ABSTRACT

Indonesia Power UP Semarang is one of the electricity suppliers for PLN that must compete with PJB and IPP / Private. Power plant operating performance indicators consisting of reliability (Equivalent Availability Factor / EAF), interference factors (Equivalent Forced Outage Rate / EFOR) and thermal efficiency are very calculated.

Case study research "maintenance management strategy to optimize contributions to the performance of companies in UP Semarang Power Plant" was carried out using qualitative methods and Fish Bone Diagram analysis which was used to extract information related to optimization of maintenance management performance.

Based on the analysis conducted, it was found that the main factors causing the disruption of Power plant operations were divided into two, the first cause that was beyond the control of management of UP Semarang such as the life time machine, start-stop operating pattern, limited maintenance budget. The second factor is actually still managed by UP Semarang management from the aspects of people and methods. Maintenance management's contribution to the company's performance has not been optimal to achieve substantial improvements, its weaknesses are in WPC governance because it is less consistent in its implementation, while the efforts that have been made have not been maximized to achieve optimization of company performance because each process element is still lacking in synergy. Based on the conclusions, policy implications can be made by improving maintenance methods and fixing the quality of human resources and leadership.

Keywords: Power Plant Performance, Maintenance Strategy, Optimization.