ANALYSIS OF PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE GAS JUMPER PIPE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PT. PETROKIMIA GRESIK

Name : Jogi Krisdianto
Student Identity No : 9106201303
Adviser : Dr. Ir. Budi Santosa, MSc.

ABSTRACT

Natural gas is the main raw material for ammonia factory of PT. Petrokimia Gresik. Natural gas in the PT. Petrokimia Gresik obtained from Kangean of 60 MMSCFD. Supply of gas from Kangean be limited because only 20 MMSCFD of gas distribution pipes owned by PT. Pertagas failed because rupture. As a substitute for natural gas decreased, except for gas supplies from other places is to use diesel shot. One effort to overcome the natural gas supply is to do the construction of gas pipeline jumpers that aims to increase natural gas supplies while waiting for the gas pipeline relocation PT. Pertagas. Lifetime of these jumpers gas pipeline will be used only for 3 years and for implementation in a project established.

Gas pipeline construction project was originally predicted jumpers for 9 months and including the time for construction for 3 months. In a common implementation obstacles both from internal and external. causing delays in the settlement and swelling costs. For that we need to analyze the research project planning. In planning the analysis was conducted in which the determination of project feasibility, project risk analysis and various things in order to obtain a good project planning. This study aims to determine the feasibility of a project, to handle the risk to obtain a controlling patterns of planning and good project.

Based on the results of cost-benefit analysis by the method of NPV, payback period, ROI and IRR obtained the results that this project feasible and will provide great benefits for the company. Scheduling the project is carried out through work breakdown structure and created a network planning several activities from which the critical path. Handling of risk is carried out through house methods of risk (HOR) and can be identified some project risks (risk event), risk agent and preventive action (proactive action). Preventive action must be based on priorities so that the possibility of risk can be minimized in the project. This affects the project can be completed on time, no swelling and the cost of project objectives achieved as expected.

Key word : project planning, cost benefit analysis, risk management.