

ABSTRAK

Feri wahyudi, 16101154330011, Teknik Sipil, Analisa Anggaran Biaya Dengan Metode BOW dan SNI “(Studi Kasus Rumah Susun Institut Teknologi Padang)” dibawah bimbingan ibuk Jihan Melasari, MT dan ibuk Rita Nasmirayanti, MT.

Pelaksanaan proyek konstruksi merupakan rangkaian mekanisme kegiatan atau pekerjaan yang rumit, berlapis-lapis dan saling tergantung satu sama lain. Selain itu, sifat pekerjaannya sangat terurai, terbagi-bagi dan terpisah-pisah sesuai karakteristik dan profesi pekerjaannya. Lokasi penelitian penulis ini berada di kota Padang Sumatera Barat Jl. By Pass, Air Pacah, Kecamatan Koto Tangah. Hasil akhir dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perhitungan biaya Proyek pembangunan Rumah Susun ITP lantai 3 dengan menggunakan metode BOW sebesar Rp.6.700.000.000, sedangkan hasil estimasi biaya menggunakan metode SNI 2008 sebesar Rp. 8.900.000.000, serta hasil estimasi biaya menggunakan metode AHSP 2022 sebesar Rp. 8.1400.000.000. Kemudian hasil perhitungan, perbandingan estimasi anggaran biaya antara metode BOW dan SNI 2008 yakni metode SNI 2008 lebih mahal 19,12% dari metode BOW, sedangkan antara metode SNI 2008 dan AHSP 2022 yakni metode SNI 2008 lebih mahal sebesar 9,16% dari metode AHSP 2022 dan hasil perhitungan rencana anggaran proyek Proyek pembangunan Rumah Susun ITP lantai 3 dengan ketiga metode, hasil estimasi biaya dengan metode BOW merupakan yang paling ekonomis. Dikarenakan indeks koefisien harga satuan upah dan bahan merupakan yang paling kecil dibanding metode SNI 2008 dan AHSP 2022.

Kata Kunci: BOW, SNI 2008 dan AHSP 2022

ABSTRACT

Feri Wahyudi, 16101154330011, Civil Engineering, Cost Budget Analysis Using the BOW and SNI Methods "(Case Study of Flats at the Padang Institute of Technology)" under the guidance of Jihan Melasari, MT and Rita Nasmirayanti, MT.

Implementation of a construction project is a series of activities or work mechanisms that are complex, multi-layered and interdependent. In addition, the nature of the work is very decomposed, divided and segregated according to the characteristics and profession of the workers. The research location of this writer is in the city of Padang, West Sumatra, Jl. By Pass, Air Pacah, Koto Tangah District. The final results of the study show that the cost calculation for the 3rd floor ITP Flats development project using the BOW method is Rp. 6,700,000,000, while the estimated cost using the SNI 2008 method is Rp. 8,900,000,000, as well as the estimated cost using the 2022 AHSP method of Rp. 8,1400,000,000. Then the results of the calculation, the comparison of estimated budget costs between the BOW and SNI 2008 methods, namely the 2008 SNI method is 19.12% more expensive than the BOW method, while between the 2008 SNI and 2022 AHSP methods, the 2008 SNI method is 9.16% more expensive than the AHSP method 2022 and the results of calculating the project budget plan for the 3rd floor ITP Flats development project using the three methods, the results of cost estimation using the BOW method are the most economical. Because the wage and material unit price coefficient index is the smallest compared to the SNI method 2008 and AHSP 2022.

Keywords: BOW, SNI 2008 and AHSP 2022.