ABSTRAK

Judul: Analisa Perbandingan Bekisting Konvensional Dan Bekisting Aluminium (Aluminium Formwork) Terhadap Biaya Dan Waktu.(studi kasus : pembangunan proyek apartemen, Mahatta Serpong – Tangerang) Nama : Bagus Adi Maulana Putra, NIM : 41117120141, Dosen pembimbing : lily kholida, ST,MT

Pelaksanaan proyek untuk pekerjaan struktur khususnya pada pembangunan gedung bertingkat tinggi terdapat 3 (tiga) item pareto atau item yang paling berpengaruh keberlangsungannya. Item tersebut adalah pekerjaan pengecoran, pembesian, dan pekerjaan bekisting. Selama ini, bekisting merupakan item yang paling banyak menggunakan resource (sumber daya) Untuk mengetahui perbandingan antara bekisting aluminium dan bekisting konvensional terhadap biaya.

Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui perbandingan antara bekisting aluminium dan bekisting konvensional terhadap biaya dan waktu.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang sudah dilakukan, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa dalam metode pelaksanaan bekisting aluminium lebih mudah daripada bekisting konvensional. Dalam segi biaya bekisting aluminium lebih mahal sebesar Rp. 140,366,036 atau 7,82 %. dari nilai bekisting konvensional, tetapi bekisting aluminium akan lebih murah apabila lantai yang dikerjakan lebih dari 40 lantai, karena siklus pemakaian bekisting konvensional akan lebih boros dibandingkan aluminium. Dalam segi waktu pelaksanaan bekisting aluminium relatif lebih cepat daripada bekisting konvensional. Dengan menggunakan bekisting Konvensional berdasarkan waktu optimistic, adalah **71 hari,** Sedangkan Jika menggunakan bekisting aluminium berdasarkan waktu optimistic, adalah **62 hari.**

Kata Kunci : Shearwall, Corelift, Kumkang Kind

ABSTRACT

Title: Comparative Analysis of Conventional Formwork and Aluminum Formwork (Aluminum Formwork) Against Cost and Time. (case study: apartment project development, Mahatta Serpong – Tangerang) Name : Bagus Adi Maulana Putra, NIM : 41117120141, Supervisor : Lily Kholida, ST, MT

The implementation of projects for structural work, especially in the construction of high-rise buildings, there are 3 (three) pareto items or items that have the most influence on their sustainability. Such items are foundry, ironing and formwork work. So far, formwork is the item that uses the most resources (resources) to find out the comparison between aluminum formwork and conventional formwork against costs.

he purpose of this study was to determine the comparison between aluminum formwork and conventional formwork with respect to cost and time.

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be said that the aluminum practicum implementation method is easier than conventional. In the cost of aluminum formwork is more expensive by Rp. 140,366,036 *or 7,82 %. from the value of conventional formwork, aluminum formwork will be cheaper if the floor being worked on is more than 40 floors, because the use cycle of conventional formwork will be more wasteful than aluminum. The implementation time of aluminum formwork is relatively faster than conventional formwork. Using conventional formwork based on optimistic, are 71 day. Meanwhile, if you use aluminum formwork based on optimisti is 62 day.*

Keywords: Shearwall, Corelift, Kumkang Kind