COST OPTIMIZATION METHOD AND TIME TO TIME COST TRADE OFF (CASE STUDY MIDDLE EAST RING ROAD PROJECT (MERR) II-C Cs Phase II)

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Abstrack:

Road Construction Projects MERR Cs II-C Phase II delayed completion time caused by weather conditions and rainy season. It can be seen from the progress of the work began the third week of June 2010 that the cumulative realization of the work is 0.924% from 1.990% planned, so that it can be seen - 1.066% deviation.

The method is applied Final Time Cost Trade Off (TCTO) to accelerate the implementation of the project in order to achieve optimum time on the rest of the work project. TCTO is a method of exchanging project scheduling with time and cost in order to speed up the duration.

In this Final Duty acceleration used alternatives, namely the addition of equipment, additional manpower, and increase working hours. To simplify the calculation of the analysis, then used the program for windows Quantitative Methods (QM) with the output timing analysis and project acceleration costs.

The results of this analysis is the normal duration to complete the project is 398 days with a total cost of Rp 24,770,846,600. The duration of maximum acceleration is 315 days with a total cost of Rp 27,269,961,238, while the optimum
duration of the project is 367 days with a total cost of Rp 24,753,580,180.

Keywords: Time Cost Trade Off, Merr II-C, Acceleration, Time, Cost