

ABSTRAK

Penjadwalan proyek merupakan elemen hasil yang dapat memberikan informasi tentang jadwal yang direncanakan dan kemajuan proyek. Proyek perbaikan tangki bahan baku penjernihan minyak goreng pada minggu ke tujuh telah berjalan 53,24%, padahal jadwal perencanaan proyek mentargetkan pencapaian 75,87%. Ketertinggalan tersebut membutuhkan perbaikan jadwal pelaksanaan. Perhitungan perbaikan jadwal proyek pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode CPM (*Critical Path Method*) dan PERT (*Project Evaluation and Review Technique*). Metode CPM menggunakan pendekatan deterministik sedangkan metode PERT menggunakan pendekatan probabilistik. Hasil perbaikan jadwal proyek dengan kedua metode tersebut menunjukkan bahwa jalur kritisnya adalah aktivitas persiapan, perizinan dan keamanan, mobilisasi alat dan manpower, pekerjaan pabrikasi bagian *bottom*, *shell*, *roof* dan aksesoris 3 unit tangki dilanjutkan *erection bottom*, *shell*, *roof*, aksesoris dan pembersihan 3 unit tangki. Berdasarkan jalur kritis tersebut didapatkan waktu penyelesaian proyek 52 hari menggunakan metode CPM dan PERT.

Kata kunci : Penjadwalan, perbaikan, *Critical Path Method* (CPM), *Project Evaluation and Review Technique* (PERT)



UNIVERSITAS
MERCU BUANA

ABSTRACT

Project scheduling is a result element that can provide information about the planned schedule and project progress. The project for repairing the raw material tank for cooking oil purification in the seventh week has run 53.24%, even though the project planning schedule targets the achievement of 75.87%. This lag requires an improvement in the implementation schedule. The calculation of project schedule improvement in this study uses the CPM (Critical Path Method) and PERT (Project Evaluation and Review Technique) methods. The CPM method uses a deterministic approach while the PERT method uses a probabilistic approach. The results of improving the project schedule with these two methods show that the critical path is preparation, licensing and security activities, mobilization of tools and manpower, fabrication work on the bottom, shell, roof and accessories for 3 tank units followed by erection bottom, shell, roof, accessories and cleaning. tank units. Based on the critical path, the project completion time was 52 days using the CPM and PERT methods.

Keywords: Scheduling, repair, Critical Path Method, Project Evaluation and Review Technique

