

ABSTRAK

Pembangkit listrik dituntut handal saat beroperasi dan siap saat dibutuhkan karena kebutuhan beban jaringan. Sistem proteksi ini menjadi suatu hal yang penting untuk mencegah terjadinya kerusakan akibat kondisi abnormal atau gangguan pada sistem kelistrikan industri. Kondisi abnormal seperti gangguan hubung singkat baik akibat karena kerusakan fisik atau peralatan serta gangguan yang berhubungan dengan kondisi parameter pada sistem. Gangguan yang terjadi pada satu peralatan disuatu industri mampu memberikan dampak kerusakan keseluruhan sistem apabila tidak dicegah dengan sistem proteksi.

Sistem proteksi yang terdapat pada jaringan pemutus daya PMT unit pembangkitan sektor PLTA singkarak didesain untuk melindungi dari gangguan arus lebih dan hubung singkat fasa ke tanah, fasa ke fasa, dan 3 fasa. Berdasarkan evaluasi yang dilakukan oleh tim engineer di PT PLN menunjukkan bahwa sistem proteksi pemutus tenaga (PMT) type LTB terjadi gangguan dan harus dievaluasi lebih lanjut. Untuk menganalisa terhadap gangguan circuit breaker akan dilakukan menggunakan metode *Root Cause Failure Analysis* (RCFA).

Dari hasil RCFA diketahui bahwa penyebab kegagalan circuit breaker karena tertinggalnya phase T saat di order open. Hal ini disebabkan dari beberapa kondisi yaitu kejenuhan material akibat sering beroperasinya PMT, waktu kerja PMT (nilai keserempakan) sudah melebihi standart operation and maintenance circuit breaker, belum adanya SOP ketika PMT 150 kV tertinggal satu/dua phase dan SOP saat kondisi emergency.

Kata kunci : RCFA, Tahanan Kontak, Tahanan Isolasi, Tahanan Keserempakan

ABSTRACT

Power plants are required to be reliable when operating and ready when needed because of power load requirements. This protection system becomes an important thing to prevent damage due to abnormal conditions or disruptions in the industrial electrical system. Abnormal conditions such as short circuit interruptions either due to physical or equipment damage and interference related to parameter conditions in the system. Disturbances that occur in one piece of equipment in an industry can impact the overall system damage if not prevented by a protection system.

The protection system contained in the PMT power breaker network of the Singkarak Hydroelectric Power Generation Unit is designed to protect against interference from overcurrent and short circuit phase to ground, phase to phase, and 3 phase. Based on an evaluation conducted by a team of engineers at PT PLN, it showed that the LTB type breaker protection system (PMT) had a breakdown and had to be further evaluated. To analyze the circuit breaker interference will be done using the Root Cause Failure Analysis (RCFA) method.

From the results of RCFA it is known that the cause of the failure of the circuit breaker is due to the lagging phase T when it is opened. This is due to several conditions, namely material saturation due to frequent operation of PMTs, PMT working time (simultaneous resistance) has exceeded the standard operation and maintenance of circuit breakers, there is no Work Standart when PMT 150 kV lags one / two phase and Work Standart during emergency conditions.

Key Words : *Isolation Resistance, Contact Resistance, Simultanety Resistance, RCFA*