

GLOSARIUM

| Abbreviation | Term | Description |
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| PLTS | PLTS (Solar Power Plant) | A power plant that uses solar energy as the primary source to generate electricity. |
| LCC | LCC (Life Cycle Cost) | The total cost associated with an asset, project, or product throughout its life cycle, including acquisition, operation, maintenance, and disposal costs. |
| LCOE | LCOE (Levelized Cost of Energy) | The average cost per unit of energy produced by a power plant over its full operational life. LCOE is used to compare the cost of power generation across different technologies. |
| PM | PM (Preventive Maintenance) | Maintenance that is performed on a scheduled and routine basis to prevent equipment or system failures. |
| CR | CR (Corrective Maintenance) | Maintenance that is performed after a failure or issue has occurred, with the aim of repairing and restoring the functionality of the equipment or system. |
| PdM | Pdm (Predictive Maintenance) | Maintenance that is based on the actual condition of the equipment, typically using data and analysis to predict when a component may fail so that maintenance can be performed before a failure occurs. |
| PLTS | Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya or Solar Power Plant | It refers to a power generation system that utilises solar energy as the primary source to generate electricity. Solar energy is converted into electrical energy using solar panels (photovoltaics), which can |

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| | | then be used to meet the electricity needs of households, industries, or the general power grid. |
| SPWM | sinusoidal pulse width modulation | (SPWM) is a technique used in power electronics to control the output of inverters by generating a waveform that approximates a sine wave |
| SCR | silicon-controlled rectifier | (SCR) is a type of semiconductor device used to control and rectify electrical current in power electronics |
| IGBT | insulated-gate bipolar transistor | (IGBT) is a semiconductor device commonly used in power electronics for switching and amplifying electrical power. |
| AC | Alternating Current. | It refers to the type of electrical current in which the flow of electric charge periodically reverses direction |
| DC | Direct Current. | It refers to the type of electrical current in which the flow of electric charge is unidirectional, meaning it moves consistently in a single direction |
| IDR | Indonesian Rupiah, | which is the official currency of Indonesia. |