

ABSTRAK

Bendungan Leuwikeris dibangun sebagai solusi permasalahan defisit air pada DAS Citanduy yang diperkirakan sebesar $8,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$. Total volume tampungan waduk diperkirakan sebesar $81,45 \text{ juta m}^3$. Bendungan Leuwikeris diharapkan dapat memenuhi penyediaan air irigasi seluas 11.216 ha , air baku $0,845 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$ dan PLTA sebesar 20 MW , maka memerlukan pola operasi yang optimal terhadap *water supply* berdasarkan nilai manfaatnya. Studi ini diawali dengan melakukan pembangkitan data debit Pos Duga Air Cirahong selama 50 tahun dengan menggunakan metode Thomas Fiering yang selanjutnya dilakukan uji validitas. Hasil analisis didapat nilai NSE sebesar $0,38$, (data *qualified*). Data diolah untuk mendapatkan besar debit waduk, kebutuhan air irigasi, air baku dan potensi PLTA. Studi diakhiri dengan optimasi pola operasional waduk menggunakan *solver* pada *Microsoft Excel* berbasis nilai manfaat dengan urutan prioritas kebutuhan air irigasi, air baku, terakhir PLTA. Hasil analisis yang didapat dari pembangkitan data tahun 2022-2072, didapatkan nilai debit terbesar $197,171 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$ dan terkecil $14,002 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$. Awal tahun pengoperasian (2024) besar kebutuhan air irigasi maksimum pola tanam padi-padi-palawija seluas 11.216 ha sebesar $28,3 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$ dan minimum $3,0 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$, kebutuhan air baku $10,49 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$, dan kebutuhan air PLTA pada kondisi minimum sebesar $18,67 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$ dengan daya sebesar 9 MW , pada kondisi maksimum sebesar $39,414 \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}$ yang menghasilkan daya sebesar 19 MW . Perbedaan antara hasil optimasi dengan tujuan Bendungan Leuwikeris dikarenakan urutan prioritas berbasis nilai manfaat. Hasil optimasi pada tahun ke-1 memberikan nilai manfaat sebesar Rp 411.424.004.

Kata Kunci : Pola operasi, *water supply*, nilai manfaat.

Abstract

Leuwikeris Dam was built as a solution for water deficit problem in citanduy watershed which is estimated at $8,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$. The reservoir total storage volume is estimated at $81,45 \text{ million m}^3$. Leuwikeris dam is expected to be able to supply $11,216 \text{ ha}$ irrigation water, $0,845 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$ raw water, and 20 MW hydropower, so it requires an optimal operating pattern for water supply based on the value of its benefits. This study begins by generating Cirahong's AWLR (Automatic Water Level Recorder) discharge data for 50 years using the Thomas Fiering method which is then tested for validity, the NSE value is $0,38$, meaning that the data is qualified and can be used. The data is processed to get the reservoir discharge, irrigation water needs, raw water and hydropower potential. The study ends with the reservoir operational pattern optimization using a solver in Microsoft Excel based on the value of benefits in order of priority for irrigation water needs, raw water, lastly hydropower. The analysis results obtained from data generation in 2022-2072, the largest discharge value is $197,171 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$ and the smallest is $14,002 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$. At the beginning of the operating year (2024), the maximum irrigation water requirement for the paddy-paddy-palawija cropping pattern was $11,216 \text{ ha}$ of $28,3 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$ and a minimum of $3,0 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$, the raw water requirement was $10,49 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$, and the hydro power water requirement at minimum condition of $18,67 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$ with a power of 9 MW , at a maximum condition of $39,414 \text{ m}^3/\text{second}$ which produces a power of 19 MW . The difference between the optimization results and the goal of Leuwikeris Dam is due to priority order based on the value of benefits. The optimization results in the 1st year provide a benefit value of Rp411.424.004.

Keywords: Operation patterns, *water supply*, benefit value.