

Intisari

Pertumbuhan sektor tenaga listrik di Indonesia sangat tinggi. Pada sektor industri, tenaga listrik merupakan infrastruktur yang sangat vital. Kenaikan tarif listrik secara bertahap mendorong sektor industri untuk memproduksi tenaga listrik sendiri (*captive power*). PT. PLN (Persero) sebagai penyedia tenaga listrik memberikan kesempatan kepada sektor industri untuk dapat memanfaatkan jaringan transmisi melalui mekanisme *wheeling*. Proses implementasi *power wheeling* saluran transmisi PT. PLN (Persero) diperlukan besaran biaya sewa saluran transmisi.

Simulasi perhitungan besar tarif *power wheeling* dengan metode pelacakan *Kirschen* dilakukan pada sistem transmisi Jawa-Bali 150 kV dan 500 kV. Skenario dilakukan dengan membandingkan implementasi *wheeling* pada beberapa lokasi. Perubahan *domain, common, links* dari metode *Kirschen*, serta variabel-variabel seperti aliran daya dan besar biaya *power wheeling* diinvestigasi lebih lanjut dalam penelitian ini.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metode *kirschen* dapat digunakan untuk menghitung besar biaya sewa saluran transmisi 150 kV dan 500 kV Jawa-Bali. Metode *Kirschen* menghasilkan tarif *wheeling* yang berpihak kepada pengguna jaringan transmisi tanpa mengurangi *revenue requirement* penyedia jaringan transmisi. Metode *Kirschen* memungkinkan pengguna jaringan transmisi hanya membayar jaringan transmisi yang dipengaruhi oleh *power wheeling*.

Kata kunci : transmisi, *power wheeling*, metode pelacakan *Kirschen*

Abstract

Growth of power sector in Indonesia is very high. In the industrial sector, electricity is a vital infrastructure. The increase in electricity tariffs gradually encourage the industrial sector to produce electric power themselves (captive power). PT. PLN (Persero) as providers of electric power provides the opportunity for industry to be able to utilize the transmission network through wheeling mechanism. The implementation process of power wheeling in transmission line PT. PLN (Persero) requires transmission line rental costs.

Simulation calculation of wheeling rates with Kirschen tracking method performed on the Java-Bali transmission system of 150 kV and 500 kV. Scenario is done by comparing the implementation wheeling in several locations. Domain change, common, and links from Kirschen methods, as well as variables such as large power flow and power wheeling costs further investigated in this study.

Results showed that the Kirschen method can be used to calculate the rent cost of the transmission line of 150 kV and 500 kV Java-Bali. Kirschen method produces wheeling rates that favor the transmission network users without reducing revenue requirement transmission network provider. Kirschen method allows the transmission network users only pay affected transmission network by power wheeling.

Keywords : *transmission, power wheeling, Kirschen tracing method*