STUDY OF THE POTENTIAL FOR MICRO-HYDRO POWER PLANTS FOR BAMBOO FOREST TOURIST ATTRACTIONS IN

LUMAJANG DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The potential for hydro energy in Indonesia is around 75.67 GW, the majority of

which is micro hydro. One area that has microhydro energy potential is the Mujur

River which originates from the bamboo forest tourism in Sumbermujur Village,

Kab. Lumajang. This research aims to analyze the potential discharge and head in

the Mujur River, and analyze the potential power of micro-hydro power plants in

the Mujur River, as well as the type of water turbine that suits the head and

discharge in the Mujur River. The method used in this research is to make direct

observations at the research location to determine the height of the fall using a clear

hose filled with water, and the water flow of the Mujur River using a current meter.

Based on the results of measurements and calculations, it is known that the average

water discharge of the Mujur River in the dry season is 0.2253 m<sup>3</sup>/s, while the

discharge in the rainy season is 0.2439 m<sup>3</sup>/s with an effective head obtained of 6.11

m. The potential power of MHP in the Mujur River flow during the dry season is

6,539 kW and the potential power during the rainy season is 7,192 kW. The ideal

turbine for micro-hydro in the Mujur River is the Crossflow turbine.

**Keywords**: Micro-hydro, Power potential, Mujur River.

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