

Digitalization of Technical Service Minutes as an Implementation of Paperless Office at PLN ULP Kisaran

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ABSTRACT

As a company engaged in the energy sector, PLN is aware of its contribution and important role in the issue of climate change and its application of sustainability in order to create harmony in economic growth and community social activities. This is all done in a way that ensures the fulfillment of the resources needed in the long term. The use of paper in routine operational activities in the PLN ULP unit reaches 28 reams per month and the use of paper in the engineering section is 33% or the second largest user of paper in the unit. The next fact is that only less than 50% of field officers who attach paper Minutes (BA) in disturbance service activities have an impact on the total use of paper material in units that contribute to emissions of 0.3 tons of CO₂eq at the PLN ULP Kisaran. One such way is the implementation of Paperless Office. This concept is to minimize the use of paper in operational activities to reduce the impact of emissions directly or indirectly. On the other hand, company activities must be in line with other aspects such as corporate governance. Then a comprehensive understanding is needed in formulating policies that will be implemented. The paperless office implementation that we innovate is rooted in the inevitability of using technology in line with management demands to achieve the given challenges. The design of the digital Minutes aims to be aligned with fulfilling management's mission in the aspects of zero emissions, work effectiveness, accounting efficiency and good corporate governance. The result of this innovation is being able to reduce paper emissions by 0.18 per unit, as well as an efficiency of 11% -33% from the operational costs of using BA paper.

INTRODUCTION

Global warming has become one of the problems arising from the industrial revolution. On the other hand, the need for paper in the world is increasing every year[16]. The International Energy Agency notes and estimates that promised energy efficiency improvements alone will require an investment of \$13.5 trillion worldwide between 2015 and 2030. In order to achieve this prestigious commitment, alternatives are urgently needed when formulating concrete policies and actions, which are not only limited to increasing energy efficiency, but also resource efficiency more broadly.

As a company engaged in the electricity energy sector, PLN is aware of its contribution and important role in the issue of climate change. This is in line with the Government's mandate regarding the reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions in the Energy Sector in 2030 by 314 MTONCO_{2e} (with own efforts) or 398 MTONCO_{2e} (with international assistance).

For PLN, the essence of implementing sustainability is creating harmony to maintain economic growth and community social activities, which are carried out in ways that ensure the fulfillment of the resources needed in the long term and are guided by the principles set by all management, employees and partners. business at the PLN Group. For example, the use of paper, for example, began to be abolished and replaced with application concepts. However, most of the realization of this utilization is still minimal, because the applications that are made tend to make it difficult for users in the field; so the officers returned to using the manual format.

This observation was then studied using qualitative method analysis techniques with content analysis and scoping review approaches. Content analysis is a qualitative research technique emphasizing in-depth discussion of the contents of information, reading symbols and the meaning of interactions that occur. Scoping review is a research technique that identifies in-depth and comprehensive literature obtained through various sources with various research methods and has a relationship with the research topic.

In the analysis process, the RCPS technique is used which is often used by PLN as a way to identify the problem. The results of the above observations and analysis, formulate a survey to find out the root of the problem which then continues with the formulation of solutions along with the implementation of product prototypes and examines the effectiveness of the *paperless office concept*.

This study also aims to: (1) develop innovations in the use of digital BA forms for effective documentation of Minutes, as well(2) produce products that can assist PLN's management policies in suppressing performance effectiveness, operational cost efficiency and emission reduction targets. The limitation of the scope of the research is that the limited implementation is carried out at the PLN ULP Kisaran unit with the subject of technical service partner employees with data taken for the period October 2022 to March 2023. The applied research is also expected to be a concrete step to support management policies on various basic aspects of PLN's management commitment. The applied research is also expected to be a concrete step to support management policies on various basic aspects of PLN's management commitment.

LITERATURE REVIEW

a. *Emmision Calculation*

Calculation of paper emissions involves several factors such as paper production, transportation and use [9]. The calculation of emissions is based on a formula agreed upon by *The World Resource Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development* namely with the initial calculation of the total use of paper as follows:

$$\text{Paper Emissions (kg CO}_2\text{/kg)} = \frac{\text{Paper Emissions factor (kg CO}_2\text{/ton paper)} \times 1000}{1000}$$

Emissions CO₂ per kg/paper can calculation with formula:

$$\text{Emissions CO}_2 \text{ per kgpaper} = \frac{\text{Emissionsfrom Pulp \& Paper Production} + \text{Emissions from Transportation} + \text{Emissions from water disposal}}{1000}$$

The current calculation method can use emission calculation tools available online, one of which is the calculation using the website <https://bgkghgcalculator.com/id>. In this way, the amount of CO₂ emissions resulting from the use of paper can be known, so that appropriate actions can be taken to reduce these emissions, such as by implementing a paperless office solution or using paper that is more environmentally friendly.

b. *Paperless Office*

Paperless office is a concept where paper will be replaced by using digital resources as a means of information. A study shows that more and more parties are interested in going to a paperless office, by relying on internet technology as cloud storage. Besides being convenient, a paperless office is a very effective strategy for managing large amounts of information. This concept also reduces the company's environmental impact and operational costs.

The paperless office applications that have been implemented in PLN are as follows:

Table 1. Application List *Paperless Office* at PLN [28]

No	Application Name	Release Year	Connect Support	Function
1	ESS-SAP	2005	Intranet	Self-service application that can be used by employees to find out personal data, attendance recaps, pay slips, SPPD submissions, leave and so on. Online CV replacement application.
2	Revas/E-AIL	2012	Intranet	Customer Data Archive Application/ AIL Digital
3	FSO	2016	Internet	Field Service Order (FSO) is part of the mobile-based AP2T application for the New Connection, Power Change and Party features (BA Documentation New Install / Chage Power)
4	Engineering Center	2020	Intranet	Application of Engineering Document Archives from the stages of the planning/engineering, procurement, construction and operation processes
5	Inspekta	2020	Internet	Web-based application for reporting K3 (Occupational Health & Safety), Environmental and Technical Aspect Non-compliance
6	E-Biddoc	2020	Intranet	Application for preparing digital-based tender documents for transmission/GI generators

c. Digital Forms Service

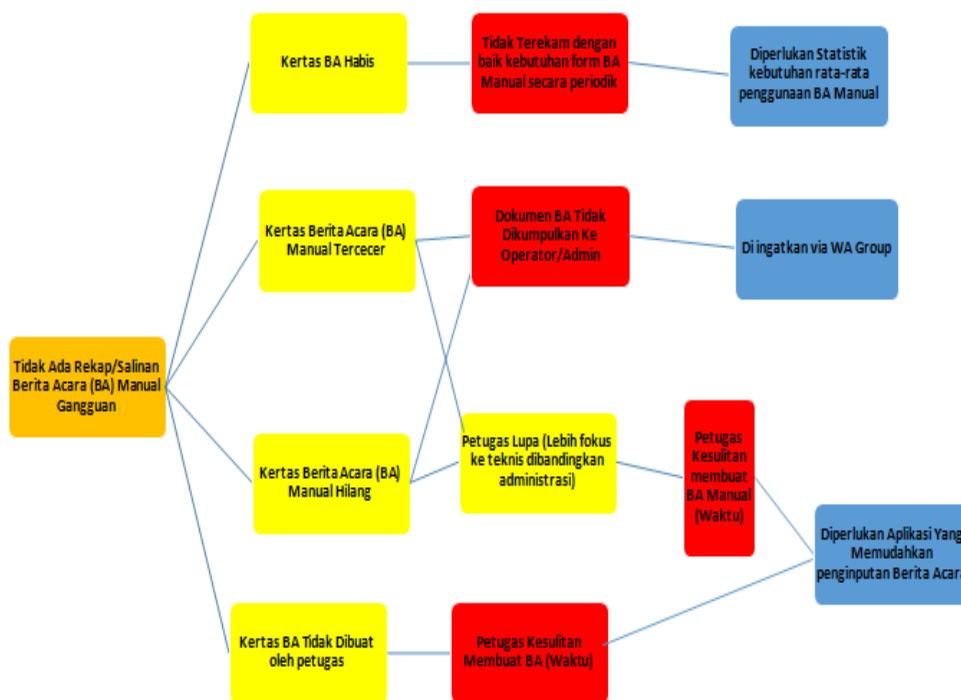
This service allows users to create, submit, and submit forms online without the need to use paper. A further advantage is that digital form services are capable of storing thousands of documents in a digital storage system.

METHODOLOGY

A. Data dan Sample

The sample used was 25 officers from a total of 70 technical officers. The first survey was conducted in March 2022. While the second survey was conducted in January 2023.

B. Scheme RCPS



Gambar 1. Example Of RCPS

The results of the RCPS analysis are expected to find the causes of the high use of paper at unit of PLN[19].

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

The implementation results show that there is an increase in the efficiency of paper use. The average monthly use of paper in engineering before implementation was 9-10 reams or around 4500-5000 sheets of paper as shown in the table.


















Table 2. Comparison of Paper Use Before and After Implementation

	Bulan	Tahun	Penggunaan
Sebelum	Maret	2022	10 rim
	April	2022	9 rim
	Mei	2022	10 rim
	Juni	2022	10 rim
	Juli	2022	9 Rim
	Agustus	2022	9 Rim
Sesudah	September	2022	9 Rim
	Oktober	2022	8 Rim
	November	2022	8 Rim
	Desember	2022	7 Rim
	Januari	2023	7 Rim
	Februari	2023	7 Rim
	Maret	2023	6 Rim

B. Analysis

Based on the results of calculations through www.bgkgghcalculator.com/id, it was found that paper emission data before implementation was in the range of 0.27-0.3 ton CO₂eq as attached in the table.

Table 3. Comparison emission of Paper Use Before and After Implementation

Before Implementating		After Implementating	
Hasil		Hasil	
 Emisi Pertamax	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Pertamax	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Solar	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Solar	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Peralite	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Peralite	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Kayu	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Kayu	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi LPG	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi LPG	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Kertas	0.27 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Kertas	0.24 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Refrigerant	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Refrigerant	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Tinta Printer Baru	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Tinta Printer Baru	0 ton CO ₂ eq
 Emisi Listrik	0 ton CO ₂ eq	 Emisi Listrik	0 ton CO ₂ eq
Total Emisi Cakupan 1	0.27 ton CO ₂ eq	Total Emisi Cakupan 1	0.24 ton CO ₂ eq
Total Emisi Cakupan 2	0 ton CO ₂ eq	Total Emisi Cakupan 2	0 ton CO ₂ eq
Total Emisi Seluruh Cakupan	0.27 ton CO ₂ eq	Total Emisi Seluruh Cakupan	0.24 ton CO ₂ eq
Total Pengurangan Emisi	0 ton CO ₂ eq	Total Pengurangan Emisi	0 ton CO ₂ eq

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Conclusion

Broadly speaking, research shows that digitization can increase the efficiency and effectiveness of using paper. The conclusions are stated as follows:

- 1) Reducing paper also has an impact on reducing emissions from a value range of 0.27-0.3 CO₂eq to 0.18-0.21 CO₂eq or around 30% of the initial emission

- 2) Inventory data from Minutes needed by units, for company needs in planning and evaluating work.

B. Recommendations

Judging from these conclusions, there are also other impacts such as operational financial impacts and risk impacts that have not been examined in detail from this research. However, there are also other impacts that can be explored such as the ease of officers in doing work and officers' perceptions of the flow of customer complaint services. We hope that future research will explore other impacts of emissions on the above-mentioned issues.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

In writing this article the researcher realizes that there are still many shortcomings in terms of language, writing, and form of presentation considering the limited knowledge and abilities of the researchers themselves. Therefore, for the perfection of the article, the researcher expects constructive criticism and suggestions from various parties.

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