

ABSTRAK

Di Indonesia terdapat dua regulasi dalam 2 tahun berturut-turut yang di duga mempengaruhi keekonomian investasi Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PLTS) Fotovoltaik *On Grid*. Salah satunya regulasi Peraturan Menteri ESDM No. 12/2017, dalam aturan tersebut menetapkan harga pembelian listrik maksimal sebesar 85% dari Biaya Pokok Produksi (BPP) setempat. Penelitian Tugas Akhir ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui dampak dari regulasi Peraturan Menteri ESDM No. 12/2017. Hasil simulasi menggunakan nilai *NPV*, *IRR* dan *PP* di 34 Provinsi di Indonesia bahwa regulasi Peraturan Menteri ESDM No.12/2017 dapat memperlambat pengembangan PLTS Fotovoltaik *On Grid* di Indonesia. Regulasi yang tepat untuk mendorong investasi yang menguntungkan bagi investor adalah regulasi Peraturan Menteri ESDM No. 19/2016, karena nilai jual listrik PLTS yang tinggi pada penetapan tarif (*Feed in Tarif*).

Kata kunci: *PV Syst, On Grid, PLTS*



ABSTRACT

In Indonesia there are two regulations in two consecutive years that are suspected to affect the economics of solar photovoltaic power plant investment (PLTS) Photovoltaics On Grid. One of them is Regulation of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources No. 12/2017, the regulation stipulates the maximum purchase price of 85% of the local Cost of Production. This Final Project research was conducted to determine the impact of regulation of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation No. 12/2017. The simulation results using the value of NPV, IRR and PP in 34 Provinces in Indonesia that Regulation of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources No.12/2017 can slow the development of Photovoltaics On Grid in Indonesia. Appropriate regulation to encourage profitable investment for investors is regulation of Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation No. 19/2016, due to the high selling value of electricity in the tariff setting (Feed in Tariff).

Keywords: PV Syst, On Grid, PLTS

