

## Analisis Kewajiban Penyediaan Alat Ukur Di Titik Serah Dan Titik Terima Pada Pipa Pengangkutan Gas Bumi Ruas South Sumatera West Java (SSWJ) PT X = Analysis of the Obligation to Provide Measuring Instruments at the Delivery and Receipt Points of South Sumatera West Java Gas transmission Pipeline X Company

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### Abstrak

Berdasarkan UU Nomor 22 Tahun 2001 Tentang Minyak Dan Gas Bumi, Kegiatan usaha Pengangkutan Gas Bumi melalui pipa yang menyangkut kepentingan umum, pengusahaannya diatur agar pemanfaatannya terbuka bagi semua pemakai, dalam hal inilah dibutuhkan suatu pengaturan akses. Kewajiban penyediaan meter sebagai alat ukur volume gas bumi di Titik Terima maupun Titik Serah pipa gas bumi selalu menjadi isu antara Transporter dan Shipper. Alat ukur yang digunakan pada pipa SSWJ adalah Turbin dan USM, bergantung pada volume aliran. Untuk kewajiban penyediaan alat ukur pada pipa SSWJ, pada Titik Terima Shipper wajib menyediakan, mengembangkan, mengoperasikan dan memelihara alat ukur secara rutin, aman dan handal. Sedangkan pada Titik Serah Transporter wajib menyediakan, mengembangkan, mengoperasikan dan memelihara alat ukur secara rutin, aman dan handal. Dampak dari kewajiban penyediaan alat ukur tersebut maka semua biaya dan pengeluaran dari setiap Metering Station termasuk asuransi terhadap Pipeline System maupun pihak ketiga yang terkait, ditanggung oleh Transporter pada Titik Serah dan Shipper pada Titik Terima. Penetapan kewajiban penyediaan alat ukur juga berpengaruh pada biaya yang timbul akibat adanya Shipper baru.

.....Based on Law Number 22 of 2001 concerning Oil and Natural Gas, the business activity of transporting natural gas through pipes which concerns the public interest, the business is regulated so that its use is open to all users, in this case an access regulation is needed. The obligation to provide meters as a means of measuring the volume of natural gas at the Receiving Point and Delivery Point for natural gas pipelines is always an issue between Transporters and Shippers. The measuring instruments used on SSWJ pipes are Turbine and USM, depending on the flow volume. For the obligation to provide measuring instruments on SSWJ pipes, the Shipper Receiving Point is obliged to provide, develop, operate and maintain measuring instruments routinely, safely and reliably. Meanwhile, at the Delivery Point, Transporters are required to provide, develop, operate and maintain measuring equipment on a routine, safe and reliable basis. The impact of the obligation to provide measuring instruments is that all costs and expenses of each Metering Station, including insurance for the Pipeline System and related third parties, are borne by the Transporter at the Delivery Point and the Shipper at the Receiving Point. Determining the obligation to provide measuring equipment also affects the costs incurred due to the presence of a new shipper.