

GLOSARIUM

Abbreviation	Term	Description
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

		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.