



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change



Hydroelectric Project in Pamona

The Pamona Hydroelectric Power Plant Project is a 195 MW run-of-river project located on the Poso River in Central Sulawesi Province, Indonesia. The project consists of three vertical shaft turbines that will each generate of 65MW electricity.

Impact

The project activity will generate electricity to export to the state-owned electricity company, which is confirmed through the entrance of a power purchase agreement. The operation of fossil fuel-fired, grid-connected power plants would have otherwise generated the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity. These credits are issued based on project activity, which displaces CO₂-emitting power generation with zero-emission power generation.

Environmental Considerations

The project is a run-of-river hydroelectric plant and, hence, does not involve the construction of a dam. Therefore, the negative impacts often associated with dams, such as the relocation of communities and transfer of waterways, will not occur. Lake Poso provides a natural reservoir, so soil degradation does not occur.

Social Implications

The project will contribute to the local people's social and economic situation by creating employment opportunities during the construction and operation of the plant. It also improves the connectivity of the local area by constructing additional roads and other infrastructure. As part of a social program, the project owners will provide free electricity to the local people residing in the adjacent village.



Quantitative Impact

GHG Reduction

7-year Crediting Period

- 1,024,074 tCO₂e annually
- 7.16 million tCO₂e in total

Project Cost

288.6 million USD

Net Energy Output

977,637,024 kWh annually



Project Standard

Clean Development Mechanism

Methodology

ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources

Registry Link

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/R/WTUV1346067853.34/view?cp=1>