROGEN POTENTIAL

A Clean Energy Superpower in the Heart of Maritime Southeast Asia

INDONESIA COUNTRY PROFILE

	Total Area	1.91 million km ²
	Population (2024)	~280 million
	GDP (Nominal, 2024)	~USD 1.37 trillion
	Energy Demand (2023)	~1.2 EJ
	Primary Energy Supply (2023)	~1.4 EJ
	Energy Mix (2023)	Coal 41% Oil 29% Natural Gas 17% Renewables 13%
	GHG Emissions (2022)	~716 MtCO ₂ e
	Net Zero Target	2060
	National Strategies	NZE 2060, RUEN, RUPTL 2025–2034, RHAN

ABUNDANT RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

	Solar Energy Potential	> 3,200 GWp
	Hydropower Potential	~95 GW
	Geothermal Potential	~23 GW
	Wind Energy Potential	~155 GW
	Bioenergy Potential	~32 GW
	Ocean Energy Potential	~60 GW

Excellent renewable resource endowment across the archipelago enables cost-competitive green hydrogen production.

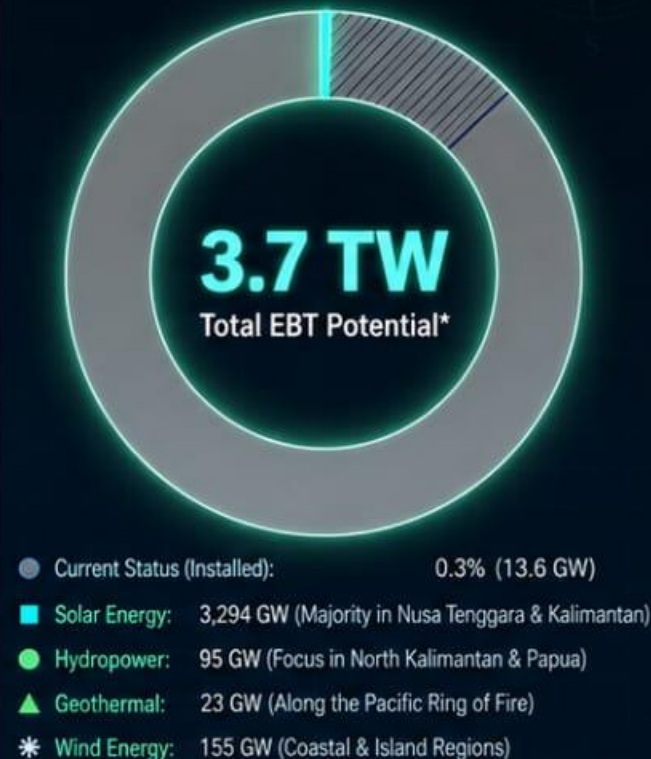
HYDROGEN PRODUCTION POTENTIAL ACROSS INDONESIA (BY ENERGY SOURCE)



WHY INDONESIA?



TOTAL ECONOMICALLY BANKABLE POTENTIAL (EBT)



*Estimated total technically feasible potential for green hydrogen production based on renewable energy availability and electrolyzer technology assumptions.



CONCLUSION: Indonesia's vast renewable energy resources position it as a key global player in the green hydrogen economy and a future clean energy hub.



Energy Security



Decarbonization



Economic Growth

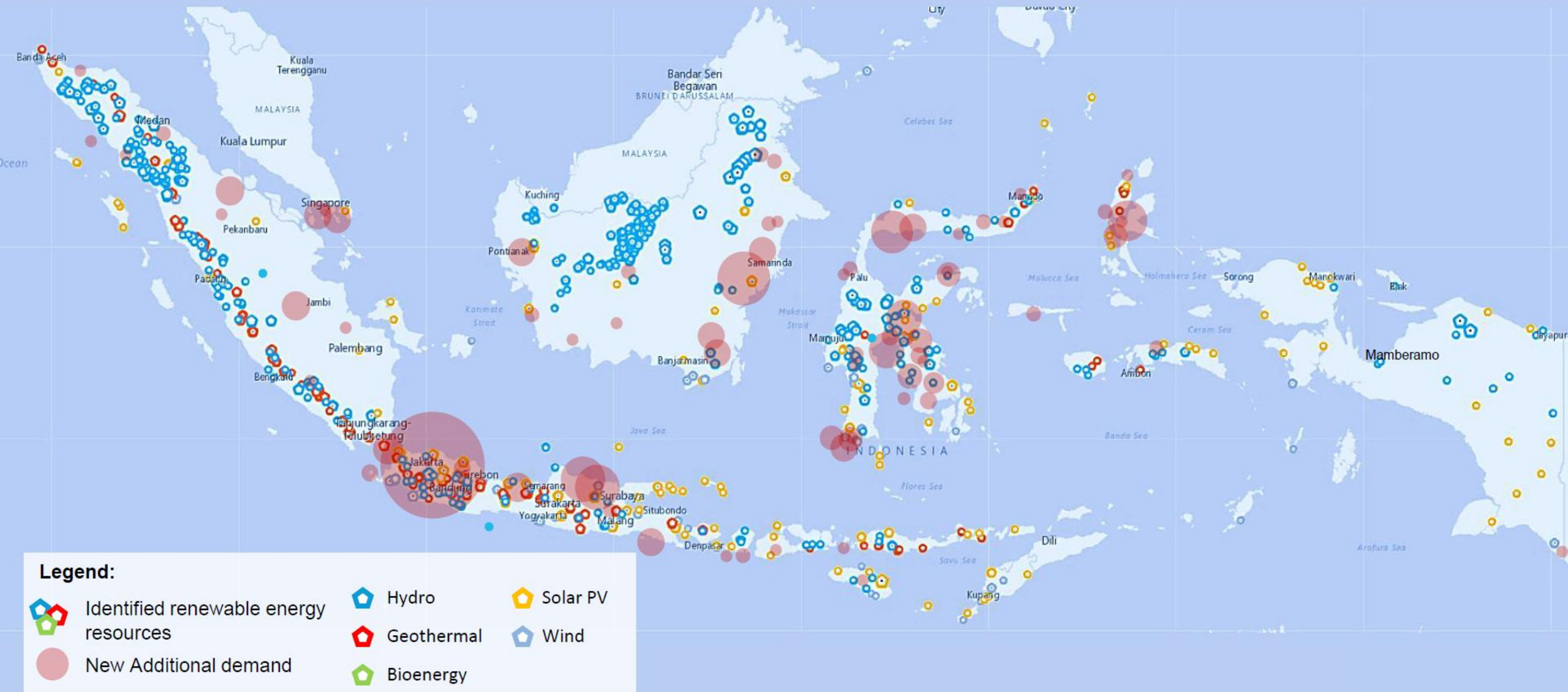


Job Creation



Global Leadership

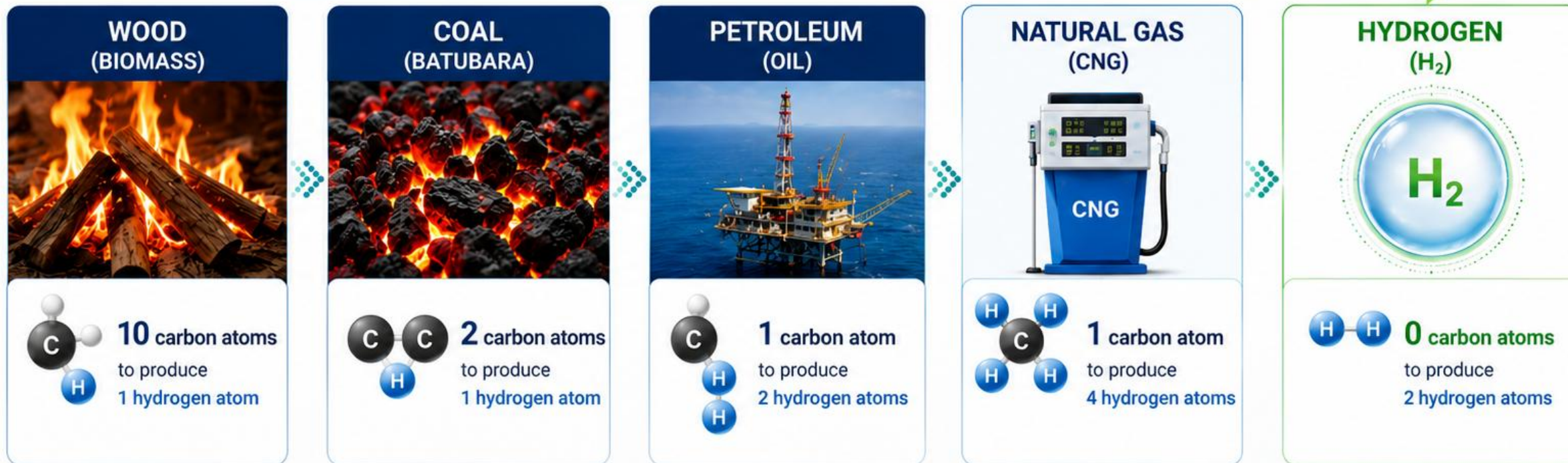
There is a **mismatch** between the location of potential new and renewable energy (NRE) sources and the epicenter of demand



WHY HYDROGEN?

The Smart Choice for a Clean Energy Future

TOWARDS NET ZERO EMISSIONS



COMPARISON OF CARBON-TO-HYDROGEN ATOMIC RATIO



High CO₂
Emissions



High Fossil Fuel
Dependency



Energy Transition
Enabler



Cleaner Energy
Lower Emissions



Zero Carbon Emissions
Future Energy



Hydrogen delivers the highest energy per unit of carbon, enabling a **cleaner**, more **sustainable**, and **future-ready** energy system.



INDONESIA ROADMAP TOWARDS NET ZERO EMISSION (NZE) 2060



Target:
GHG Emission
Reduction

2021-2025

2025

GHG Emission Reduction
231.2 million tons
CO₂

2026-2030

2030

GHG Emission Reduction
327.9 million tons
CO₂

2031-2035

2035

GHG Emission Reduction
388 million tons
CO₂

2036-2040

2040

GHG Emission Reduction
629.4 million tons
CO₂

2041-2050

2050

GHG Emission Reduction
1,043.8 million tons
CO₂

2051-2060

2060

GHG Emission Reduction
1,798 million tons
CO₂

SUPPLY-SIDE MEASURES

- Development of rooftop solar PV
- Acceleration of waste to energy
- Development of small-scale PLTBm
- Co-firing for coal-fired power plants
- Addition of PLTA (aligned with RUPTL 2021-2030)

- Addition of new power plants after 2030 from EBT
- Pumped storage starts in 2025

- Green hydrogen from EBT starts in 2031
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) remains in operation until 2034
- Installed capacity of PLTP increases to 11 GW in 2035

- Use of nuclear power for electricity starts in 2039
- Development of Variable Renewable Energy (VRE) with high share, supported by PLTB onshore and PLTB offshore starting in 2037

- Green hydrogen for substituting natural gas in fossil power plants starts in 2041
- Primary energy from EBT higher than from fossil fuels

- Emission reduction in the electricity sector will achieve net zero and in the industrial and transportation sectors by 129 million tons CO₂e
- Use of hydrogen gas for electricity generation

DEMAND-SIDE MEASURES

- Industrial coal boiler 8.1 million tons
- Dimethyl ether using LPG for households
- Deployment of 300,000 electric cars and 1.3 million electric motorcycles
- Conversion of 5.2 million motorcycles to electric
- Mandatory biodiesel blending 30% in 2025

- Industrial coal boiler 18.1 million tons
- 2 million electric cars and 13 million electric motorcycles
- Conversion of 10.2 million motorcycles
- Biofuel in industrial and transportation sectors reaches 40%
- Energy and equipment management for 11 million households

- Industrial coal boiler 28.2 million tons
- 9.3 million electric cars and 51 million electric motorcycles
- Conversion of 15.2 million motorcycles
- Biofuel usage increases to 40%
- Implementation of Energy Management and SKEM

- CCS for cement and steel sectors starts in 2036
- Low-carbon fuel for shipping
- Industrial coal boiler 37.9 million tons
- 23 million electric cars and 101 million electric motorcycles
- Conversion of 20.2 million motorcycles
- Biofuel in industrial and transportation sectors reaches 40%

- Industrial coal boiler 46.6 million tons
- 50.2 million electric cars and 163 million electric motorcycles
- Conversion of 22.7 million motorcycles
- Biofuel in industrial and transportation sectors reaches 40%

- CCS in industry 13 million tons CO₂
- Industrial coal boiler 54.3 million tons
- 175 million electric cars and 65 million electric motorcycles
- Conversion of 22.7 million motorcycles
- Projection of electricity demand 1,942 TWh and electricity consumption intensity 5.862 kWh/capita



Support the national
energy transition



Reduce carbon emissions
and air pollution



Ensure energy security
and affordability



Drive green investment
and economic growth



Innovation and education
on hydrogen technology

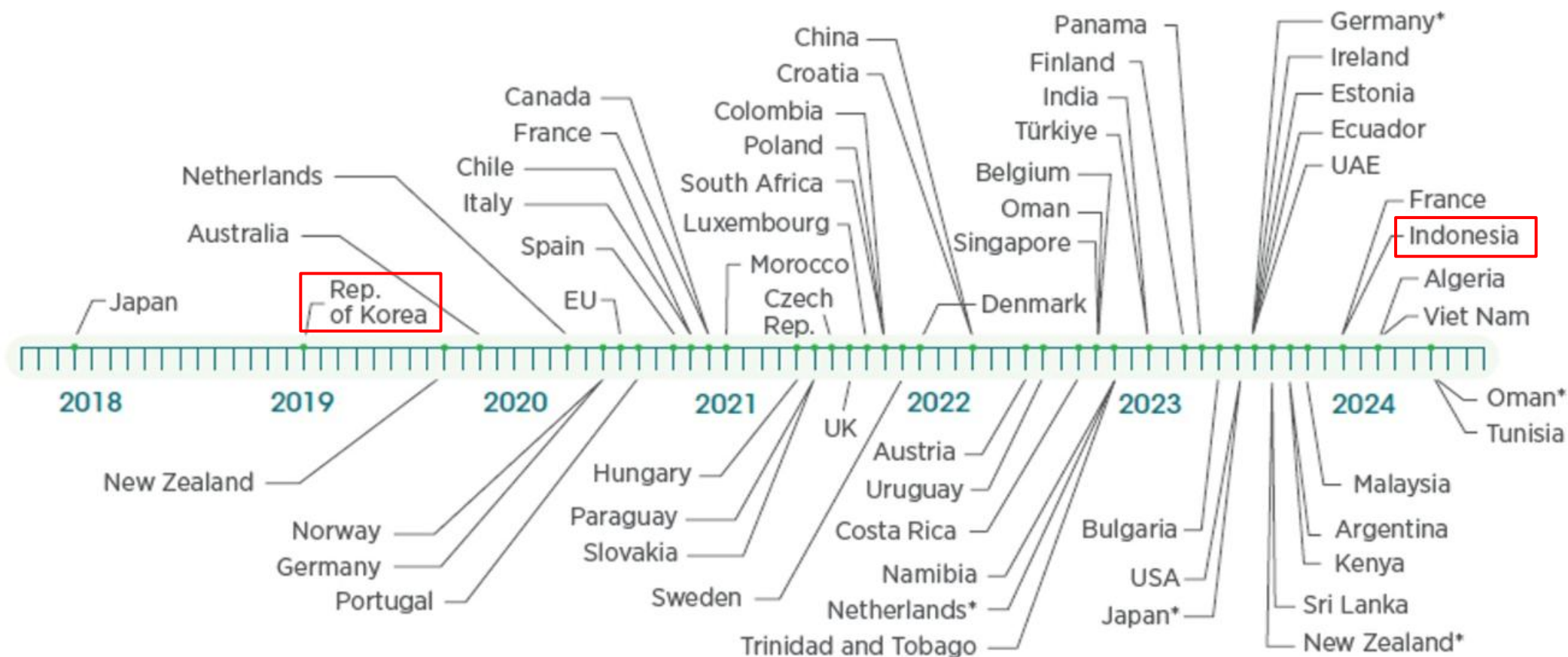


Strategic collaboration
for a sustainable future



TOWARDS
NET ZERO
EMISSION 2060

TIMELINE OF HYDROGEN STRATEGIES AND ROADMAPS (as of May 2024)



Global momentum

More countries are adopting hydrogen strategies every year.



Shared goal

Accelerating the transition towards a sustainable hydrogen economy.



Collaborative future

International cooperation is key to building a resilient and inclusive hydrogen value chain.



Cleaner tomorrow

Hydrogen is a catalyst for a low-carbon, secure, and prosperous future.



Note: Updates are indicated with an asterisk; EU = European Union; Rep. of Korea = Republic of Korea; Czech Rep. = Czech Republic; UAE = United Arab Emirates; USA = United States of America.

INDONESIA'S HYDROGEN STRATEGY

Building the Foundation Today, Leading the Transition Tomorrow

SOLIDIFYING THE FOUNDATION: COMPLETED MILESTONES



THE MASTER PLAN: NATIONAL HYDROGEN STRATEGY

LAUNCHED DECEMBER 15, 2023



This overarching strategy serves as the **True North** for domestic hydrogen development and international investment, laying the groundwork for all derivative regulations.



Energy Security
& Sovereignty



Decarbonization
& Climate Action



Economic Growth
& Green Industry



Job Creation
& Social Benefit



Global Leadership
& Energy Diplomacy

INDONESIA HYDROGEN ROADMAP

A Comprehensive Strategy for a Clean, Competitive, and Sustainable Future



01



The Current Energy Landscape in Indonesia

02



Hydrogen Potential in Indonesia

03



Policy and Regulatory Framework

04



Research and Innovation

05



Hydrogen Adoption Scenario

06



Infrastructure Development

07



International Collaboration
& Hydrogen Supply Chain Development

08



Hydrogen Implementation and Utilization Plan

The roadmap provides a strategic direction for **hydrogen development** in Indonesia, covering policy, technology, infrastructure, and market adoption.



Supports national energy security and resilience



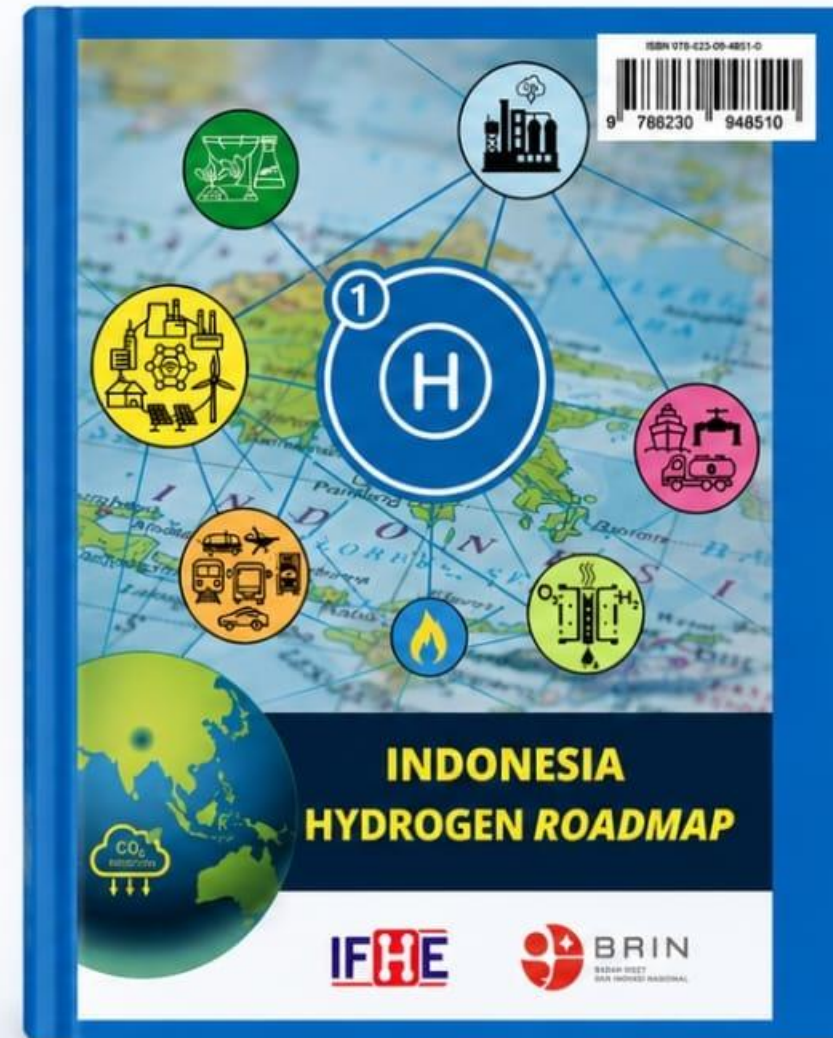
Enables low-carbon economic growth



Creates jobs and strengthens industries



Positions Indonesia as a regional hydrogen leader



Strategic roadmap for Indonesia's hydrogen future



Integrated policy, technology, and market approach



Driving innovation and industrial competitiveness



Strengthening partnerships and global collaboration



Advancing toward a net-zero emission future

POLICIES PREPARED BY MEMR

Strengthening the Policy Framework for Indonesia's Hydrogen Ecosystem



COMPLETE / PUBLISHED

-
-
- 1 HYDROGEN**

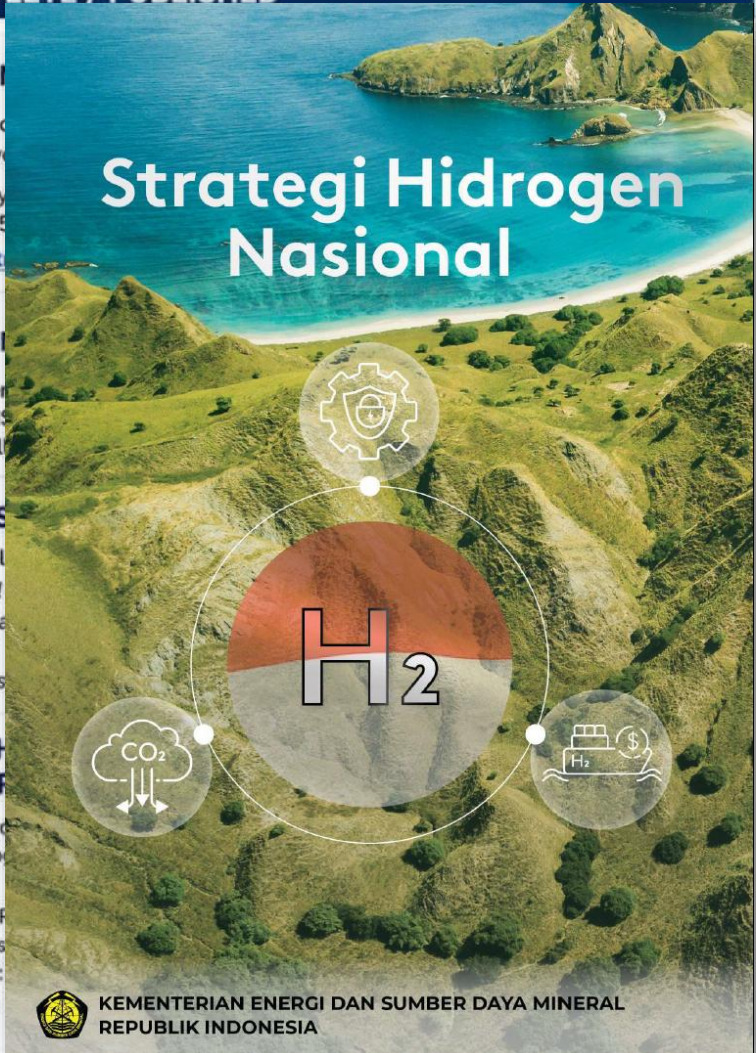
 - The document of ... and goals of hy...
 - The National Hy... on December 15...
<https://bit.ly/St...>
- 2 HYDROGEN TECHNICAL COM**

Technical Committee 27-11 Hydrogen... established with a scope: Mirroring IS... Technologies & IEC/TC 105 Fuel Cell...
- 3 STANDAR NASIONAL INDONESIA**

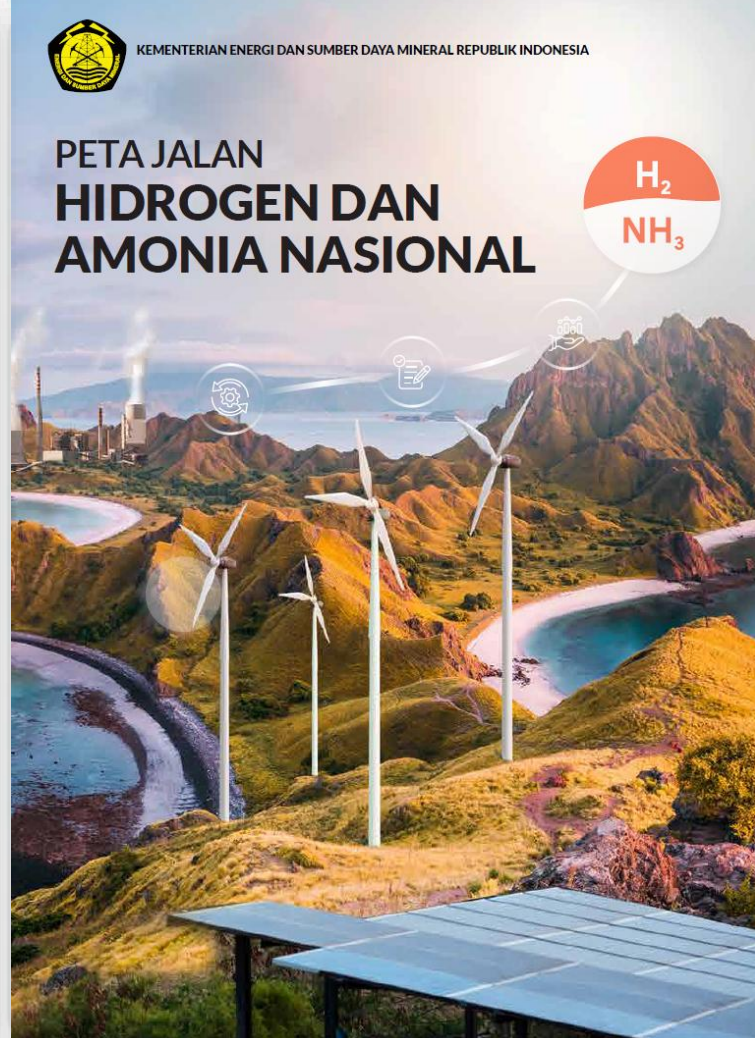
3 SNIs have been issued in 2024, incl...

 - ✓ SNI ISO 14687:2019, Hydrogen fuel...
 - ✓ SNI ISO 19880-1:2020, Hydrogen ge... Part 1: General requirements
 - ✓ SNI ISO/TR 15916:2015, Basic cons...
- 4 GREEN HYDROGEN SUPPLY CH... STUDY (UPSTREAM-DOWNST...**

 - Detailed study and guidelines for hydro... sector for the preparation of a hydro...
 - Overview of study results:
 - ✓ Potential Green H2 Source: PLN F...
 - ✓ Potential Green H2 Storage: pres...
 - ✓ Potential H2 distribution method:
 - ✓ Potential utilization: at Hydrogen...



ON PROGRESS



- AMMONIA

ment
-
-
-

OUR COMMITMENT

- Ensuring safety, reliability, and sustainability
- Strengthening standards and regulations for a competitive ecosystem
- Collaborating across stakeholders for national energy independence
- Supporting net-zero emission and clean energy transition



INDONESIA'S HYDROGEN NATIONAL STRATEGY



OUR VISION

To establish a hydrogen economy that contributes to the energy transition and plays an essential role in **decarbonizing the global energy system**.



Indonesia will
reduce dependence
on fossil fuels to
ensure sovereignty
and security of
energy

H₂

Indonesia will
pursue its
decarbonization
target by
developing the
domestic hydrogen
market



Indonesia will
export hydrogen
and its derivatives
to the global market
by taking advantage
of its uniqueness as
a maritime country



OUTCOME



NZE target
achieved



High NRE
penetration



High foreign
investment in
green industry



Creation of
green jobs



Universal energy
access meets
SDG 7 criteria



Exports of low-carbon
hydrogen and ammonia
increased

LOW CARBON HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA DEVELOPMENT FOCUSED IN FOUR SECTORS IN INDONESIA

1



Industrial

- ✓ As a gradual substitution for high carbon (existing) hydrogen. Low-carbon hydrogen and ammonia produced from NRE sources supports the decarbonization of the industrial sector, and increases industrial competitiveness when a carbon tax is implemented.
- ✓ Reducing emissions for industries that require high temperatures (cement and steel)

2



Transportation

- ✓ Starting in 2030, low-carbon hydrogen will be used in the transportation sector for long-distance vehicles such as trucks, heavy transport and shipping.
- ✓ Hydrogen vehicles as a diversification of electric vehicles such as batteries

3



Electricity

- ✓ Low carbon hydrogen/ammonia cofiring in fossil fuel plants. This option can be considered in the 2030-2050 period, when there are high EBT penetration and curtailment, EBT prices are already cheap, carbon prices are quite high
- ✓ Storage options for off grid generation
- ✓ Storage technology options to overcome curtailment of NRE generators

4



As an export
commodity

Hydrogen and ammonia have the potential trading on regional and international markets, taking into account: Indonesia's strategic position as a maritime country, the potential for monetization of NRE sources for power generation with low demand, and the high interest of market players in capturing opportunities for trading low-carbon hydrogen and ammonia.



Energy Security
& Sovereignty



Economic Growth
& Competitiveness



Decarbonization &
Climate Leadership



Innovation &
Technology Advancement



Large number of renewable energy potency may serve rapid growth demand hydrogen and ammonia

The projected growth in hydrogen and ammonia demand is driven by accelerating adoption across key sectors, supported by abundant renewable energy potential and ongoing technological advancements.



Hydrogen

PROJECTION (Ton/Year)		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
DEMAND SECTORS	Overall H ₂ DEMAND*	39.391	874.239	1.194.068	1.827.750	3.185.523	5.393.337	10.106.161	11.770.041
	Industry	38.541	850.613	1.126.644	1.646.365	2.836.681	4.690.489	5.576.621	6.522.148
	Transportation	-	438	3.690	31.081	73.199	273.012	515.619	985.230
	Power Plant	850	20.285	56.146	136.251	253.343	403.973	3.977.140	4.221.429
	City Gas	-	2.903	7.588	14.053	22.300	25.863	36.781	41.234
Overall H ₂ SUPPLY		199.492	1.099.506	2.339.059	3.892.468	6.169.964	9.297.504	14.930.052	17.513.658

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Hydrogen demand grows nearly 300x from 2025 to 2060.



Strongest growth comes from industry and power generation sectors.



Hydrogen supply increases steadily to meet the rising demand.



Hydrogen is key to achieving a low-carbon and sustainable energy future.



Ammonia

PROJECTION (Ton/Year)		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060
DEMAND SECTORS	Overall NH ₃ DEMAND	27.772	1.324.961	2.084.729	4.089.985	5.670.132	7.128.445	8.980.480	9.629.191
	Fertilizer	-	1.232.387	1.807.008	3.534.294	4.743.797	5.738.792	5.738.792	5.738.792
	Power Plant (co-firing)	27.772	92.574	277.721	555.441	925.735	1.388.603	3.240.073	3.888.088
	Transportation	-	-	-	250	600	1.050	1.615	2.311
Overall NH ₃ SUPPLY		-	1.773.321	2.618.368	5.180.304	7.181.560	9.957.843	13.571.968	13.571.968

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Ammonia demand grows more than 340x from 2025 to 2060.



Fertilizer remains the largest demand driver, followed by power generation.



Ammonia supply keeps up with demand to support long-term energy security.



Ammonia plays a vital role in food security and clean energy transition.

**POWERING GROWTH,
FUELLING THE FUTURE**



Abundant Renewable Potential
Indonesia's rich renewable energy resources enable large-scale clean hydrogen and ammonia production.



Growing Market Demand
Rapid demand growth across multiple sectors opens vast opportunities for innovation and investment.



Sustainable Solutions
Hydrogen and ammonia support decarbonization, energy security, and a sustainable future for Indonesia and beyond.



Collaborative Path Forward
Strong collaboration among industry, research institutions, and government is key to realizing the full potential of clean energy.

“

**Clean Energy Today
Stronger Tomorrow**

TARGET STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION FOR CLEAN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA

This roadmap supports the development of a **safe, high-quality, and globally competitive** hydrogen and ammonia ecosystem in Indonesia through standards, technology, and testing.

FOCUS AREAS	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
 BASIC SAFETY & QUALITY STANDARDS Foundation for safety and quality	 ISO 14687:2019, Hydrogen Fuel Quality	Standard Hydrogen Low Carbon Indonesia	ISO 17268:2020, Land Vehicle Refuelling Connection	ISO 16110-1:2007, Hydrogen Generators: Safety	IEC 62282-3-400:2016, Small Stationary Fuel Cell: Combined Output	IEC 62282-3-400:2016, Fuel cell technologies: Stationary fuel cell power systems
	 ISO/TR 15916:2015, Basic Safety Hydrogen System	ISO 22734:2019, Hydrogen from Electrolysis	ISO 13985:2006, Liquid: Land Vehicle Tanks	ISO 16110-2:2010, Hydrogen Generators: Performance Test	IEC 62282-4-101:2022, Industrial Trucks Fuel Cell: Safety	IEC 62282-4-101:2022, Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks – Safety
	 ISO/TR 19880-1:2020, Fuelling Station: General Requirements	ISO 22734:2019, Hydrogen Generator via Electrolysis	ISO 19881:2018, Gaseous: Land Vehicle Containers	ISO 11114-4:2017, Steel to Hydrogen Embrittlement Test	IEC 62282-4-102:2022, Industrial Trucks Fuel Cell: Performance Test	IEC 62282-4-102:2022, Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks: Performance test methods
 HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGY & STORAGE Technology and hydrogen storage		ISO 19880-8:2019, Gaseous hydrogen – Fuelling stations – Part 3: Valves	ISO 11114-1:2020/ Amd 1:2023, Gas Cylinders: Gas Compatibility	ISO 16111:2018, Storage: Hydrogen Absorbed in Metal Hydride	IEC 62282-4-600:2022, Fuel Cell Hybrid Performance Test for Excavators	IEC 62282-4-600:2022, Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks: Performance test methods
		ISO 19880-8:2019, Gaseous hydrogen – Fuelling stations – Part 5: Dispenser hoses and hose assemblies		IEC 62282-3-100:2019, Stationary Fuel Cell: Safety	IEC 62282-5-100:2018, Portable Fuel Cell: Safety	IEC 62282-4-600:2022, Fuel cell/battery hybrid systems performance test methods for excavators
 FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY & TESTING Technology and fuel cell testing		ISO 19880-8:2019, Gaseous hydrogen – Fuelling stations – Part 8: Fuel quality control		IEC 62282-3-200:2015, Stationary Fuel Cell: Performance Test	IEC 62282-7-1:2017, Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell: Performance Test	IEC 62282-5-100:2018, Portable fuel cell power systems – Safety
				IEC 62282-3-201: 2017/AMD1:2022, Small Stationary Fuel Cell: Performance Test		IEC TS 62282-7-1:2017, Test methods: Single cell performance tests for polymer electrolyte fuel cells (PEFC)
				IEC 62282-3-300:2012, Stationary Fuel Cell: Installation		

 Standard development
 Technology & infrastructure
 Fuel cell technology & testing



Building a safe, reliable, and sustainable hydrogen and ammonia ecosystem through international standards, innovation, and collaboration.



Enhance safety and reliability



Accelerate adoption of clean hydrogen and ammonia



Ensure quality and performance



Support industry growth and investment



Align with global standards and decarbonization goals

STANDARDS AND OTHER REGULATIONS RELATED TO CLEAN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA

A comprehensive framework of international standards and regulations supporting the safe, reliable, and sustainable hydrogen and ammonia ecosystem.



SAFETY & RISK MANAGEMENT

- **ISO 13984:1999**
Liquid Hydrogen: Land Vehicle
Fuelling Interface
- **ISO 19882:2018**
Gaseous Hydrogen: Thermally Activated
Pressure Relief Devices
- **ISO/TS 19883:2017**
Pressure Swing Adsorption: Safety
- **ISO 26142:2010**
Hydrogen Detection Apparatus
- **EN 1797:2001**
Cryogenic Vessels:
Gas/Material Compatibility



PRODUCTION, STORAGE & TRANSPORT

- **ISO 21266-1:2018**
Hydrogen Blending System: Safety
- **ISO 21266-2:2018**
Hydrogen Blending System: Performance Test
- **ISO 15649:2001**
Natural Gas Industries: Piping
- **EN 15339:2018**
Safety Management Systems
for Gas Network
- **ISO 17339:2020**
Transportable Gas Cylinder: Carbon Composite
- **EN 17533:2020**
Gaseous Cylinder and Tube
for Stationary Use



QUALITY, PERFORMANCE & TESTING

- **ISO 14687:2019**
Hydrogen Fuel Quality
- **ISO 17268:2020**
Land Vehicle Refuelling Connection
- **ISO 16110-1:2007**
Hydrogen Generators: Safety
- **ISO 16110-2:2010**
Hydrogen Generators: Performance Test
- **ISO 11114-1:2020 / Amd 1:2023**
Gas Cylinders: Gas Compatibility
- **ISO 21013-1:2008**
Cryogenic Vessels: Non-redosable Valves
- **ISO 21013-2:2007**
Cryogenic Vessels: Non-redosable Devices
- **ISO 21013-3:2016**
Cryogenic Vessels: Sizing and Capacity



FUEL CELL & VEHICLE APPLICATIONS

- **IEC 62282-3-400:2016**
Small Stationary Fuel Cell: Combined Output
- **IEC 62282-4-101:2022**
Industrial Trucks Fuel Cell: Safety
- **IEC 62282-4-102:2022**
Industrial Trucks Fuel Cell: Performance Test
- **IEC 62282-4-600:2022**
Fuel Cell Hybrid Performance Test
for Excavators
- **IEC 62282-5-100:2018**
Portable Fuel Cell: Safety
- **SAE J2601**
Fueling Protocol: Light Duty
Hydrogen Surface Vehicle
- **SAE J2601/3**
Fueling Protocol: Surface Vehicles (forklift)



AMMONIA PRODUCTION, HANDLING & CONTENT

- **ISO 7108:1985**
Ammonia Solution: Ammonia Content
- **ISO 7105:1985**
Liquefied Anhydrous Ammonia: Water Content
- **ISO 7106:1985**
Liquefied Anhydrous Ammonia: Oil Content
- **ISO 21887:2019**
Ammonia Mass Concentration: Manual
- **ISO 15859-11:2004**
Ammonia Sampling and Testing in Flight
and Ground Support



ENVIRONMENT & LIFE CYCLE

- **IEC 62282-9-101:2020**
Environmental Evaluation: Life Cycle
- **IEC 62282-9-102:2021**
Environmental Evaluation: Product Category Rules
- **ISO 14067:2018**
Greenhouse Gases: Carbon Footprint
of Products



ROAD VEHICLES & FUELLING

- **ISO 23273:2013**
Fuel Cell Road Vehicles: Hydrogen
Hazards Protection
- **EN ISO 17081:2014**
Hydrogen Uptake and Transport
in Metals
- **SAE J2600**
Compressed Hydrogen Vehicle
Fuelling Connection Device
- **SAE J2601/2**
Fueling Protocol: Surface Vehicles (bus)
- **SAE J2601/4**
Ambient Temperature Orifice Fueling



OTHER TECHNICAL STANDARDS

- **IEC 62282-8-201:2020**
Reverse Fuel Cell Storage:
Performance Test
- **IEC 60079**
Explosive Atmosphere: All Parts
- **EN 17124:2018**
Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell
for Road Vehicles
- **EN 17127:2020**
Outdoor Hydrogen Refuelling Points
and Dispensing
- **EN 45510-2-6:2000**
Power Station Requirement: Generator



Safety & Risk Management
Standards for safety, risk mitigation, protection systems.



Production, Storage & Transport
Standards for production, storage, transportation,
and infrastructure.



Quality, Performance & Testing
Standards for product quality, performance,
and testing methodologies.



Fuel Cell & Vehicle Applications
Standards for fuel cell technology and
applications in vehicles and equipment.



Ammonia Production, Handling & Content
Standards for ammonia production, handling,
analysis, and content.



Environment & Life Cycle
Standards for environmental impact and life cycle
assessment.



Road Vehicles & Fuelling
Standards for road vehicles and hydrogen refuelling
infrastructure.



Other Technical Standards
Other relevant technical standards.



These standards and regulations form the foundation for building a safe, reliable, competitive, and sustainable hydrogen and ammonia ecosystem.



Enhances safety
and reliability



Supports sustainable
development



Ensures quality
and performance



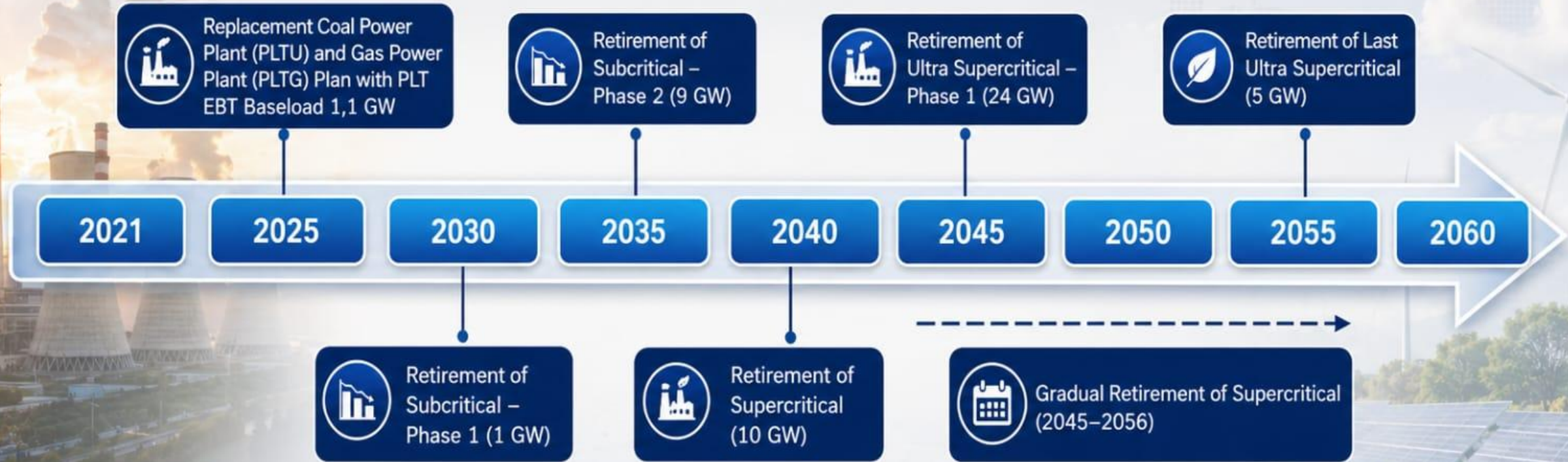
Accelerates industry
adoption and investment



Aligns with global standards
and decarbonization goals

Toward NZE, coal retirement plan needs a comprehensive plan and transitional step

I. Retirement Coal-Fired Power Plant towards Carbon Neutrality 2060



Support the national energy transition



Reduce carbon emissions



Ensure energy security and affordability



Drive green investment and economic growth



Strengthen collaboration for a sustainable future



TOWARD NET ZERO EMISSION 2060

ENERGY STRUCTURE IN NUSANTARA

Building a Clean, Reliable, and Sustainable Energy Ecosystem for a Net-Zero Future



ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

The energy supply strategy is designed to meet the net-zero emission target in the KPI.



ELECTRICITY

- Gas-insulated substation (GIS) with underground cable (UGC) transmission.
- Substations will be distributed to all KIKN and KPIIKN, close to locations where there is a load demand for electricity.
- Implement the smart-grid system.



GAS

- City-scale gas is planned to be able to support the fulfillment of energy needs for households, offices, commercial, services, and other facilities.
- From the results of the study conducted, the options for the city gas supply system to be considered are hydrogen gas and natural gas.
- Solar farms are needed to support hydrogen production for the city's gas needs by 2045.

RELEVANT KPI's

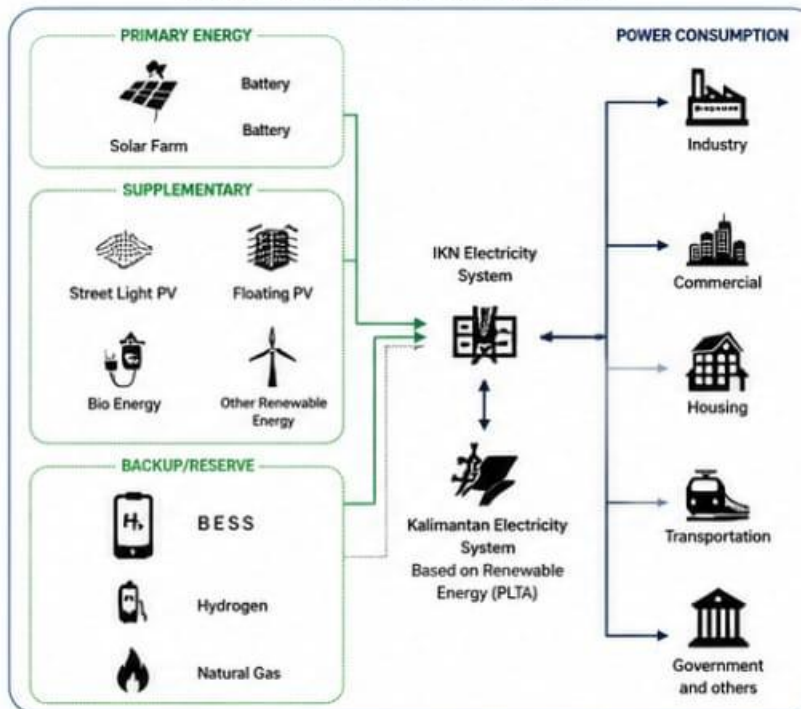
4. LOW CARBON EMISSIONS



- 4.1 The installation of renewable energy capacity will meet 100% of IKN's energy needs
- 4.2 60% energy savings for energy conservation in buildings
- 4.3 Net zero-emission for IKN (when operating) in 2045 in the area of 256K Ha



100% of IKN's annual electricity needs are supplied by renewable power plants such as solar farms and rooftop solar panels. IKN will be connected to the Kalimantan Electricity System based on renewable energy. IKN will take the required supply from the Kalimantan Electricity System.



ENERGY FOR THE IKN TRANSPORT SYSTEM



&

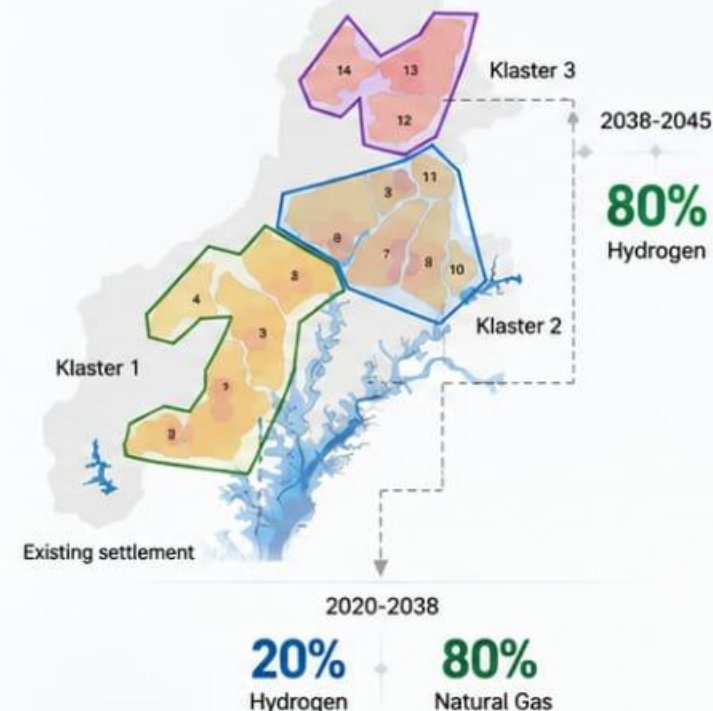


NET ZERO EMISSION



The city-scale gas energy supply at K-IKN will be supplied through the three-city gas network. Gas will be distributed through underground gas pipelines.

K-IKN WILL BE SUPPLIED THROUGH THE GAS NETWORK OF THREE CITIES



KEY BENEFITS



Clean and sustainable energy supply



Enhanced energy security and reliability



Reduced carbon emissions



Supports investment and economic growth



Improves quality of life for future generations

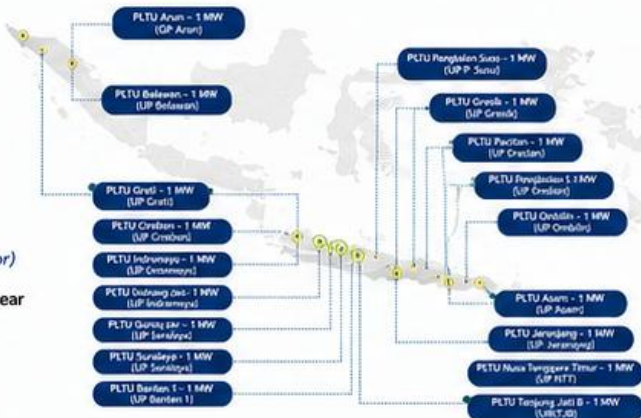
DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROGEN & AMMONIA TO SUPPORT POWER SECTOR

1 21 GREEN HYDROGEN PLANT (GHP)

Consists of: 12 units owned by PT PLN Indonesia Power, 8 units owned by PT PLN Nusantara Power, and 1 unit owned by PLN Induk Pembangkit Tanjung Jati B (UIKTJB).



- ✓ Total H₂ production = 199 tons/year
- ✓ Internal demand = 75 tons/year (for cooling generator)
- ✓ Excess = 124 tons/year



DESCRIPTION

- ✓ 12 units PT PLN Indonesia Power
 - ✓ 8 units PT PLN Nusantara Power
 - ✓ 1 unit UIKTJB
- Total excess production 124 tons per year



Formal Ceremony, November 20, 2023

2 THE 1st GREEN HYDROGEN PLANTS FROM GEOTHERMAL (PLTP KAMOJANG)



- ✓ Developed by PLN Indonesia Power subsidiary. Green hydrogen production is around 4.3 tons/year.
- ✓ Hydrogen is produced from POME (Palm Oil Mill Effluent) at Palm Oil Mill in North Sumatra.
- ✓ A biogas plant is installed to process POME and produce CH₄.
- ✓ CH₄ is upgraded to produce 99.9% CH₄, then used as feedstock for SMR to produce hydrogen as a raw material.



3 HYDROGEN DEVELOPMENT FOR POWER PLANT BY HDF ENERGY

PROJECT PROFILE



Plant Arrangement
10 MW during the day
(07.00 – 20.00) and 1.5 MW
(20.00 – 07.00),
>85% availability factor



Plant Performance
47 GWh of total energy
yield in the 1st Year



Project Location
Renewable Sumba Project
is located at Mondu Village,
Kanatang Subdistrict,
East Sumba District

POWER PLANT CONFIGURATION & BENEFITS

Solar PV 30 MWp	Electrolyzer 10 MW	Fuel Cell 1.5 MW	Battery 28 MWh
Annual Electricity Production 47 GWh	Avoided Diesel/Year 11,600 kL	Potential Saving/Year USD 2–5 Mio	Annual GHG Avoidance 25,676 tCO ₂ e

4 PILOT PROJECTS: GREEN HYDROGEN/AMMONIA CO-FIRING, HYDROGEN FUEL CELL GENERATOR

4 PILOT PROJECTS
for hydrogen and
ammonia co-firing



Hydrogen co-firing
at Tanjung Priok



Ammonia co-firing
at Keramasan



Ammonia co-firing
at Gresik



Hydrogen co-firing
at Panglengan

Province	Jakarta	South Sumatera	East Java	Bali
Total capacity	2830 MW	2 x 40 MW	2219 MW	200 MW
Testing capacity	30.1 MW (1 Unit)	40 MW (1 Unit)	100 MW (1 Unit)	16 MW (1 Unit)
Power plant type	Gas Turbine Combined Cycle	Gas Turbine Combined Cycle	Gas Fired Steam Power Plant	Gas Engine Simple Cycle
Co-firing resources	Hydrogen	Ammonia	Ammonia	Hydrogen
Source	TBD	PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja	PT Petrokimia Gresik	PT Tirta Austrairindo

5 HYDROGEN REFUELING STATION IN SENAYAN



- ✓ HRS Senayan will utilize green hydrogen excess of 128.3 tons/year to serve around 438 FCEV-based hydrogen cars every year.
- ✓ This can reduce fuel imports (RON-92) by 1.59 million liters/year and can reduce CO₂ emissions by 4.15 million kg/year.

6 UNDER CONSTRUCTION OF HRS – PERTAMINA NRE



- ✓ HRS is located at the Coco Pertamina Daan Mogot gas station and will be used commercially in 2025, with a production of 450 kg H₂ per day.
- ✓ HRS will use gray hydrogen from natural gas with Steam Methane Reformer (SMR) technology.
- ✓ Pertamina has mapped the infrastructure to support the hydrogen ecosystem, with potential sources of green and blue hydrogen production in 17 locations that will feed SPBH.



Support national industrial
sector decarbonization targets



Significantly reduce
greenhouse gas emissions



Drive clean and sustainable
energy independence



Strengthen Indonesia's
competitiveness in the
global green market



TOWARDS A GREEN INDUSTRY
INDONESIA GOLD 2045

DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROGEN & AMMONIA TO SUPPORT INDUSTRIAL SECTOR DECARBONIZATION

01 Aceh PIM-2 Ammonia Plant



PRODUCTION CAPACITY
570,000
tons of urea granules
per year



LOCATION
Lhokseumawe,
Aceh



TECHNOLOGY
Hybrid Green
Ammonia

PT Pupuk Indonesia, in collaboration with TOYO, is officially conducting a feasibility study for the development of a green ammonia plant in Indonesia based on the Heads of Agreement (HoA) for the development of the Pupuk Iskandar Muda (PIM) unit-2 *Hybrid Green Ammonia* project.

The study is conducted together with TOYO to assess the feasibility of building a 570,000 tons per year Ammonia-Urea PIM-2 plant using Hybrid Green Ammonia technology at Lhokseumawe, Aceh, to develop a *hybrid green* ammonia plant.

02 Hydrogen Production from POME Waste at Palm Oil Mill



- ✓ In the petrochemical sector, one of the best practices for green hydrogen is in North Sumatra.
- ✓ PT Nubika Jaya in North Sumatra has produced hydrogen from Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME).
- ✓ PT Nubika Jaya has installed a biogas plant to process POME and produce CH₄.
- ✓ The produced CH₄ is upgraded to produce 99.9% CH₄, which is then used as feedstock for SMR to produce hydrogen used as a feedstock.



POME
Wastewater



Biogas
Installation



Upgraded Methane
(99.9%)



Steam Methane
Reforming (SMR)



Green Hydrogen
(Feedstock)

03 Gresik Petrochemical Ammonia Plant



The GH2 project is a collaboration between Pupuk Indonesia, ACWA Power, and PLN for an integrated green hydrogen project:



Construction of a 180 MWp (DC) Solar Power Plant (PLTS) in the Tenaga Surya area, Banyuwangi, covering 120 Ha.



Construction of a 150 kV Transmission Line spanning 25 km (PLTS – Gardu Induk Banyuwangi).



Green Hydrogen Plant with a 100 MW *Electrolyzer* installation to produce 15,000 tons of H₂ per year, located in the Gresik Petrochemical Complex (PKG).

04 Hydrogen Plant owned by Samator



**KE-57 PLANT
IN BATAM**



**PRODUCTION UP TO
60 Nm³ PER HOUR**



**SUPPORTING LOW
CARBON ENERGY
TRANSITION**

PT Samator Indo Gas, Tbk. has been conducting public expose and inaugurated the ke-57 plant in Batam, Riau Islands as a hydrogen plant supporting the low carbon energy transition in Indonesia.

The ke-57 plant in Batam is capable of producing hydrogen up to 60 Nm³ per hour.



Support national industrial
sector decarbonization targets



Significantly reduce
greenhouse gas emissions



Drive clean and sustainable
energy independence



Strengthen Indonesia's
competitiveness in the global
green market



**TOWARDS A GREEN INDUSTRY
INDONESIA GOLD 2045**

HYDROGEN IN PETROCHEMICAL

From Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) to Green Hydrogen for Petrochemical Industry

PALM OIL MILL – PT NUBIKA JAYA, NORTH SUMATERA

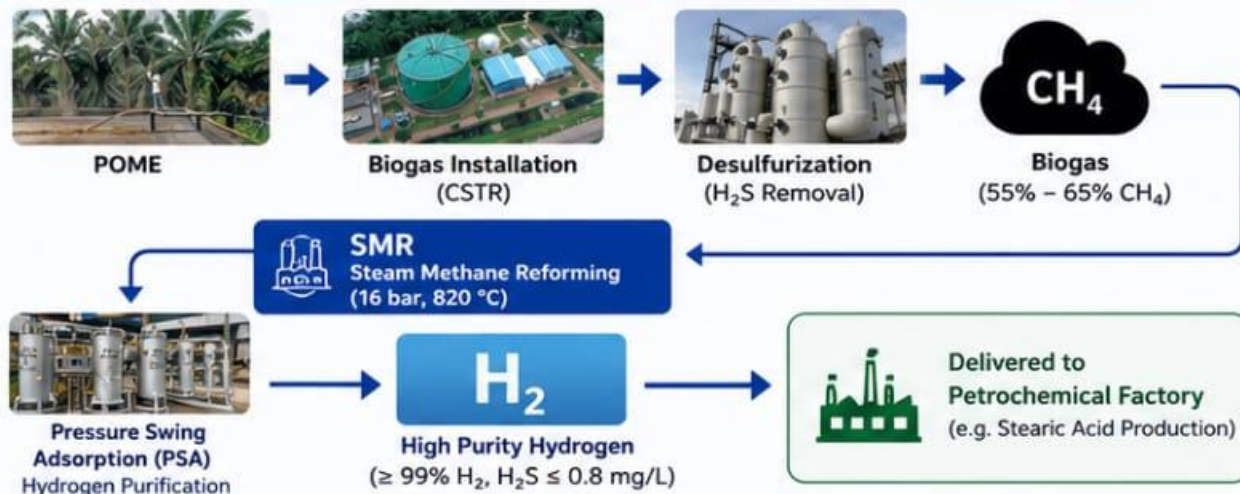


-  **PKS CAPACITY**
45 tons / hour FFB
(24 hours operation/day, 90% efficiency)
-  **TOTAL FFB PROCESSING**
354 thousand tons / year
CPO PRODUCTION
70 thousand tons / year
-  **POME GENERATION**
≈ 60% of total FFB processing
(≈ 212 thousand tons / year)
Environmental impact if untreated

OVERVIEW

-  PT Nubika Jaya installed a Biogas Installation to treat POME waste.
Technology used: Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor (CSTR).
-  Biogas obtained contains 55% – 65% CH₄, H₂S and other gases.
The biogas is channeled to the desulfurization plant / H₂S cleaner.
-  Output of the biogas & desulfurization plant:
800 Nm³ Biogas **H₂S ≤ 80 mg/L**
-  Biogas feed (800 Nm³, H₂S ≤ 80 mg/L) is sent to the Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) unit to produce high purity green hydrogen.

FLOW PRODUCTION: FROM POME TO HYDROGEN



STEAM METHANE REFORMING (SMR) PROCESS

- STEP 1 STEAM METHANE REFORMING**
 $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O (steam)} \rightarrow \text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2$
 - CH₄ reacts with pressurized steam
 - Pressure: 16 bar
 - Temperature: 820 °C**510 Nm³/hour Hydrogen**
- STEP 2 SHIFT CONVERSION REACTION**
 $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O (steam)} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$
 - CO from the first process reacts again with steam
 - Produces additional hydrogen**210 Nm³/hour Hydrogen**

KEY BENEFITS



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions



Utilize POME waste sustainably



Produce high purity green hydrogen



Support low carbon industry transition



TOWARDS NET ZERO EMISSION 2060

INDONESIA'S FIRST CO-FIRING AMMONIA PROJECT

AT LABUAN COAL-FIRED POWER PLANT (PLTU)



PLN, in collaboration with IHI Corporation and Pupuk Kujang, is developing Indonesia's first co-firing ammonia project at Labuan PLTU.

Photo: PLN



Lower Carbon Emissions



Clean Energy Transition



Toward Net Zero Emission 2060



CAPACITY
2 X 100 MW



COMMERCIAL
OPERATION
2016



LOCATION
LABUAN, BANTEN
INDONESIA



FUEL INNOVATION
CO-FIRING
AMMONIA

COFIRING HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA-BASED POWER PLANTS TO *ENHANCE DECARBONIZATION*

Driving Indonesia's Energy Transition with Cleaner, More Sustainable Power Generation

📍 LABUAN, BANTEN



COAL FIRED
POWER PLANT



📍 PESANGGARAN, BALI



GAS-DIESEL
POWER PLANT



 TOTAL CAPACITY	600 MW	299 MW
 POWER PLANT TYPE	Coal Fired Power Plant	Gas-Diesel Power Plant
 COFIRING SCHEME	3% for 8 hours	7% for 4 hours
 SOURCE OF CO-FIRING	50 tons of Ammonia	90 kg of Hydrogen
 ESTIMATED COST	500k USD	50k USD



KEY BENEFITS



Reduces
carbon emissions



Supports Indonesia's
energy transition



Enhances energy
security



Promotes green
investment



Creates new jobs
and opportunities



TOWARDS A CLEANER
AND SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY FUTURE

HYDROGEN-BASED POWER PLANTS TO REDUCE DIESEL ENGINE UTILIZATION IN MICROGRID

Clean Energy for Remote Areas, Stronger Communities, Sustainable Future



	1 MEDANG, WEST NUSA TENGGARA	2 GILI KETAPANG, EAST JAVA	3 SUGE, BANGKA BELITONG	4 WAINGAPU, EAST NUSA TENGGARA
LOCATION				
INDICATIVE PROJECT COST	550k USD	625k USD	4,550k USD	85,000k USD
YEARLY ELECTRICITY FROM HYDROGEN	46 MWh	700 MWh	9,600 MWh	3,300 MWh
ELECTROLYZER CAPACITY	40 kW	3 x 45 kW (located on Gresik CCGT)	3,500 kW	4,000 kW
FUEL CELL CAPACITY	6 kW	100 kW	4,100 kW (distributed on 8 islands)	1,500 kW
PV CAPACITY	315 kWp	N/A	N/A	30,000 kWp

KEY BENEFITS

Reduce diesel fuel use

Lower emissions & cleaner air

Strengthen energy independence

Reliable electricity for remote communities

Support sustainable development

POWERING A GREENER INDONESIA TOGETHER

REALIZATION OF *HYDROGEN REFUELLING STATION (HRS)*



#1 HRS SENAYAN

Senayan, Jakarta

PLN operates Indonesia's first Hydrogen Refuelling Station (HRS) initiated in 2021–2024 to accelerate the development of hydrogen mobility in Indonesia.



Hydrogen Generator



Green Hydrogen Car Refuelling



Green Hydrogen EV Car Charging

- ✓ HRS Senayan by PLN has the capacity to serve around 438 tons of green hydrogen or 128.3 tons/year to fuel approximately 438 FCEV-based hydrogen cars every year.
- ✓ This can reduce fuel imports (RON-92) by 1.59 million liters/year and reduce CO₂ emissions by 4.15 million kg/year.
- ✓ HRS Senayan is also equipped with the Hydrogen Centre as the first hydrogen training center in Indonesia.



#2 HRS KARAWANG

Karawang, West Java



- ✓ HRS Toyota in Karawang is equipped with two pressure systems: 350 bar for forklift units and 700 bar for FCEV and Truck FC units.
- ✓ HRS Karawang is also equipped with xEV Centre facilities as a center for learning vehicle electrification technology in Indonesia.



#3 HRS DAAN MOGOT

Daan Mogot, Jakarta



- ✓ The Pertamina HRS at Daan Mogot is currently under construction.
- ✓ This will be Indonesia's first integrated commercial HRS, providing BBM, CNG, LPG, and hydrogen. With a fast refuelling concept, hydrogen refuelling is designed to take only 3–5 minutes at 700 bar pressure.



Support the national hydrogen ecosystem



Reduce CO₂ emissions and air pollution



Support the energy transition towards Net Zero Emission 2060



Drive innovation and education in hydrogen technology



Strategic collaboration for a cleaner energy future



HYDROGEN REFUELING STATION FACILITY

Powering Clean Mobility, Driving a Sustainable Future

Our Hydrogen Refueling Station (HRS) is designed to deliver safe, reliable, and efficient hydrogen fueling for a zero-emission future.



SAFE & RELIABLE

Built with advanced safety systems and continuous monitoring to ensure secure hydrogen fueling operations.



CLEAN & ZERO EMISSION

Enabling zero-emission mobility and supporting Indonesia's net-zero emission target.



ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

High-pressure storage, precise dispensers, and smart control for efficient performance.



SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION

Supporting the transition to clean energy and strengthening the hydrogen ecosystem.

FACILITY OVERVIEW



Location

Jakarta, Indonesia



Hydrogen Pressure

350–700 bar



Dispensing Capacity

Up to 30 kg/day



Application

Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCV),
Buses, Industrial Use



Compliance

International Safety Standards
(ISO 19880, ISO 14687)



STATION OVERVIEW



HYDROGEN DISPENSER



HIGH-PRESSURE STORAGE



SAFE & SMART OPERATION

OUR
COMMITMENT



Promoting Hydrogen
for a Cleaner and
Better Future



Driving Innovation
and Local Capability
Development



Collaborating for a Strong
and Sustainable Hydrogen
Ecosystem



Ensuring Safety, Quality, and
Reliability in Every Operation

TODAY'S HYDROGEN,
TOMORROW'S ENERGY.



ADVANCING HYDROGEN ENERGY

Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future



Clean Energy
for a Better Future



Zero Emission
Zero Compromise



Safe, Reliable
and Sustainable

GREEN HYDROGEN ECOSYSTEM



HYDROGEN REFUELING STATION



PLN Hydrogen Refueling Station – Photo: ESDM

HYDROGEN FILLING STATION (HFS)



STRATEGIC COLLABORATION



H2 MOBILITY INNOVATION



“Harnessing innovation and collaboration to
build Indonesia’s clean energy future.”



Developing Hydrogen
Ecosystem



Supporting Green
Mobility



Innovative Technology
for Sustainability



Committed to Net Zero
Emission 2060



BRIN
BADAN RISET
DAN INOVASI NASIONAL



IFHE
Indonesia Fuel Cell
Hydrogen Energy



LOW CARBON
SOLUTION



CLEAN ENERGY
TRANSITION



STRONG
COLLABORATION



TOWARD NET ZERO
EMISSION 2060

HYDROGEN REFUELLING STATION (HRS) DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TO SUPPORT TRANSPORT SECTOR TOWARDS PATIMBAN GREEN PORT



STRATEGIC HRS NETWORK

8 priority locations along the Jakarta – Karawang – Patimban corridor to support the hydrogen supply chain and clean mobility.



TRANSPORT SUPPORT

Supporting heavy-duty and hydrogen-powered buses for efficient logistics and lower emissions towards Green Port Patimban.



CLEAN & SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Utilizing renewable energy sources to produce green hydrogen and support the national energy transition.



GREEN PORT INTEGRATION

Strengthening the hydrogen ecosystem from upstream to downstream to support clean port operations at Patimban.

KEY BENEFITS



Reliable hydrogen supply chain



Significant carbon emission reduction



Support for Net Zero Emission 2060 target



Driving green economy and job creation



Strengthening Indonesia's energy security

DIESEL BUS CONVERSION TO *HYDROGEN* – *DIESEL DUAL FUEL (DDF) METHOD*

Towards Cleaner, More Efficient, and Sustainable Public Transportation

H₂

Through the DDF method, a diesel engine is converted to use a solar-hydrogen blend fuel consisting of **70% solar fuel** and **30% hydrogen**, without modifying the *Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)* structure.



Lower Emissions
Reduces CO₂, NO_x, and particulate matter



Optimal Efficiency
Utilizes existing infrastructure and engines



Safe & Reliable
High-pressure gas storage design for maximum safety



Supports Energy Transition
A practical solution towards low-carbon transportation



IDENTIFICATION RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS



A 12-meter large bus is recommended as the most suitable option because it provides more space for hydrogen storage (tank) and places the engine at the rear, making it more representative for important technology demonstrations and trials of hydrogen bus conversion.



More optimal storage space



Better weight distribution



Higher safety standards



More representative for demos & trials

CONVERSION PROCESS IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING SCOPE:



Diesel Engine Technology Analysis



Design & Placement of Gas Storage (Safety)



Conversion of Diesel Engine to Gas Engine



Performance Tuning and Energy Efficiency

HYDROGEN BUS CONVERSION (DDF) DESIGN PLAN:

H₂

Hydrogen storage capacity is designed to enable the bus to operate up to **300 km/day** on a full tank.

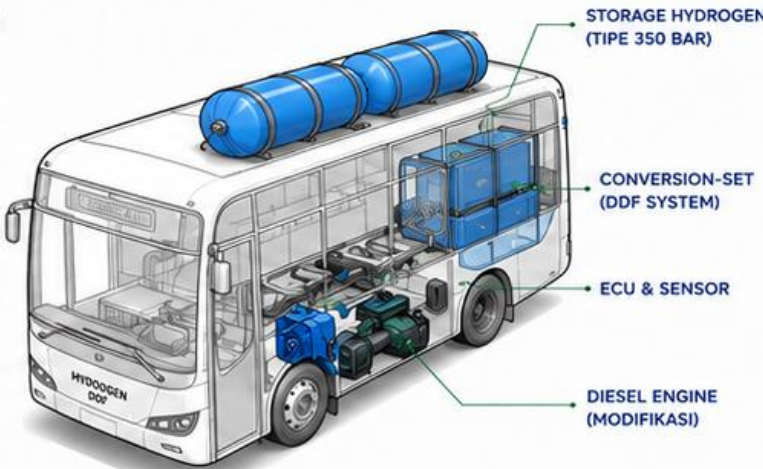


Gas storage is placed at the bottom of the bus to maintain a low center of gravity and ensure structural safety.



The conversion-set design follows these principles:

- Fuel supply system via injectors for gas
- Solar fuel supply system (reduced)
- Fuel blending tuning via ECU
- Equipped with sensors for fuel control
- Performance achieved with clear energy efficiency



STRATEGIC IMPACT



Significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions



Reducing dependence on fossil fuels



More optimal operational efficiency



Encouraging green innovation & domestic industry



Supporting Indonesia's Net Zero Emission 2060 target

DIESEL BUS CONVERSION TO **HYDROGEN – DIESEL DUAL FUEL (DDF) METHOD**

Towards Cleaner, More Efficient, and Sustainable Public Transportation



Lower Emissions
Reduces CO₂, NOx,
and particulate matter



Optimal Efficiency
Utilizes existing
infrastructure and
engines



Safe & Reliable
High-pressure gas
storage design for
maximum safety



Supports Energy Transition
A practical solution towards
low-carbon transportation



H₂

Powered by a combination of
70% solar-derived fuel and
30% hydrogen, without modifying
the internal combustion engine
structure.



More optimal
storage space



Better weight
distribution



Higher safety
standards



More representative
for demos & trials



Significant reduction
in greenhouse gas
emissions



Reducing dependence
on fossil fuels



Encouraging green
innovation & domestic
industry



Supporting Indonesia's
Net Zero Emission 2060
target

PEMFC, HYDROGEN PRODUCTION, AND HRS SYSTEM RESEARCH AT BRIN

 Innovating Clean Energy Solutions for a Sustainable Future

1 PEMFC VEHICLE DEVELOPMENT



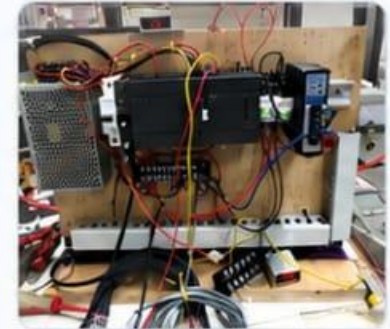
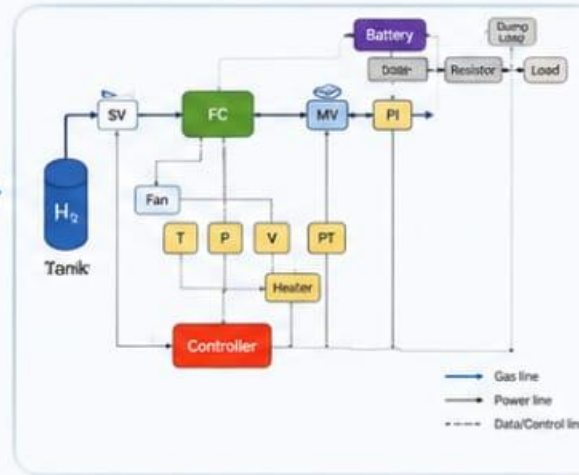
1 kW PEMFC
Fuel Cell Vehicle



2.5 kW PEMFC Fuel Cell
Vehicle + 200 WP
Photovoltaic

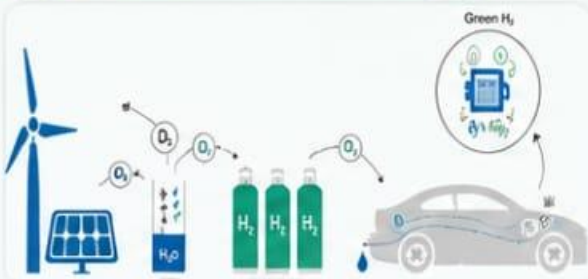


Fuel cell system will be
developed for forklifts and
other 4-wheeled vehicles.



Hydrogen Feeding
Control on PEMFC

2 HYDROGEN PRODUCTION



 Renewable Energy  Electrolysis  Green Hydrogen



Electrolysis-based
Green Hydrogen Production



Mobile Hydrogen
Storage & Delivery Unit



3 HYDROGEN REFUELING STATION (HRS) PROTOTYPE



OUR IMPACT



Clean & Green
Hydrogen Energy



Sustainable
Energy Solution



Support for Green
Industry & Mobility



Strengthening National
Innovation & Technology



Collaboration for a
Better Future

DE-DIESELIZATION PROGRAM; HYDROGEN

Collaborative research to develop a hybrid microgrid system using hydrogen fuel cell technology for clean and reliable energy in remote island communities.



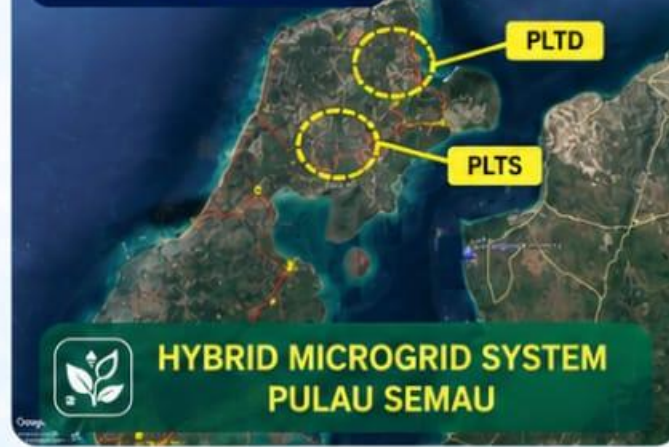
80 kW PEMFC Honda



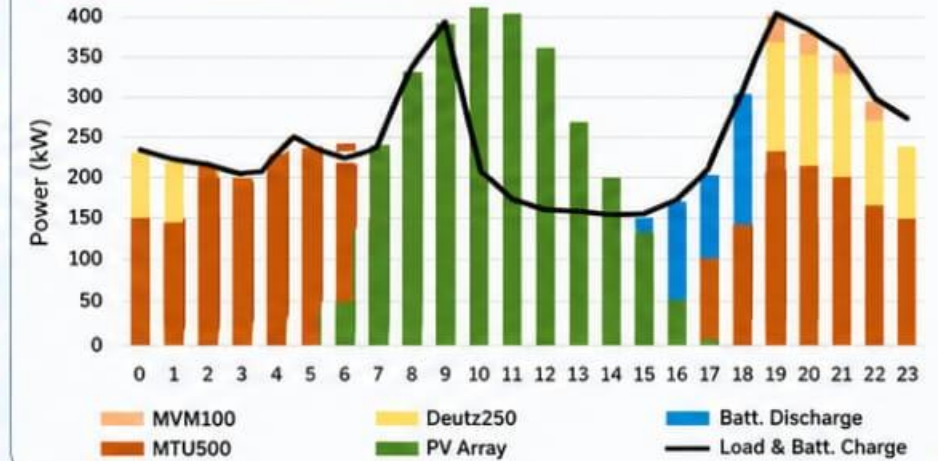
FIELD DEPLOYMENT TEAM

Strong
CollaborationInnovative
TechnologySustainable
Impact

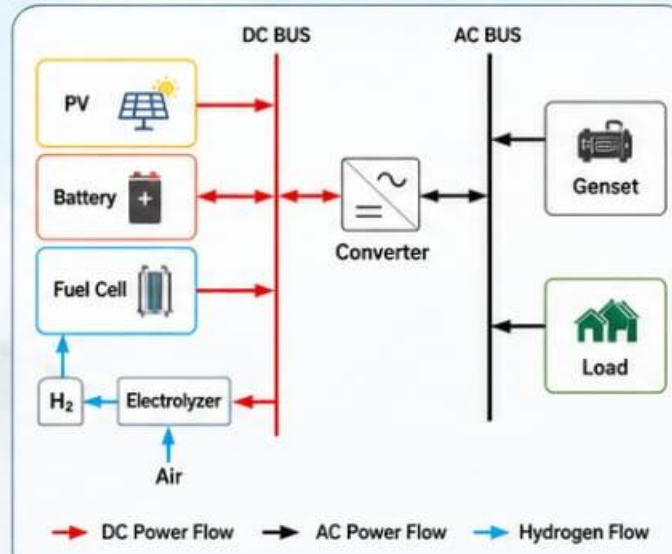
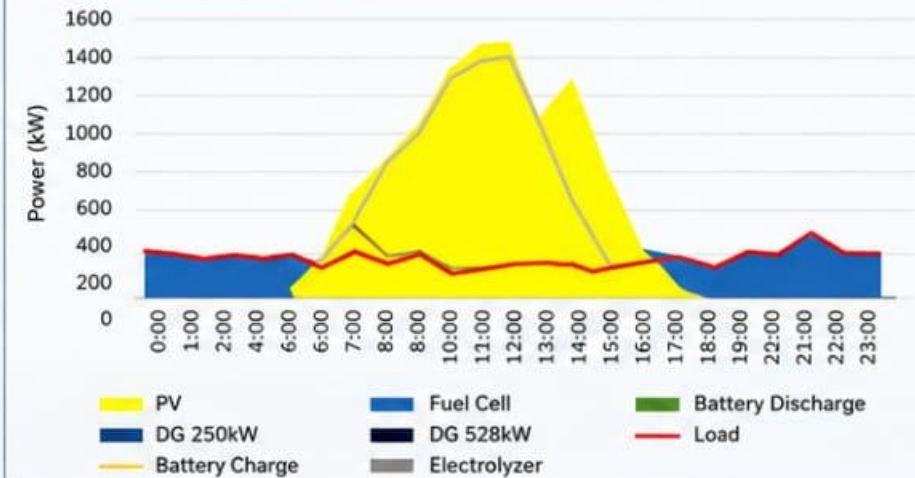
Hybrid Microgrid System Pulau Semaui



HOURLY ENERGY PROFILE (TYPICAL DAY)



SCENARIO 6: FUEL CELL EFFICIENCY 80% – SEMAU

Hydrogen for
Clean EnergyReducing Diesel Dependency
Lower EmissionsReliable, Resilient
Energy SystemEmpowering Remote Communities
for a Sustainable Future



HYDROGEN AT SEMAKAU ISLAND

CLEAN ENERGY • SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



CLEAN



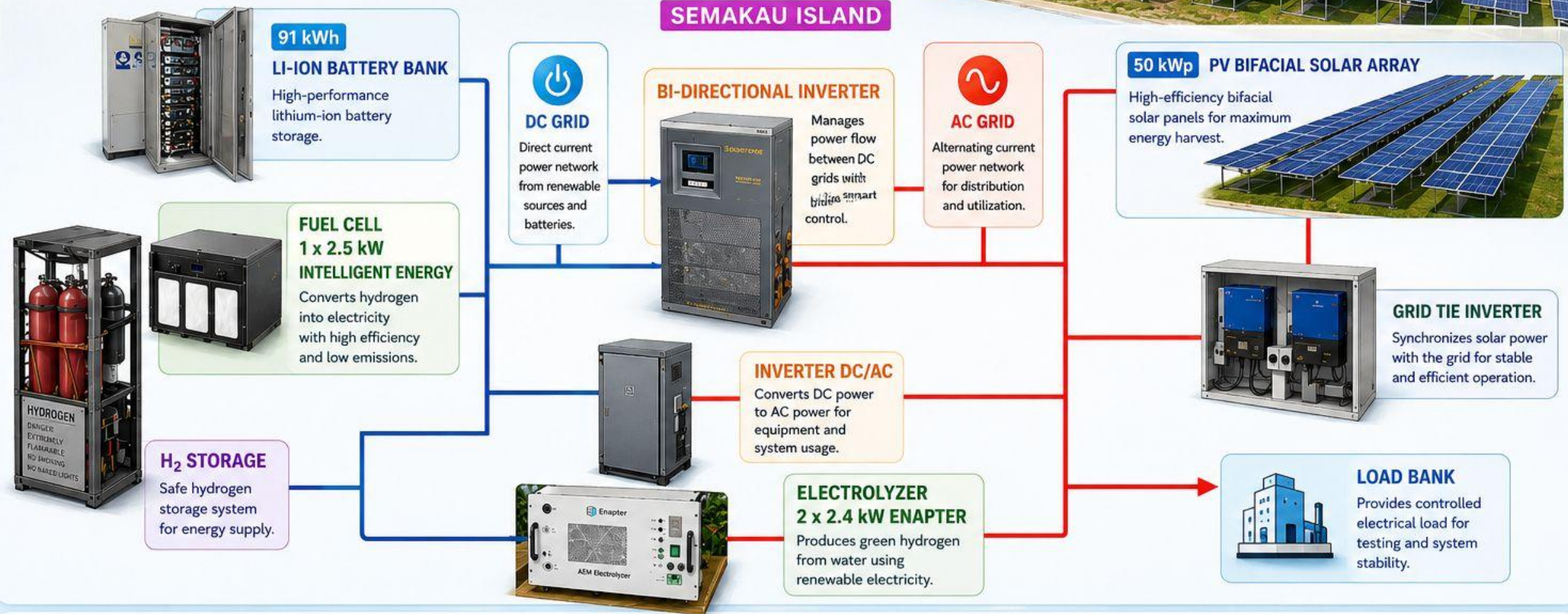
RENEWABLE



RELIABLE



RESILIENT



Hydrogen for
Clean Energy



Reducing Diesel Dependency
Lower Emissions



Reliable, Resilient
Energy System



Empowering Remote Communities
for a Sustainable Future

IN COOPERATION WITH PT. CASCADIAN

Delivering Clean Energy Solutions Through Innovation and Collaboration



MANAGED SERVICES FUEL CELL



Reliable Power
Clean and stable power supply for critical infrastructure



Low Emission
Environmentally friendly energy solution



Integrated Solution
End-to-end solution from planning to implementation



Proven Collaboration
Strong partnership for sustainable impact

FIELD SURVEY & IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



1
Site Survey & Access Preparation
Tekno Park Area, Sentul



2
Equipment Installation
Tekno Park Area, Sentul



3
Logistics & Equipment Transport
To Remote Site



4
Site Preparation & Civil Work
Tekno Park Area, Sentul

YOGYAKARTA



Type

Methanol PEM
Fuel Cell

Capacity

5 kW

Application

For cooling
buildings in the
Baron Tekno Park
area

Current System

Integrated with a
5 kW Photovoltaic
System

JAKARTA



Type

Hydrogen PEM
Fuel Cell

Capacity

5 kW

Application

As a backup power
for servers in
Gedung Tekno 3,
Puspiptek Area,
Serpong

OUR COMMITMENT



Clean Energy
Utilizing hydrogen
fuel cell technology



Lower Emissions
Reducing carbon footprint
for a greener environment



Reliable & Resilient
Providing stable power
for critical applications



Stronger Together
Driving innovation and
collaboration for Indonesia



**Powering Indonesia
with Clean Energy**

GREEN HYDROGEN PLANT FACILITY



PLN



Indonesia Fuel Cell
Hydrogen Energy



Innovating Today for a Clean, Sustainable Tomorrow

Our green hydrogen plant facility is designed to produce high-purity hydrogen through advanced and environmentally friendly technology.

OUR FACILITY HIGHLIGHTS



100% GREEN ENERGY

Powered by renewable electricity for zero-emission hydrogen production.



ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

State-of-the-art electrolyzer system for efficient and high-purity hydrogen output.



SAFETY FIRST

Built with high safety standards and continuous monitoring systems.



COLLABORATION

A strong partnership between industry, research, and innovation institutions.



SUSTAINABLE IMPACT

Supporting Indonesia's energy transition and net-zero emission goals.



H₂ GENERATION SYSTEM



ELECTROLYZER STACK



OPERATION & TEAM



OUR MISSION

To deliver clean hydrogen solutions through innovation, collaboration, and operational excellence for a sustainable future.



Clean Energy
For a Better Planet



Reliable Hydrogen
For a Greener Future



Stronger Together
For Indonesia

BENEFITS OF GREEN HYDROGEN



ZERO EMISSION

No carbon emissions during production and use.



ENERGY SECURITY

Supports energy independence and diversification.



ECONOMIC VALUE

Creates new green jobs and drives sustainable economic growth.



ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

Reduces pollution and supports a cleaner environment.



GLOBAL IMPACT

Contributes to global efforts against climate change.

3D SYSTEM – ALKALINE ELECTROLYZER

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION USING KOH

DESCRIPTION

- 1 T-101 KOH Solution Tank
- 2 P-101 Circulation Pump
- 3 F-101 Filter
- 4 E-101 Alkaline Electrolyzer
- 5 PS-101 DC Power Supply
- 6 H₂ Separator (Knock-out Pot)
- 7 O₂ Separator (Knock-out Pot)
- 8 Vent / O₂ Utilization
- 9 Instrument Panel
- 10 Piping & Valves

PIPE COLOR LEGEND

- KOH Solution (Water + KOH)
- Hydrogen (H₂)
- Oxygen (O₂)
- Vent / Drain
- - - DC Power (Cable)
- - - Instrument / Signal

TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Electrolyte : KOH Solution 20 – 30%
- Operating Pressure : ±1 – 30 bar (typ.)
- Operating Temperature : 60 – 80 °C (typ.)
- Cell Voltage : 1.8 – 2.4 VDC / cell (typ.)



SAFE & RELIABLE
Designed for maximum
safety and reliability



ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
Uses KOH that is non-toxic
and highly efficient



HIGH EFFICIENCY
Stable performance with
optimal energy consumption



HIGH PURITY HYDROGEN
Produces high purity hydrogen
suitable for various applications



SCALABLE & MODULAR
Easily expandable to meet
different capacity requirements

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION BASED ON METAL HYDROLYSIS FACILITY

Innovative Technology. Clean Hydrogen. Sustainable Future.

Our metal hydrolysis facility produces high-purity hydrogen through a safe, efficient, and environmentally friendly chemical reaction process.



H₂

CLEAN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

Metal hydrolysis reaction generates high-purity hydrogen with zero carbon emissions.



SAFE & RELIABLE OPERATION

Advanced control system ensures safe operation, continuous monitoring, and high process stability.



SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY

Utilizes eco-friendly materials and produces minimal by-products for a greener future.



MODULAR & SCALABLE DESIGN

Flexible and modular system for easy scale-up and integration with various applications.

HOW METAL HYDROLYSIS WORKS



Metal + Water

Reactants are introduced into the reactor.



Hydrogen Generation

Chemical reaction produces hydrogen gas and by-products.



Gas Separation & Purification

Hydrogen is separated and purified to achieve high purity.



High-Purity Hydrogen

Clean hydrogen is ready for storage and various applications.

KEY SPECIFICATIONS

- ✓ Hydrogen Purity : 99.9%
- ✓ Hydrogen Production : Up to 30 Nm³/h*
- ✓ Operating Pressure : Up to 10 bar
- ✓ Operating Temperature : Ambient – 80°C
- ✓ Feedstock : Metal (e.g., Aluminum, Zinc) + Water

*Capacity can be customized based on requirement

SUPPORTING A CLEAN ENERGY ECOSYSTEM



Industrial Applications



Fuel Cell Mobility



Power Generation



Towards Net Zero Emissions



PLN



Indonesia Fuel Cell
Hydrogen Energy



BRIN
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DAN INOVASI NASIONAL

PROTOTYPE HYDROGEN STORAGE STATION TEST

Based on Solid Material

Innovating Safe, Efficient, and Compact Hydrogen Storage Solutions



PLN



Indonesia Fuel Cell
Hydrogen Energy

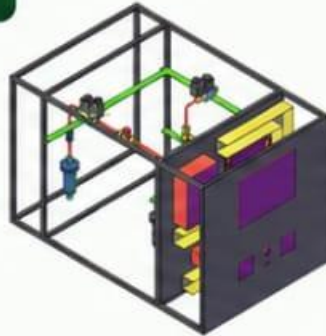


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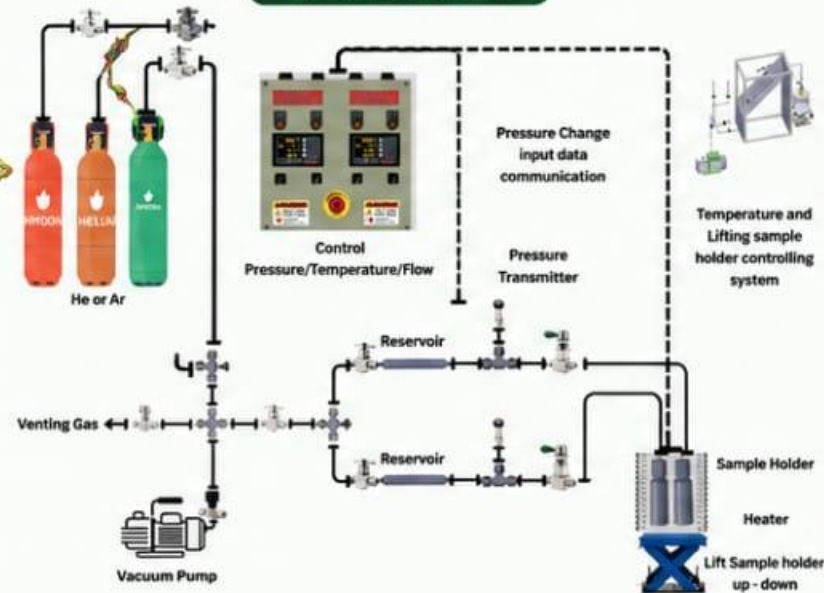


SOLID HYDROGEN STORAGE (CARBON-BASED)

Prototype Sievert System



System Flow Diagram



Carbon-based solid material
for safe and reversible
hydrogen storage



Integrated control system for
pressure, temperature, and
flow monitoring



Designed for research on adsorption
kinetics, capacity, and cycling
performance



SOLID HYDROGEN STORAGE (NaBH₄-BASED)

NaBH₄ Prototype Test Unit



NaBH₄ as chemical
hydrogen storage
material



Hydrolysis reaction
test and performance
evaluation



Safe, compact, and
efficient hydrogen
release system

OUR RESEARCH FOCUS & IMPACT



Clean & Green
Hydrogen Energy



Advanced Solid
Storage Technology



Enhanced Safety
and Reliability



Scalable & Modular
Prototype Design



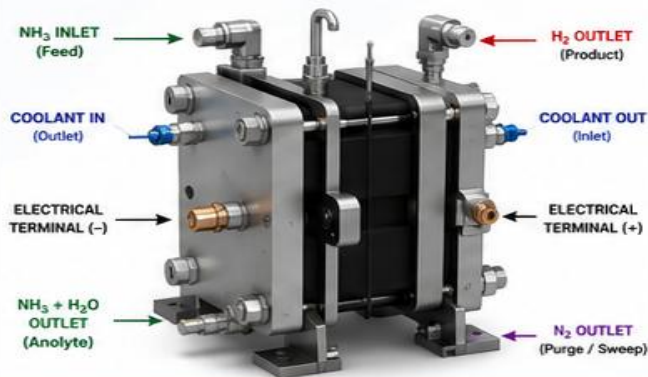
Supporting Indonesia's
Hydrogen Ecosystem

COMPLETE 3D REACTOR SYSTEM DESIGN

CAPILLARY-FLOW AEM ELECTROCHEMICAL AMMONIA CRACKING REACTOR

for On-Demand High-Purity Hydrogen Production (Target TKT 5)

1 SINGLE CELL REACTOR – 3D OVERVIEW



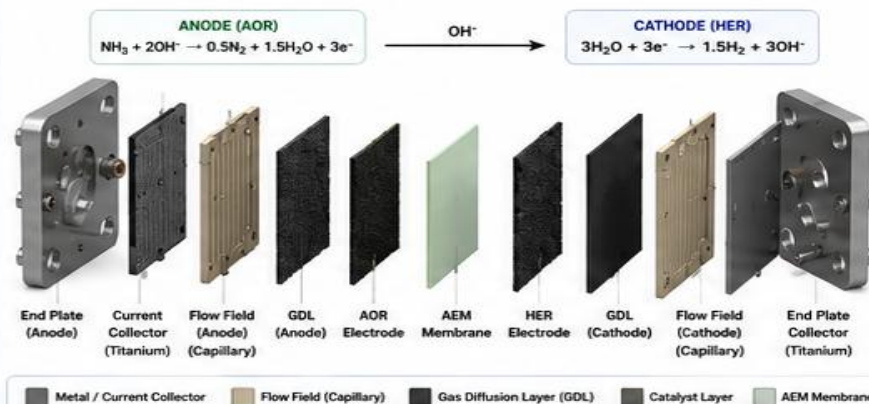
SINGLE CELL SPECIFICATIONS

Active Area (cm ²)	100 cm ² (100 mm × 100 mm)
Cell Voltage	1.6 – 2.2 V
Operating Temp.	30 – 80 °C
Operating Pressure	1 – 5 bar (Feed In) / 1 – 3 bar (Cathode)
NH ₃ Feed Conc.	1 – 5 M NH ₃ (Aqueous)
Target H ₂ Purity	≥ 99.99% (Dry Basis)
Materials (Wet Part)	SS 316, GR PTFE, PEEK, PPE, EPDM, FKM

KEY FEATURES

- ✓ Capillary-flow field for efficient mass transport
- ✓ AEM (Anion Exchange Membrane) electrochemical technology
- ✓ Optimal product channels (0.3 – 0.5 mm)
- ✓ Modular & scalable stackable design
- ✓ Precise ammonia distribution

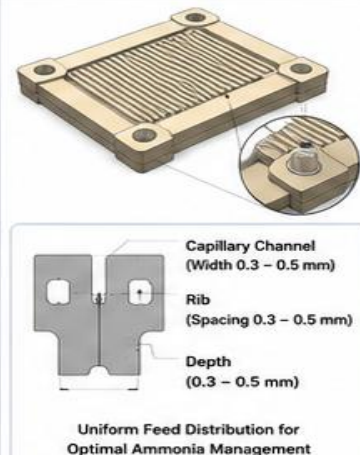
2 EXPLODED VIEW – SINGLE CELL



MATERIALS & COMPONENTS

End Plate	SS 316L	AEM Membrane	Commercial AEM (Sustainion® / PAPERION®)
Flow Field (Capillary)	Graphite / PPS / SS 316L	Electrode (Anode)	Ni-based AOR Catalyst
Current Collector	Titanium (Ti)	Electrode (Cathode)	PtMo-based HER Catalyst
		Gasket	EPDM / FKM
		Carbon Paper / PTFE	Carbon Paper / PTFE

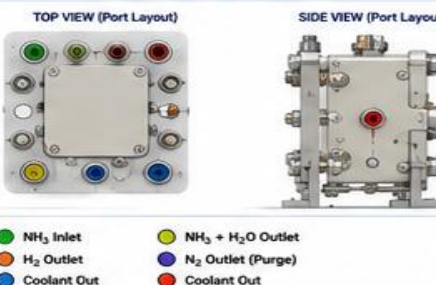
DETAIL FLOW FIELD – CAPILLARY TYPE



3 3D CAD ASSEMBLY – SINGLE CELL



MANIFOLD & PORT DESIGN



4 STACK ASSEMBLY – 3D (5-CELL EXAMPLE)



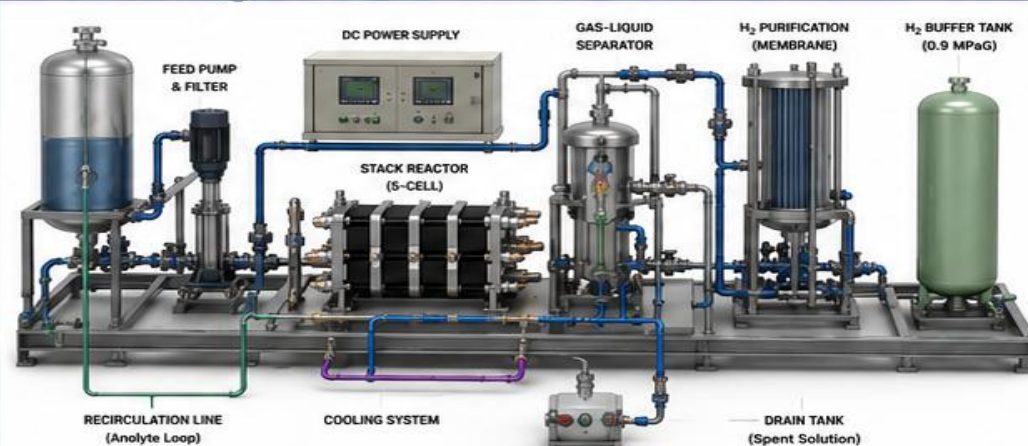
STACK FEATURES

- ✓ Modular & scalable
- ✓ Parallel flow distribution
- ✓ Uniform compression
- ✓ Integrated coolant channels
- ✓ Electrical isolation by gasket

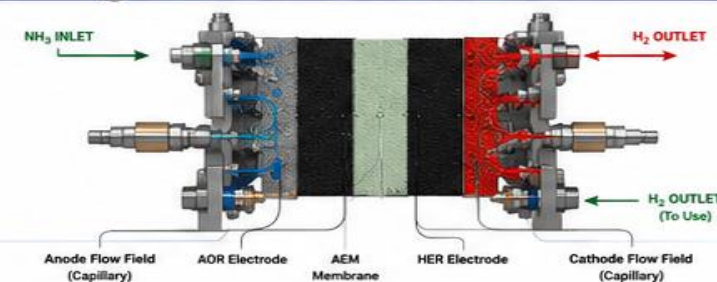
STACK SPECIFICATIONS (Example 5 Cells)

Number of Cells	5
Active Area per Cell	100 cm ²
Total Active Area	500 cm ²
Operating Current	0 – 50 A
H ₂ Production (est.)	1 – 5 Nm ³ /h (per stack)
Stack Voltage	8 – 11 V
Dimension (L×W×H)	450 × 240 × 280 mm
Weight (est.)	> 25 – 30 kg

5. REACTOR SYSTEM INTEGRATION – 3D SKID



6 SYSTEM SECTION VIEW – 3D (CUT VIEW)



KEY DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- ✓ Material corrosion resistance (NH₃, OH⁻)
- ✓ Optimal catalyst & electrode performance
- ✓ Uniform feed distribution & transport management
- ✓ Optimal product channel (0.3 – 0.5 mm)
- ✓ Advanced electrode & membrane interface
- ✓ Stable cell sealing (wet – stack – system model)



HIGH EFFICIENCY
Capillary-flow design for better mass transport and energy efficiency



MODULAR & SCALABLE
Stackable architecture for flexible capacity and easy maintenance



HIGH PURITY HYDROGEN
Designed for ≥ 99.99% H₂ purity (dry basis)



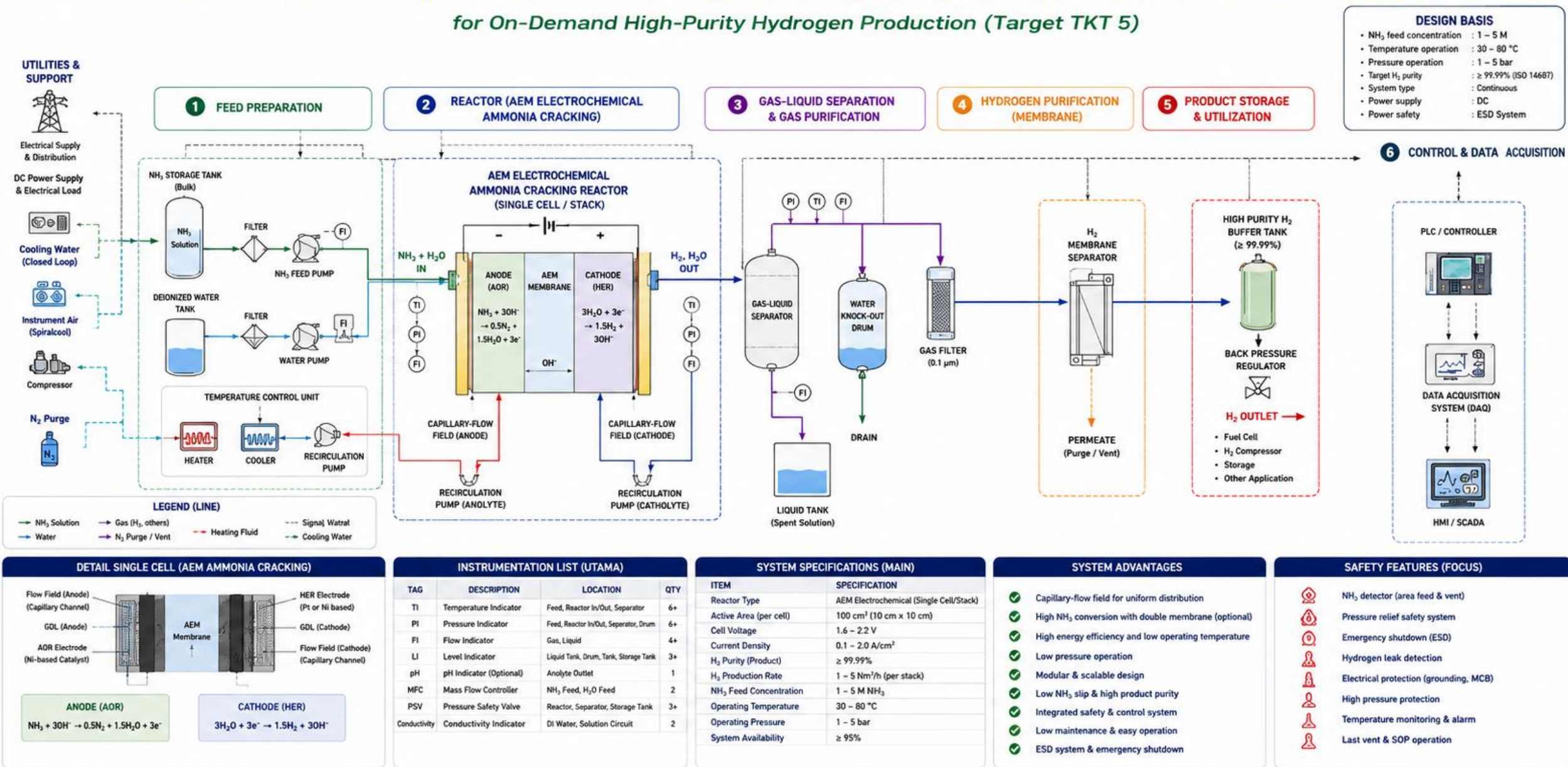
INTEGRATED SKID SYSTEM
Compact, fully integrated skid for on-demand hydrogen production



SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION
Supports low-carbon energy transition and green hydrogen initiatives

COMPLETE 2D SYSTEM DESIGN – CAPILLARY-FLOW AEM ELECTROCHEMICAL AMMONIA CRACKING SYSTEM

for On-Demand High-Purity Hydrogen Production (Target TKT 5)



Note: This design is based on simulation, basic experiment, and laboratory data. Final design will be adjusted based on pilot testing and scale-up.

Research Center for Energy Conversion Technology



HYDROGEN OUTREACH DRIVING A CLEANER FUTURE TOGETHER

Education • Innovation • Collaboration • Real Action



PLN



Indonesia Fuel Cell
Hydrogen Energy



BRIN
BADAN RISET
DAN INOVASI NASIONAL

We bring hydrogen knowledge, technologies, and solutions closer to communities through engaging, inspiring, and impactful activities.



EDUCATION

Enhancing public understanding of hydrogen's potential and benefits for a cleaner future.



INNOVATION

Introducing safe, efficient, and environmentally friendly fuel cell and hydrogen technologies.



COLLABORATION

Partnering with strategic stakeholders to accelerate the development of Indonesia's hydrogen ecosystem.



REAL ACTION

Building awareness and encouraging collective action for a sustainable and low-carbon future.



OUR OUTREACH ACTIVITIES



Talkshow & Sharing Session



Hydrogen Technology Exhibition



Fuel Cell Technology Demo



Clean Energy Fun Walk & Campaign



“

Through outreach, we build awareness today for a cleaner, safer, and more sustainable tomorrow.

”

THE IMPACT



Improving public literacy and awareness about hydrogen.



Supporting the transition to clean energy and net zero emissions.



Driving innovation and national hydrogen technology development.



Strengthening multi-stakeholder collaboration for a resilient hydrogen ecosystem.



Creating a cleaner, safer, and more sustainable future for Indonesia.

FUTURE JOINT RD&D OPPORTUNITY

Indonesia Biomethane-to-Hydrogen Platform

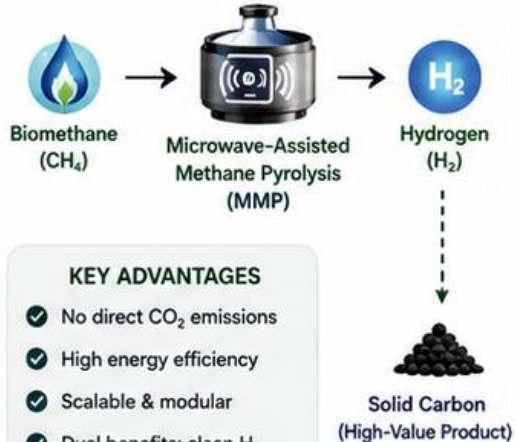


Microwave-Assisted Methane Pyrolysis (MMP) A Strategic Pathway toward ASEAN Hydrogen Economy

We invite partners to collaborate on developing and demonstrating MMP technology to produce clean hydrogen and high-value solid carbon from Indonesia's biomethane, accelerating a scalable, low-carbon, and circular hydrogen ecosystem.



PROPOSED TECHNOLOGY



KEY ADVANTAGES

- ✓ No direct CO_2 emissions
- ✓ High energy efficiency
- ✓ Scalable & modular
- ✓ Dual benefits: clean H_2 and valuable carbon
- ✓ Suitable for decentralized and industrial applications

COLLABORATION FOCUS

- Advanced Reactor Design & Scale-up
- Catalyst & Additive Development
- Process Integration & System Optimization
- Characterization & Performance Evaluation
- Techno-Economic Analysis & Business Model
- Policy, Standardization & Market Development

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Scalable low-carbon hydrogen production technology
- High-value solid carbon for industrial applications
- Reduced carbon footprint for hard-to-abate sectors
- New green industry and job creation
- Stronger regional collaboration and technology leadership

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- Research Institutions (Universities & R&D Centers)
- Technology Providers (Reactor, Microwave, Catalyst, Materials)
- Industrial Partners (Energy, Steel, Cement, Chemicals, Refineries)
- Government & Policy Makers (Energy, Environment, Standardization Bodies)
- Investors & Development Partners

INVITATION TO COLLABORATE



Let's co-create the future of hydrogen in ASEAN.

Together, we can transform Indonesia's biomethane into clean hydrogen and valuable carbon—driving innovation, sustainability, and shared prosperity.

BRIN: Connecting Indonesia to the World,
Building the **Hydrogen Future** Together



SUSTAINABLE



INNOVATIVE



COLLABORATIVE



IMPACTFUL

BACKGROUND & STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY

Building a Sustainable Hydrogen Ecosystem for Indonesia's Remote Areas

RELEVANT SDGs



1. CHALLENGE: REMOTE AREA ENERGY GAP



More than **3,400 villages** in Indonesia still face limited or unreliable electricity supply.



Dependence on diesel leads to **high cost, logistic difficulty, and carbon emissions.**



Indonesia's energy sector contributes **~40%** of total national emissions.



Reliable, affordable, and clean energy is essential to ensure inclusive development for remote communities.

2. OPPORTUNITY: ABUNDANT BIOMASS POTENTIAL

Indonesia has enormous biomass resources from agricultural residues, animal waste, and organic waste.

ESTIMATED BIOMASS POTENTIAL (Million ton/year)



Total potential **> 200 million ton/year** sufficient to support green hydrogen production at national scale.

3. STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY: HYDROGEN SOLUTION

Green hydrogen offers a clean, flexible, and locally producible energy carrier.



Enables **energy independence** for remote and off-grid areas.



Converts local biomass into **high-purity hydrogen** for clean energy.



Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and supports Indonesia's net-zero commitment.



Creates new **green economy** value chains and local job opportunities.

4. HYDROGEN ECONOMY OPPORTUNITY



LOCAL BIOMASS RESOURCES

Agricultural residues, animal waste, organic waste



WASTE-TO-HYDROGEN CONVERSION

Gasification / Reforming + Green Hydrogen Production



GREEN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

Clean, reliable, and storable energy carrier



MULTI-SECTOR APPLICATION
Power Generation, Industry, Transportation, Maritime, Remote Communities



WHY METHANE PYROLYSIS (MP)?

Key Insights and Opportunities



LOW CARBON
SOLUTION



DUAL PRODUCT
VALUE



RESOURCE
EFFICIENCY



MODULAR &
SCALABLE



STRATEGIC FOR
INDONESIA



CARBON PRODUCT REVENUE

MP's major advantage is the opportunity to generate carbon product revenue to offset the cost of hydrogen.



COST COMPETITIVE

Cost competitive with SMR with CCS at a carbon product price over \$250 per ton of carbon products.



LOW EMISSIONS

MP offers the best emissions profile and resource requirements. Lower lifecycle emissions vs SMR w/ CCS, consumes less electricity than electrolysis, and less water than SMR and electrolysis.



RAMPABLE & SCALABLE WITH RENEWABLES

Using microwaves, H₂ can be generated immediately with no heat up/ramp up times, allowing it to scale with intermittent renewable energy.



MODULARITY

Compact MP reactors capable of producing ~1 ton H₂/day. Designed for modular deployment; scale production by adding more reactors as demand grows.



LEVERAGING EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Can utilize existing natural gas infrastructure and generate diverse revenue streams (H₂ + carbon).



ENERGY EFFICIENT

MP is less energy intensive than current methods, even renewable hydrogen.



METHANE AWAY

Redirects methane from the atmosphere and incentivizes its capture from oil & gas sites, livestock farms, and landfills polluting gas into a useful hydrogen fuel.



LOCATED ANYWHERE

Requires only a natural gas (biomethane) hookup of sufficient capacity. Suitable for distributed production near the source.



LESS WATER CONSUMPTION

MP requires only water for cooling. Microwave reactors are designed with lower demands integrating closed-loop cooling systems.

METHANE PYROLYSIS REACTION



No CO₂ is produced during the process.

TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS FOR MP



Thermal
Pyrolysis



Molten Metal
Pyrolysis



Microwave-Assisted
Pyrolysis



Plasma
Pyrolysis



Entrained Flow /
Drop Tube
Reactor



Microwave-assisted MP is gaining strong interest due to fast start-up, energy efficiency, modularity, and compatibility with renewable energy.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ MP provides a low-carbon, cost-competitive pathway for clean H₂.
- ✓ Produces high-value solid carbon as co-product, creating additional revenue.
- ✓ High flexibility, modularity, and low water requirement enable distributed deployment.
- ✓ Well aligned with BRIN roadmap toward hydrogen economy and Net Zero 2060.



Methane pyrolysis transforms biomethane into clean hydrogen and valuable solid carbon without CO₂ emission, offering a scalable, efficient, and economically attractive pathway toward a hydrogen economy.

IDEAL FEEDSTOCK

Biomethane (>97% CH₄)
from landfill-based biogas upgrading



TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW & TRL STATUS

Where We Are Today



INNOVATIVE
TECHNOLOGY



SCALABLE
SOLUTION



LOW CARBON
IMPACT

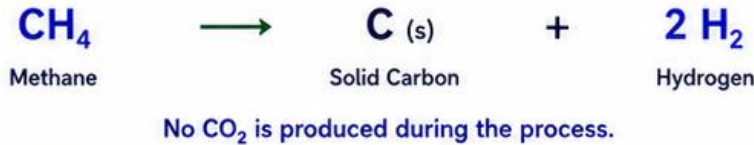


ENERGY
SECURITY



SUPPORTS NET
ZERO 2060

METHANE PYROLYSIS REACTION



TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS FOR METHANE PYROLYSIS



Thermal
Pyrolysis

Conventional heating
using external
heat sources.



Molten Metal
Pyrolysis

Uses molten metals to
transfer heat efficiently
for high conversion.



Microwave-Assisted
Pyrolysis

Microwave energy for
rapid, selective, and
efficient methane
decomposition.



Plasma
Pyrolysis

High-temperature
plasma for fast
decomposition and
high carbon quality.



Entrained Flow /
Drop Tube Reactor

Feedstock moves
through hot zone for
very fast reactions.



Microwave-assisted MP is gaining strong interest due to fast start-up, energy efficiency, modularity, and compatibility with renewable energy.

TRL (TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL)

SMR (Steam Methane Reforming)		9
SMR + CCS		8 – 9
PEM Electrolysis		8 – 9
SOEC (Solid Oxide Electrolysis)		6 – 8

Thermal Methane Pyrolysis		5 – 7
Molten Metal Pyrolysis		5 – 6
Microwave Methane Pyrolysis		4 – 6
Plasma Methane Pyrolysis		4 – 6



Methane pyrolysis technologies are advancing rapidly. MP is approaching demonstration and early commercial stages.

TRL EXPLANATION

9	Commercially proven (Operating plants)
7 – 8	Demonstration scale (Pre-commercial)
4 – 6	Pilot / Pre-commercial (Technology validation)
< 4	Lab scale / Early research (Concept validation)

COMPARISON WITH OTHER HYDROGEN PATHWAYS

Pathway	CO ₂ Emission (Direct)	Energy Intensity	Water Requirement	Maturity	Scalability	Cost Potential
SMR	High	High	High	★★★★☆	★★★★☆	★★★☆☆
SMR + CCS	Medium	High	High	★★★★☆	★★★★☆	★★★☆☆
Electrolysis (PEM)	Zero	High	High	★★★★☆	★★★★☆	★★★☆☆
Methane Pyrolysis (MP)	Zero	Low – Medium	Low	★★★★☆	★★★★☆	★★★★☆



MP offers the potential for zero direct CO₂ emissions, lower energy and water requirements, and valuable solid carbon co-product—positioning it as a future cornerstone technology for clean hydrogen production.



ZERO DIRECT CO₂
No CO₂ formed during
the pyrolysis process.



LOWER RESOURCES
Less electricity and water
compared to other routes.



DUAL VALUE
Produces clean H₂ and
high-value solid carbon.

METHANE PYROLYSIS (MP) IN THE BRIN ROADMAP

From Landfill Leachate to Clean Hydrogen Economy

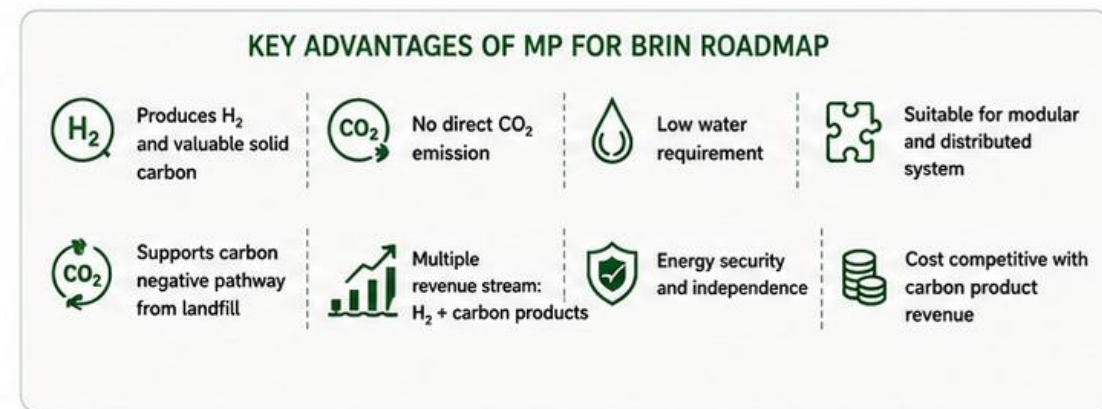
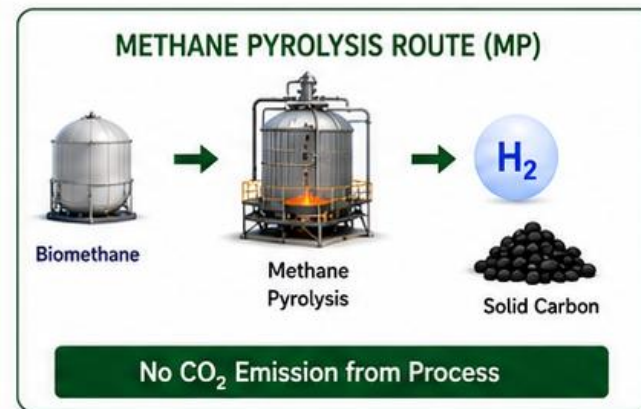
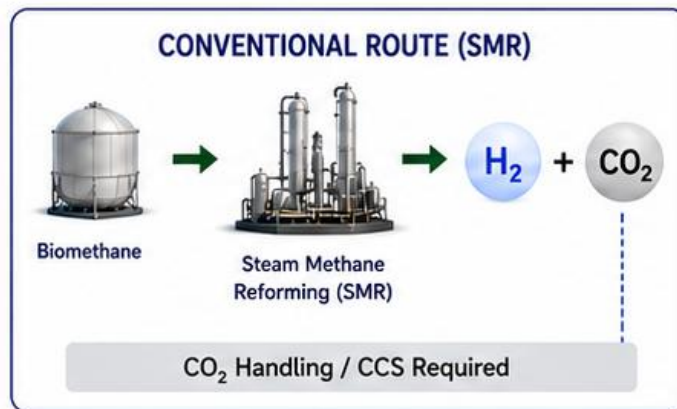
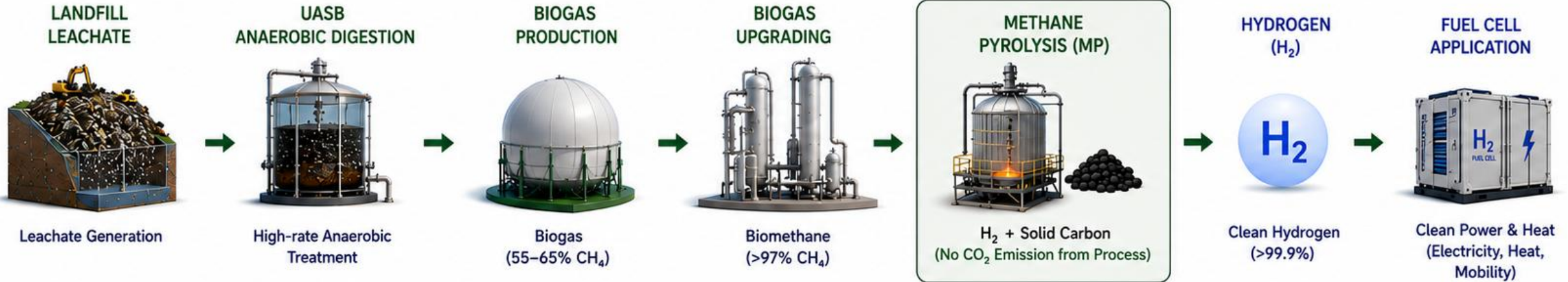
Turning waste into clean energy, clean hydrogen, and high value carbon for a sustainable future.


CLEAN ENERGY
NET ZERO


HYDROGEN
ECONOMY


BRIN INNOVATION
ECOSYSTEM


GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
OPPORTUNITY



Methane pyrolysis (MP) converts biomethane into clean hydrogen and high-value solid carbon without CO₂ emissions, creating a dual-product, low-carbon pathway aligned with BRIN's vision for a sustainable hydrogen economy.

CARBON BLACK AS SYNTHETIC FEEDSTOCK

High-Value By-product from Biogas Landfill via Methane Pyrolysis

Converting landfill biogas into clean hydrogen, high-value carbon black, and industrial heat with negative CO₂ emissions.

MAIN REACTION (METHANE PYROLYSIS)



NEGATIVE CARBON CONCEPT

Bio-CO₂ in landfill biogas
≈ Net Zero / Negative with
carbon credit from solid carbon (C)

MARKET POTENTIAL



Out of 4 kg Methane, Methane Pyrolysis generates 1 kg H₂ and 3 kg Carbon black.



H₂ used for heat and power with zero emission.



Carbon Black used as feedstock in several industries.



Negative CO₂ emissions result from: Biomethane pyrolysis, and Carbon Black used to replace or supplement plastics, building materials, etc.



Price: approx. 250–450 €/t

FROM LANDFILL BIOGAS TO CARBON BLACK



Landfill Biogas
(Biomethane)
CH₄ 55 vol%
(1 Nm³ basis)

Typical Composition (vol%)

CH ₄	50 – 65
CO ₂	30 – 45
H ₂ S	100 – 2,000 ppm
N ₂	0 – 5
Others	0 – 5



Methane Pyrolysis

$$\text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{C} + 2\text{H}_2$$

Typical Operating Conditions

- Pyrolysis Temperature: 600 – 20,000 °C
- Residence Time: 1 – 10 ms
- CH₄ Conversion: > 95%
- H₂ Selectivity: > 95%
- Operating Pressure: ~ 1 bar(g)
- Reactor Medium: Ar (optional)

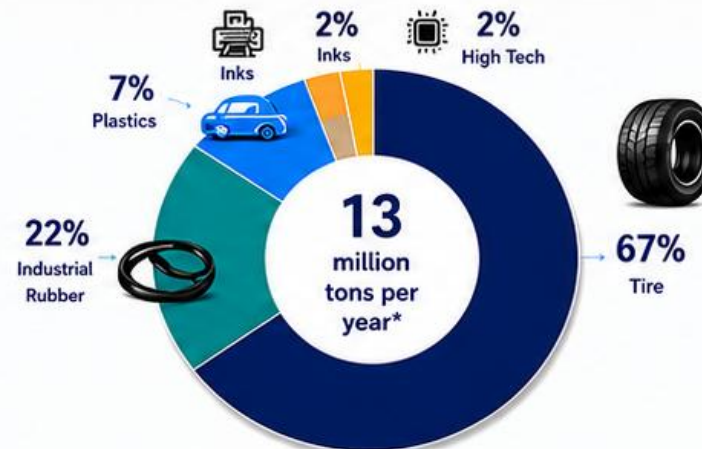


Hydrogen
1 kg
(≈ 33% of CH₄)



Carbon Black
3 kg
(≈ 67% of CH₄)

MAIN APPLICATIONS OF CARBON BLACK BY INDUSTRY SALES



Main applications of carbon black by industry sales –
World Production: 13 million tons per year*



Global carbon black
market size
USD 24.5 Billion
(2023)

CAGR 5.0%
(2024–2030)**

LARGE MARKET POTENTIAL: CARBON BLACK APPLICATIONS BASED ON CONTRIBUTION & MARKET VALUE



1. TIRE (RUBBER)

Largest application (~67%).
Provides strength,
durability, and performance
in tires.

Estimated Market Value
≈ USD 16.4 Billion (2023)

Volume: ≈ 8.7 million ton/year



2. INDUSTRIAL RUBBER

Used in belts, hoses,
seals, conveyor,
vibration control,
and other technical
rubber products.

Estimated Market Value
≈ USD 5.4 Billion (2023)

Volume: ≈ 2.9 million ton/year



3. PLASTICS

Provides black color,
UV stabilization,
conductivity,
and material
strength.

Estimated Market Value
≈ USD 1.7 Billion (2023)

Volume: ≈ 0.9 million ton/year



4. INKS

Used as pigment
in printing inks,
coatings, and
industrial inks.

Estimated Market Value
≈ USD 0.5 Billion (2023)

Volume: ≈ 0.3 million ton/year



5. HIGH TECH

Special applications:
conductive carbon,
batteries, capacitors,
semiconductors,
EMI shielding, etc.

Estimated Market Value
≈ USD 0.5 Billion (2023)

Volume: ≈ 0.3 million ton/year

FUTURE APPLICATIONS (GROWING)



Concrete & Asphalt (strength & durability)



Coffee Capsules (food grade CB)



Soil Enhancement (carbon sequestration)



Biochar Blends (added carbon value)



Masterbatch & Advanced Composites



SUSTAINABLE & NEGATIVE CARBON FOOTPRINT

Landfill biogas (biomethane) + methane pyrolysis
produces clean hydrogen and high-value
carbon black with negative CO₂ emissions.



Reduce CO₂ Emissions
(Net Zero / Negative)



High-Value By-product
Carbon Black



Replace Fossil-Based
Materials & Plastics
(Circular & Sustainable)



Support Industrial Decarbonization
& Energy Security

* Source: Grand View Research, 2023

** Source: Fortune Business Insights, 2024

Note: Market value estimation (2023)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS & NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION

Delivering Innovation, Impact, and Leadership for Indonesia's Green Hydrogen Future

From pilot system to national impact – generating knowledge, technology, and solutions for a sustainable future.

01

1. PILOT SYSTEM & TECHNOLOGICAL OUTPUT



- ✓ 1 unit integrated pilot plant (PV-Biogas-MMP-H₂-Fuel Cell)
- ✓ Validated MMP (Microwave-Assisted Methane Pyrolysis) system
- ✓ Stable H₂ production from biogas with high efficiency
- ✓ Operational data for techno-economic and environmental analysis
- ✓ Modular & scalable design for remote area deployment

 H₂ Production 5 – 10 Nm ³ /day (Pilot Scale)	 System Capacity 5 – 15 kW (Electrical)	 Application Remote Area & Island	 Feedstock Biogas from Biomass Waste
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02

2. SCIENTIFIC & INTELLECTUAL CONTRIBUTION



High-impact Publications
Peer-reviewed articles in Q1–Q2 journals on MMP technology, system integration, and hydrogen economy.



Patents & IP
Patents for MMP reactor design, integration system, and process optimization.



Human Capital Development
Training and capacity building for researchers, engineers, and students in green hydrogen technology.



Data & Knowledge Repository
Comprehensive dataset and knowledge base for future R&D and industrial development.

03

3. STRATEGIC & POLICY CONTRIBUTION



Support National Hydrogen Roadmap
Provide pilot data and policy inputs for Indonesia's hydrogen strategy and regulations.



Model for Remote Area Energy
Demonstrate replicable model for clean energy independence in 3T (Terdepan, Terluar, Tertinggal) regions.



Circular Carbon Economy
Utilization of solid carbon (carbon black) as valuable product for industrial applications.



Strengthen National Innovation Ecosystem
Foster collaboration among BRIN, universities, industry, and local communities.

04

4. SOCIO-ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



KEY ACTIVITIES

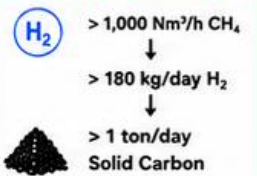
- >1,000 Nm³/h biomethane feed
- Hydrogen hub development
- Carbon products commercialization
- Export opportunity
- Strategic partnership & industrial scale-up



KEY OUTPUT

- Commercial plant operation
- Hydrogen & carbon market leadership
- Technology licensing & export
- National & global impact

Commercial Target (2038+)



5. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

 Hydrogen Production Efficiency ≥ 75% (Target)	 System Availability ≥ 90% (Target)	 Cost Competitiveness ≤ 4 USD/kg-H ₂ (Target in Scale-up)	 GHG Reduction ≥ 60% (vs. Conventional)	 Local Community Engagement ≥ 3 Sites (Pilot Deployment)
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6. DELIVERABLES

- ✓ Integrated Green Hydrogen Pilot Plant (Operational)
- ✓ Techno-economic & Environmental Assessment Report
- ✓ Scientific Publications & Conference Presentations
- ✓ Patents / Intellectual Property Rights
- ✓ Policy Brief & Recommendations
- ✓ Capacity Building & Training Modules
- ✓ Replication & Scale-up Roadmap



7. ALIGNMENT WITH SDGs



LONG-TERM VISION



Establish Indonesia as a regional leader in green hydrogen innovation and deployment.

Empowering islands, strengthening nations, sustaining the future.



This project will deliver innovative technology, scientific excellence, and real impact for Indonesia's green hydrogen journey.

From Indonesia, for Indonesia, and for a Sustainable World.



THANK YOU

For Your Attention and Collaboration



RESEARCH



INNOVATION



DEMONSTRATION



COLLABORATION



HYDROGEN
ECONOMY



Seoul & Daejeon, Republic of Korea



14 – 16 July 2026



SUSTAINABLE



INNOVATIVE



COLLABORATIVE



IMPACTFUL