

ABSTRAK

Keterlambatan merupakan hal yang wajar terjadi selama pekerjaan konstruksi, namun tidak hanya mempengaruhi aktivitas pekerjaan, tetapi juga mempengaruhi durasi waktu penyelesaian pekerjaan secara keseluruhan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi dan menganalisa risiko keterlambatan pada proyek Gedung DPRD Kabupaten Pasaman dan mengidentifikasi perencanaan *risk respon* terhadap risiko – risiko kritis yang ditemukan. Metode penilaian risiko menggunakan metode (*Failure Mode Effect and Analysis*) FMEA. Berdasarkan pengolahan data diperoleh 20 variabel yang termasuk risiko kritis yaitu, kekurangan tenaga kerja (105,98), kekurangan kedisiplinan tenaga kerja (123,12), keterlambatan pengiriman bahan (192,27), ketersediaan bahan terbatas di pasaran (131,17), kelangkaan material yang dibutuhkan (117,09), ketidaktepatan waktu pemesanan bahan dan material (95,94), tanggapan dari lingkungan sekitar proyek (158,6), karakter fisik bangunan sekitar proyek (109,13), kekurangan tempat penyimpanan bahan/material (104,07), kekurangan tempat pembuangan material (86,24), ketersediaan peralatan yang kurang (111,38), kerusakan peralatan (136,85), harga bahan/material yang mahal (137,61), kurang jelasnya design rekayasa perencanaan (117,93), intensitas curah hujan (344,91), cuaca yang berubah-ubah (436,08), faktor sosial budaya (217,03), kerusakan (144,96), bencana alam (147,39), banyaknya pekerjaan tambahan (168,89).

Kata Kunci : Risiko, Keterlambatan, Metode FMEA, Gedung

ABSTRACT

Delays are a natural thing to occur during construction work, but not only affect work activities, but also affect the duration of time to complete the work as a whole. This research aims to identify and analyze the risk of delay in the Pasaman Regency DPRD Building project and identify risk response planning to critical risks found. The risk assessment method uses the FMEA (Failure Mode Effect and Analysis) method. Based on data processing, 20 variables were obtained which included critical risks, namely, labor shortage (105.98), lack of labor discipline (123.12), delay in material delivery (192.27), limited availability of materials in the market (131.17), scarcity of materials needed (117.09), inaccuracy of material and material order time (95.94) responses from the environment around the project (158.6), physical character of buildings around the project (109.13), lack of storage of materials / materials (104.07), shortage of material disposal sites (86.24), lack of equipment availability (111.38), equipment damage (136.85), expensive prices of materials / materials (137.61), lack of clarity in planning engineering design (117.93), rainfall intensity (344.91), variable weather (436.08), socio-cultural factors (217.03), riots (144.96), natural disasters (147.39), number of additional jobs (168.89).

Keywords: Risk, Delay, FMEA Method, Building