

MIHEP's Power Density

In the context of hydropower, power density represents the capacity of a power facility relative to the average reservoir area. This is used as a predictive screen designed to identify facilities that are highly unlikely to generate problematic emissions, rather than to predict the exact emission intensity of a project. It helps to ensure that projects are designed and operated in an environmentally responsible manner.

MIHEP's power density is 6.1W/m² and it is derived as follows:

Item	Specification
Installed Capacity	1,375 MW
Reservoir Area	226 km ²
Power Density	6.1 W/m ²

Referencing both the EU Taxonomy by the European Commission and Indonesia Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance by the Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK), electricity generation from hydropower with power density above 5 W/m²^[1] and 4 W/m²^[2] is recognised as contributing to climate mitigation.

^[1] <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32021R2139>

^[2] https://keuanganberkelanjutan.ojk.go.id/keuanganberkelanjutan/BE/uploads/siaranpers/files/file_8ef04400-9a1b-430a-ba66-88f11a126877-27032024132325.pdf