IMPLEMENTATION OF REPETITIVE SCHEDULING METHOD AT PRINCETON TOWER EDUCITY RESIDENCE SURABAYA

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Abstract

There are a lot of construction projects in Indonesia, requires the contractor to complete the projects they are working with a fast, accurate, and economical method. Multi-unit projects can be seen a lot lately, such as toll roads and apartments for example. Referred to as the multi-unit project, because many repetitive activities on the project, for example, in an apartment there is activity on the installation of a brick wall. These activities are repetitive on each floor.

Seeing the above background, the application of Repetitive scheduling method can be an alternative for project scheduling that are multi-unit In this study the method of integrating RSM into a common model. By using the RSM, can ensure sustainable use of resources without delay / slag between jobs. RSM has advantages, such as the appearance of the diagram that is simpler and easier to read, because it is a time-scale diagram. In this study, RSM applied to Princeton Tower Educity Residence Project, and conducted in several procedures, the collection of the data volume of work and the duration of the project, the calculation of the number of workers needed, and determine the sequence between activities.

There will be some results of data processing projects by using RSM. The actual scheduling of the project in the form of the
S curve, converted into scheduling with Microsoft Project obtained duration of 301 days making the first RSM diagram, ie after eliminating the lag between the actual activity of the scheduling duration of 233 days. Second RSM diagram, change the lines of productivity, accelerate work ie beam and slab formwork by adding workers, obtained duration of 199 days. Third RSM diagram, change lines of productivity beam and slab casting by increasing the number of working hours (overtime), obtained duration of 166 days.

Keywords: scheduling, Princeton Tower Educity Residence, Repetitive Scheduling Method (RSM)