

**KONSULTANSI PENGAWASAN DALAM MENGHADAPI KENDALA
PADA PROYEK REKONSTRUKSI/ PENINGKATAN JL. WONOSOBO-
SUMBER MULYA-SILANDAK KECAMATAN PENARIK
KABUPATEN MUKOMUKO**

Arianto¹, Rika Ampuh Hadiguna², Benny Dwika Leonanda³,

Program Studi Pendidikan Profesi Insinyur

Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas Andalas^{1,2,3}

Email: arianto2166@gmail.com

INTISARI

Konsultan Pengawas mempunyai peran yang sangat penting dalam pelaksanaan suatu proyek. Konsultan Pengawas merupakan perpanjangan tangan dari pihak owner yang diberi tugas untuk mengawasi, mengontrol, dan mengatur jalannya pelaksanaan suatu proyek. Proyek bersifat unik dan mempunyai kejadian yang tidak berulang, mempunyai sasaran dan tujuan. Dalam pelaksanaannya, proyek dibatasi oleh rentang waktu, biaya dan sumber daya. Dalam proses pelaksanaan, proyek Rekonstruksi/ Peningkatan Jl. Wonosobo-Sumber Mulya-Silandak mengalami keterlambatan dari jadwal pelaksanaan yang telah ditentukan berdasarkan kontrak. Keterlambatan terjadi disebabkan oleh berbagai kendala di lapangan. Keterlambatan proyek tersebut dimulai dari minggu ke-13 sampai ke 18 yang diperoleh dari hasil analisis dengan metode Earned Value, yaitu Schedule Performance Indeks (SPI) = 0,835 dan Cost Performance Indeks (CPI) = 0,9. Berdasarkan perhitungan Free Float (FF) dan Total Float (TF) dari Metode Net Work Planning Diagram diperoleh TF = 9 lebih besar dari banyaknya kegiatan yang boleh diperlambat = 7, maka tidak perlu penambahan waktu pelaksanaan proyek. Pelaksanaan proyek dapat diketahui kegiatan apa yang termasuk ke dalam Lintasan Kritis dengan Critical Path Method. Setelah mengetahui lintasan kritis konsultan pengawas dapat mengambil keputusan untuk memberikan solusi dan alternatif solusi dengan cara mengubah pola dan alur kegiatan sehingga memperkecil resiko akibat keterlambatan pelaksanaan kegiatan.

Kata kunci : Proyek, Konsultan Pengawas, Metode Earned Value Metode Net Work Planning Diagram, Critical Path Method, Solusi

**SUPERVISION CONSULTATION IN DEALING WITH OBSTACLES
IN THE RECONSTRUCTION/ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT OF
WONOSOBO-SUMBER MULYA-SILANDAK STREET, PENARIK
DISTRICT, MUKOMUKO REGENCY**

Arianto¹, Rika Ampuh Hadiguna², Benny Dwika Leonanda³,

Engineer Professional Education Study Program

Andalas University Graduate School 1,2,3

Email: arianto2166@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The Supervisory Consultant has a very important role in the implementation of a project. The Supervisory Consultant is an extension of the owner who is tasked with supervising, controlling, and managing the implementation of a project. Projects are unique and have non-recurring events, have targets and objectives. In its implementation, the project is limited by time span, costs and resources. In the implementation process, the Reconstruction/Improvement project of Wonosobo-Sumber Mulya-Silandak street experienced a delay from the implementation schedule that had been determined based on the contract. The delay occurred due to various obstacles in the field. The delay in the project started from the 13th to the 18th week which was obtained from the results of the analysis using the Earned Value method, namely Schedule Performance Index (SPI) = 0.835 and Cost Performance Index (CPI) = 0.9. Based on the calculation of Free Float (FF) and Total Float (TF) from the Net Work Planning Diagram Method, it was obtained that TF = 9 is greater than the number of activities that may be slowed down = 7, so there is no need to add time to the project implementation. Project implementation can be known which activities are included in the Critical Path with the Critical Path Method. After knowing the critical path, the supervisory consultant can make decisions to provide solutions and alternative solutions by changing the pattern and flow of activities so as to minimize the risk due to delays in implementing activities