

# **JOURNAL OF GREENSCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF CIDERES HOSPITAL**

**Zaid Al Hakim\*, Saihul Anwar\*\***

\*) Student of Civil Engineering Major, Faculty of Engineering, University of Swadaya Gunung Jati Cirebon

\*\*) Lecturer of Civil Engineering Major, Faculty of Engineering, University of Swadaya Gunung Jati Cirebon

### **ABSTRACT**

Reliable infrastructure requires effective and efficient management from the planning, structural, construction, operational and maintenance phases to the end of service life. Good management of civil infrastructure guarantees not only to save funds, but to use natural resources appropriately, thus ensuring ecological sustainability. Construction management is part of civil engineering science that focuses on managing construction projects to realize technical concepts and designs produced by other parts of civil engineering science. Construction management aims to build built physical facilities or infrastructure that is needed to support human life.

Management of construction projects is becoming increasingly complex due to the many parties that interact in it and the increasingly high demands for quality of functions, comfort, security, aesthetics and sustainability. Therefore construction management is needed to ensure the efficiency and productivity of a construction project in meeting various expectations and requirements.

This thesis analysis includes volume calculation, Needs of labor, materials and equipment, Bar chart, Cash flow, S Curve, method of CPM (Critical Path Method) is a method of identifying critical work paths or items. Forwards calculation, backwards calculation, free float and total float. Based on the calculation of cash flow to complete the construction of Cideres Hospital Kadipaten Dawuan Majalengka project until final stage more or less cost as much Rp. 9,034,000,000,00. These costs are divided into two parts, structure and architecture work ,for structures the cost as much Rp. 3,644,000,000,00 and for architecture the cost is Rp. 5,390,000,000,00. From the calculation of CPM scheduling analysis, the development of Cideres Hospitalproject takes time for 45 weeks

**Keyword:** Project Management, Bar Chart, S Curve, Critical Path Method.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

Project management is an attempt to use limited resources efficiently, effectively and timely in completing a project that has been determined / planned. There are three activities of the basic functions of project management including planning, implementation and control. Of the three activities are performed control over the resources on a project that includes labor (manpower), equipment (machine), material, money and method.

The goal of project management is to manage or oversee the implementation of projects such that the optimal results obtained in accordance with the terms and for the purposes of these achievements should have to pay attention to the quality of the building, the cost of which is in use and time allocation. (Agnes Dwi Yanthi Winoto, 2014).

Several methods have been developed to overcome in the project include Network Planning Methods such as Critical Path Method (CPM), barchart and S. Curve Network Planning Method is one that can be used to help decide a variety of issues, especially the planning, scheduling, and project control. Construction Management Analysis of Cideres Hospital is expected to provide a picture of the project making it easier for contractors to make decisions to optimize the performance of the project.

### **B. FOCUS PROBLEM**

Construction management plan development project in method of work, estimated costs and method of networking of the development projects Cideres Hospital.

### **C. SCOPE OF PROBLEM**

In order for research conducted can be more focused and in accordance with the expected, then the keyword on the things as follows:

- 1) The data used in this research is image data planning of Cideres Hospital.
- 2) Calculating Job Volume.
- 3) Calculating the Employment Budget Plan and Equipment
- 4) Employment Network Analysis Methods used in the study of this project is the Critical Path Method (CPM), Barchart and S curve.

- 5) Not compare the result of cost control and time of development project of Cideres Hospital.

### **D. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM**

- a) Analysis of calculation of the volume of work on the construction of Cideres Hospital.
- b) The time duration and scheduling of work execution project Cideres Hospital construction.
- c) The cost of implementing the work of the Cideres Hospital construction.
- d) Method of implementation work Cideres Hospital construction.

### **E. VIEW and PURPOSE**

#### **1. View**

The preparation of the final task is intended to gain experience, knowledge and insight about the management of building structures as well as an effort to realize all the science related to the theory gained during the lecture at the Faculty of Engineering, University of Swadaya Gunung Jati.

#### **2. Purpose**

The purpose of writing this thesis is as follows :

- 1) To analyze the volume of work on the Cideres Hospital Construction project.
- 2) To find out the duration of project implementation Cideres Hospital.
- 3) To know the cost of implementing the work of the Cideres Hospital.
- 4) To find out how the method of implementation of the work on development projects Cideres Hospital.

### **F. BENEFITS OF RESEARCH**

#### **1. Theoretical Uses**

#### **2. Practical Usefulness**

## II. REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND THE THEORETICAL BASIS

### A. RESEARCH THAT HAS BEEN DONE BEFORE

1. The study was conducted by ItanFaizar (2015) with the title **AnalisisManajemenKonstruksiProyekRumahSakitArawinangunKabupatenCirebon**. The objective is to re-plan Volume Calculation, Time Schedule, Cost and Method of Implementation.
2. Research conducted by Saripudin (2014) with the title of Research that is, **AnalisisManajemenPelaksanaanProyekHotel Grand Prima Cirebon**. The goal is to set the schedule of work to plan the progress of work and maintenance on the structure of the building by Using Data Analysis Method Earned Value method to analyze the cost and time. While the method of CPM (Critical Path Method) as a corrective action to analyze the work network for the implementation of the project to be ideal.
3. The study was conducted by Opi Lasari (2016) under the title **Analisis Manajemen KonstruksiProyekPembangunanRumahSakitUmum Daerah Brebes**. Objectives namely to Analyze Job Barriers, Analyze Job Implementation, Project Delay In Project Implementation of Brebes Regional Hospital.

### B. THEORRETICAL BASIS

#### 1. Definition of Analysis

Analysis is the description or the business know the meaning of a situation, data or material information about a decomposed state and investigated in relation to each other. (Suwardjoko Warpani, 1980: 1).

#### 2. Definition of project management

There are several definitions of project management according to experts, among other:

- a. **Soeharto** (1997) Project Management is planning, directing, controlling the resources of the company to achieve short-

term goals have been determined. Further, using a project management approach and the current system of vertical and horizontal activities.

- b. **Budi Santoso** (2003) Project Management is activity plan, organize, direct and control the company's organizational resources to achieve specific goals within a specific time with specific resources. Project management use of company personnel to be placed on a specific task in the project.
- c. **Wulfram I. Ervianto** (2003) Project Management is all the planning, execution, control, and coordination of a project from the initial idea to the completion of the project to ensure the cost of the project is implemented on time, right cost and right quality.

### 3. The general principles of project management

Management is a method or process to achieve a certain goal effectively and efficiently utilizing available resources, as outlined in the management function according to George R. Terry.

#### a. Planning

Planning is an act of taking decision of the data, information, assumptions, or facts selected activities and will do in the future. The action forms, among others:

- 1) **Planning of scope of the project**
- 2) **Planning of quality**
- 3) **Planning of time**
- 4) **Planning of cost**
- 5) **Planning of resource**

#### b. Organizing

Organization formed will succeed if every member is able to cooperate with the aim of achieving a common goal. The process of forming an organization or organizational life cycles generally follow the stages as follow: (Ravianto, 2002).

- a) *Prestage*
- b) *Forming*.
- c) *Storming*
- d) *Norming*.
- e) *Performing*

f) *Adjourning*

c. **Actuating**

Actions taken in the actuating function, among others:

- 1) Coordinate actuating of activities.
- 2) Communicate effectively.
- 3) Distribute tasks, authority and responsibility.
- 4) Provide briefing, assignment and motivation.
- 5) Attempted to improve the briefing as directed control.

d. **Controlling**

The measures include, among others:

- 1) Measuring the quality of results.
- 2) Comparing the results against quality standards.
- 3) Evaluate deviations.
- 4) Provide suggestions for improvement.
- 5) Prepared a report on activities.

The benefits of the control function is minimize the possibility of errors occurring in terms of quality, quantity, cost and time.

4. **Scheduling techniques**

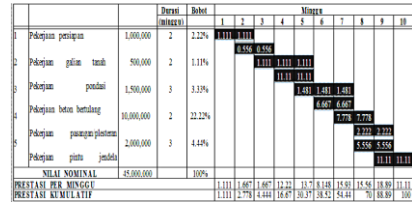
Scheduling focuses on the determination or calculation of the time of the operational activities in the implementation of the project taking into account the limited resources available to be able to determine the overall project completion time (Waryono, 2001).

a. **Bar Chart**

Bar chart found by H.L Gantt and Fredrick W. Taylor in the form of bar chart, with the length of the beam as a representation of the duration of each activity. Format of bar chart informative, readable and effective communication and can be made with ease and simplicity. Before it was discovered this method, there is no systematic and analytical procedur in aspects of project planning and control. (Soeharto, 1999: 236).

In this chart can also be determined milestone/baseline as part of the target that

must be considered in order to smooth the overall productivity of the project. For the updating process, the barchart may be (Husen, 2008: 135).



Picture 1. Bar Chart

b. **S Curve**

The comparison of the plan S curve with the implementation S curve makes it possible to know whether the progress of project implementation is corresponding, slow, or more than planned. (Luthan & Syafriandi, 2006).



Picture 2. S Curve

c. **Critical Path Method (CPM)**

On the network method known as the critical path, the path that has a series of components of activities, with the total amount of the longest time and show the fastest project completion time. Thus, the critical path consists of a series of critical activities, starting from the first activity to the final project activity (Soeharto, 1995).

5. **CASHFLOW**

Cashflow is one of the planning product among other planning products in the construction planning, such as scheduling, construction method, and implementation budget (Asiyanto, 2005).

6. **TIME AND COST**

The overall cost of construction usually involves calculating the analysis of the five major elements according to(Dipohusodo, 1996), that is:

- a) Cost of Material
- b) Cost of Manpower
- c) Cost of Equipment

- d) Indirect Cost

**7. COST BUDGET PLAN**

The cost budget plan for a building or project is a calculation of the amount of costs required for materials and rewards and other costs associated with the execution of the building or project. Basically this cost budget is the most important part in organizing the building. Making a budget cost means estimating the price of an item, a building or an object (Sumber: Ibrahim, 2001).

**III. METHOD AND OBJECT OF RESEARCH**

**A. METHOD OF RESEARCH**

**1. The Research Methods Used**

The research method used is a method of quantitative and qualitative methods, understanding as below:

- a) Quantitative method is a method that is done by collecting data and studying the literature related to planning and analysis calculations.
- b) Qualitative method is a method performed by collecting field data that will be used as the data in the project.

**2. The Types and Sources of Data**

The data source is something that can provide information about the data. By type, data can be divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data.

- a) Primary data is data created by researchers for the special purpose resolve problems that are being addressed.
- b) Secondary data is data that has been collected for purpose other than resolve the problems being faced.

**3. Technique of Data Collection**

In the preparation of this thesis, the collection of data obtained by the authors carried out in a manner as follows:

- a) Observation or direct observation to the field to observe directly the object of the research.

- b) Interviews with contractors and consultants in the project.
- c) Explore and examine theories or methods in the library.

**4. Metode Analisis Data**

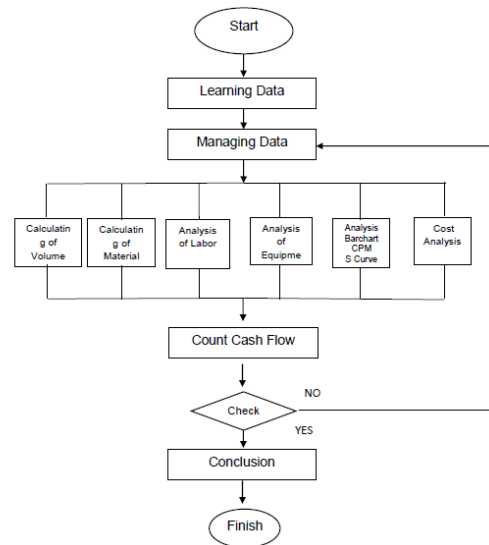
Method of data analysis is a method used to process planning results in order to obtain a conclusion. Analysis used in this research is:

- a) Analysis of *Bar Chart*
- b) Analysis of *S – Curve*
- c) Analysis of *Critical Path Method (CPM)*
- d) Analysis of needs of equipment, materials and manpower

**B. LOCATION OF RESEARCH**

The location to be used as case study Cideres Hospital Development Planning is located at Ciders – Kadipaten Highway No.180 Dawuan Majalengka District.

**C. FLOW OF RESEARCH**

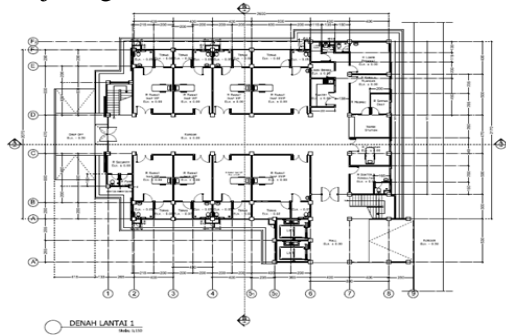


**Picture 3.** Flow of Research

**IV. RESULT OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION**

**A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT**

To improve services in the field of health Majalengka Regional Government through APBD that has been provided will rehabilitate the building of Cideres Hospital in order to create better service in health to the people of Majalengka Region



**Picture 4.** Shop Drawing Project for Cideres Hospital Construction

Project Name : Cideres Hospital Construction Project  
 (Construction of Inpatient Building)  
 Project Location : Ciders – Kadipaten Highway No.180 Dawuan Majalengka District.  
 Project Owner : Majalengka District Government  
 Source Of Funding : Regional Expenditure Budget  
 Contract Type : Lump sum and Unit Price  
 Floor area : 676 m2  
 Quality of Material : Concrete  
 Pile Cap : K-300  
 Tie Beam : K-300  
 Beam : K-300  
 Column : K-300  
 Plate : K-300  
 Quality of Reinforcement: BJTD-40  
 BJTP-24

**B. METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION WORK**

**1. Preparatory work**

Situations and sizes before the implementation of the construction of the initial stage of work is preparatory work.

**2. Work of soil and foundation**

**3. Work of Structure**

- a) Work of Foundation
- b) Work of Foundation Pile Cap
- c) Work of Sloof
- d) Work of Column
- e) Work of Beam, Floor Plate and Stairs

**4. Work of Architecture**

- a) Work of Wall, Plastering, and Wall Covering
- b) Work of Granite and Ceramics
- c) Work of Frames, Doors, and Windows
- d) Work of Plafond
- e) Work of Painting
- f) Work of Roof

**5. Work of Mechanical Electrical**

- a) Work of Installation Electrical
- b) Work of Installation Water

C. Volume Calculation

Table 5. Calculation of Volume

VOLUME CALCULATION
Cidres Hospital Building Project
Cidres - Kadipaten Street No.180 Dawuan Majalengka
Table with columns: No, Job Description, Formula, Volume of Job (m³, m², m), and Unit. Includes sections for Preparatory work, Work of Soil And Foundation, and Concrete Work (First Floor and Second Floor).

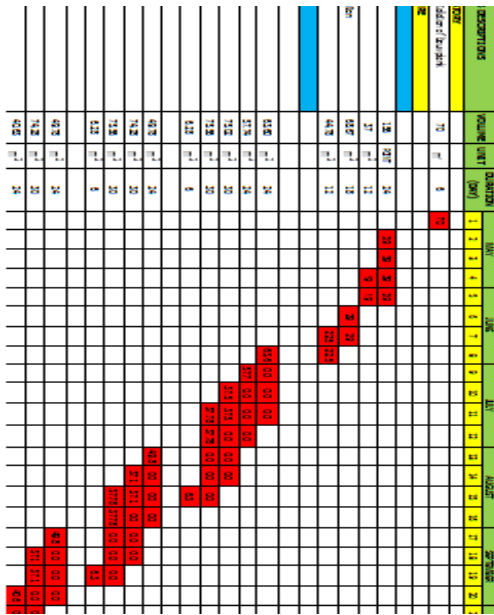
Table with columns: No, Job Description, Formula, Volume of Job (m³, m², m), and Unit. Includes sections for Third Floor, Reinforcement Work, and Second Floor.



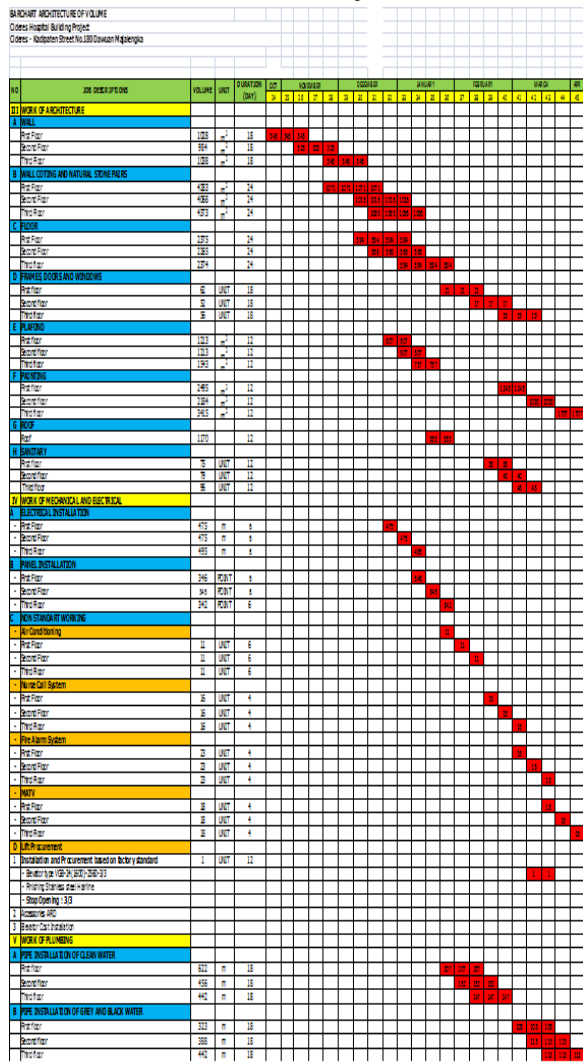




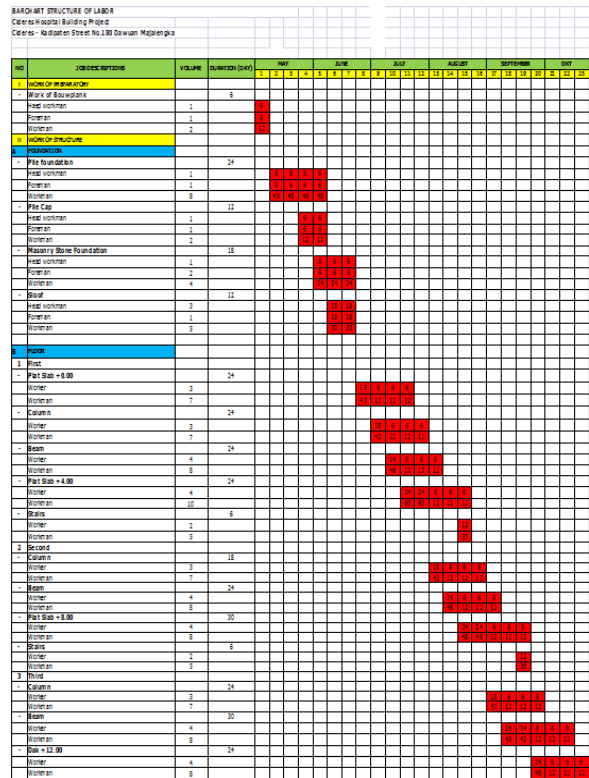
# Construction Management Analysis Of Cideres Hospital



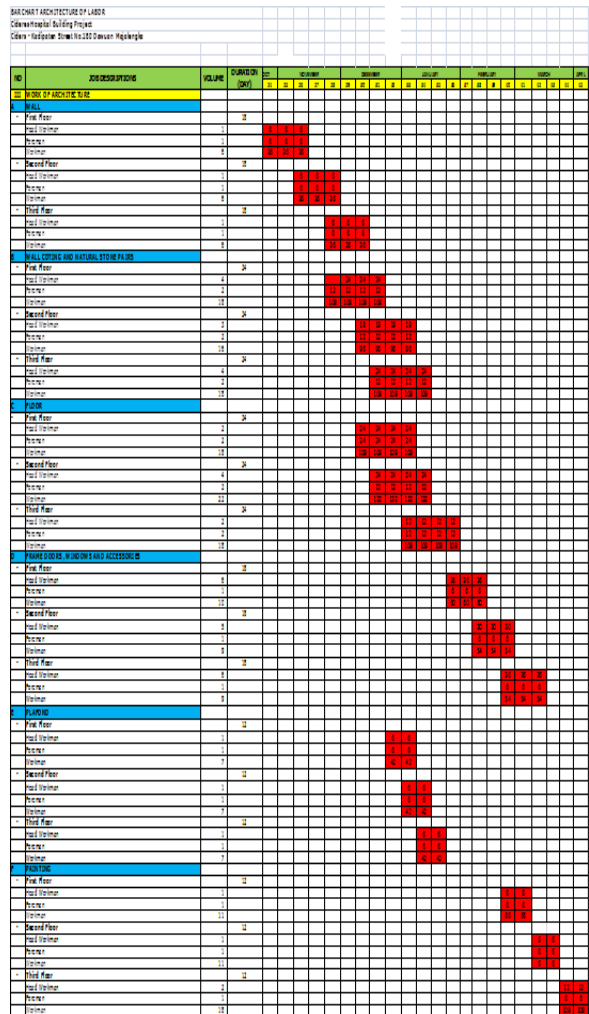
**Table 6. Bar Chart Volume Of Architecture**



**Table 7. Bar Chart Labor Needs of Structure**



**Table 8. Bar Chart Labor Needs of Architecture**





# Construction Management Analysis Of Cideres Hospital

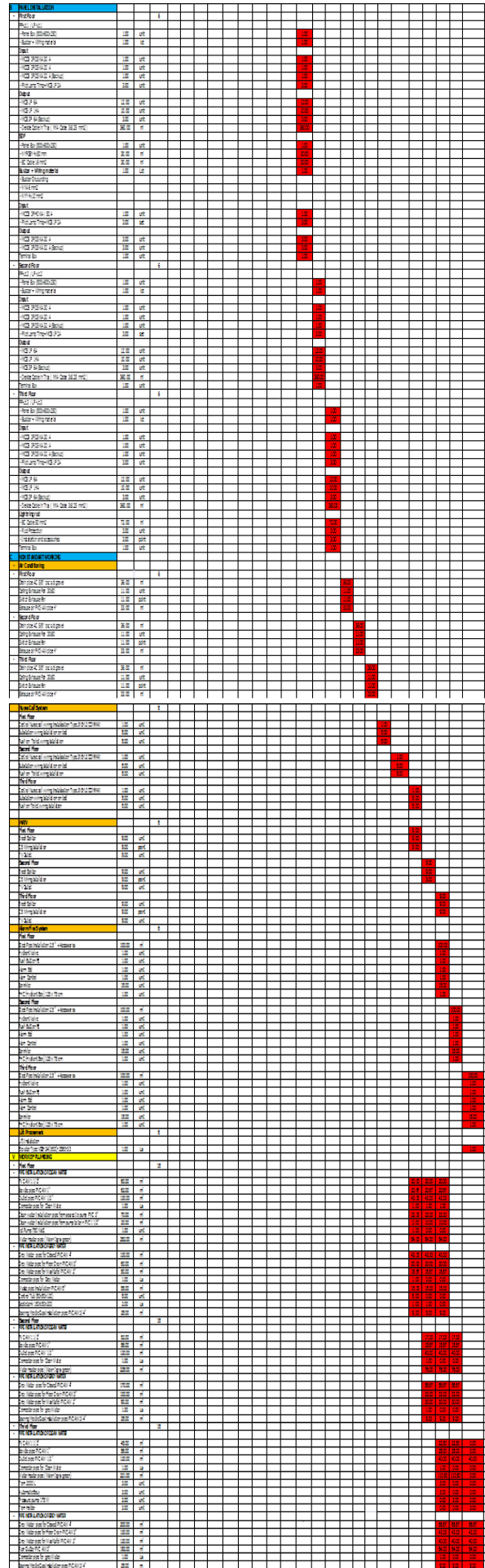
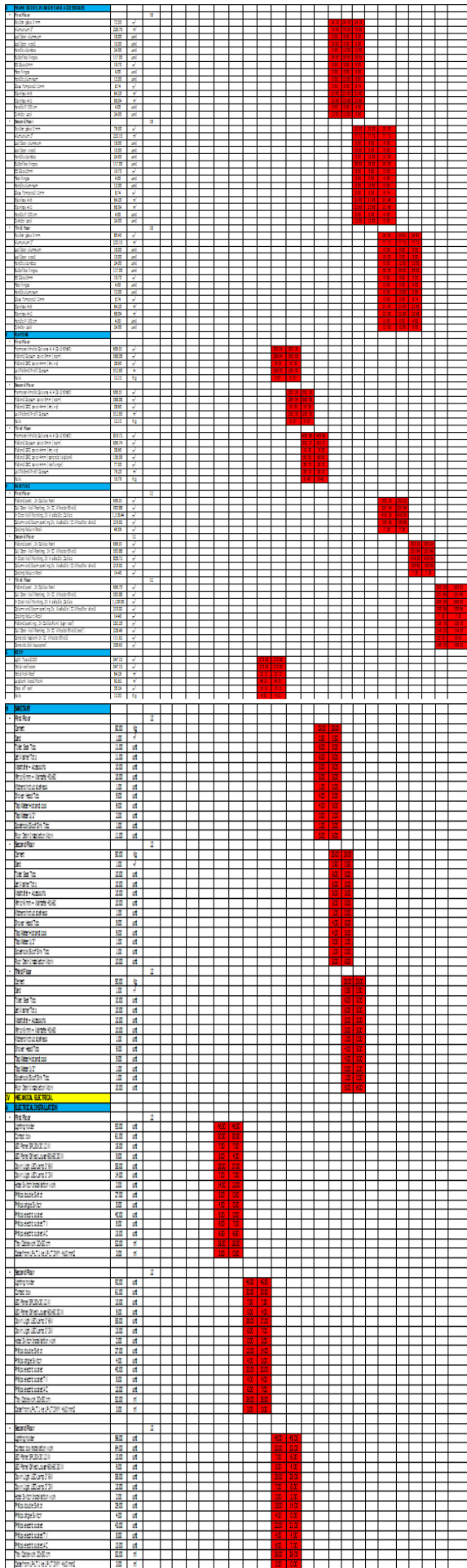




Table 11. Bar Chart Equipment Needs

BARCHART STRUCTURE OF EQUIPMENT  
Cideres Hospital Building Project  
Cideres - Kadijaten Street No.100 Dewan I Ngablengle

NO	JOB DESCRIPTIONS	VOLUME	DURATION (DAY)	MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER							OCT																																																																											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>II WORK OF STRUCTURE</b>																																																																																																																		
<b>A WORK OF FOUNDATION</b>																																																																																																																		
-	Excavation Work		6																																																																																																															
-	Elevator	1	6																																																																																																															
-	Pile foundation		24																																																																																																															
-	Backfill	1	12																																																																																																															
-	Pile Cap		12																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	2																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	2																																																																																																																
-	Sloof		12																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
<b>FLOOR</b>																																																																																																																		
<b>1 First</b>																																																																																																																		
-	Plat Slab +0.00		24																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	2																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	2																																																																																																																
-	Travel Machine	1																																																																																																																
-	Column		24																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
-	Beam		30																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
-	Plat Slab +4.00		30																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	2																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	2																																																																																																																
-	Travel Machine	1																																																																																																																
-	Stairs		6																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
<b>2 Second</b>																																																																																																																		
-	Column		24																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
-	Beam		30																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
-	Plat Slab +8.00		30																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	2																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	2																																																																																																																
-	Travel Machine	1																																																																																																																
-	Stairs		6																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
<b>3 Third</b>																																																																																																																		
-	Column		24																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
-	Beam		30																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	1																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	1																																																																																																																
-	Plat Slab +12.00		24																																																																																																															
-	Concrete pump	2																																																																																																																
-	Vibrator	2																																																																																																																
-	Travel Machine	1																																																																																																																

**D. PLANNING TIME AND COST**

In determining the activities to be carried out to complete the construction project of Cideres Hospital to pay attention to the factors that usually influence the project implementation.

1. Draw up of cost budget plan
2. Draw up of project scheduling

a. Analysis of bar chart and analysis of S curve. Based on the planning and calculation results the if using the analysis with method is as follows.

**b. Analysis of CPM**

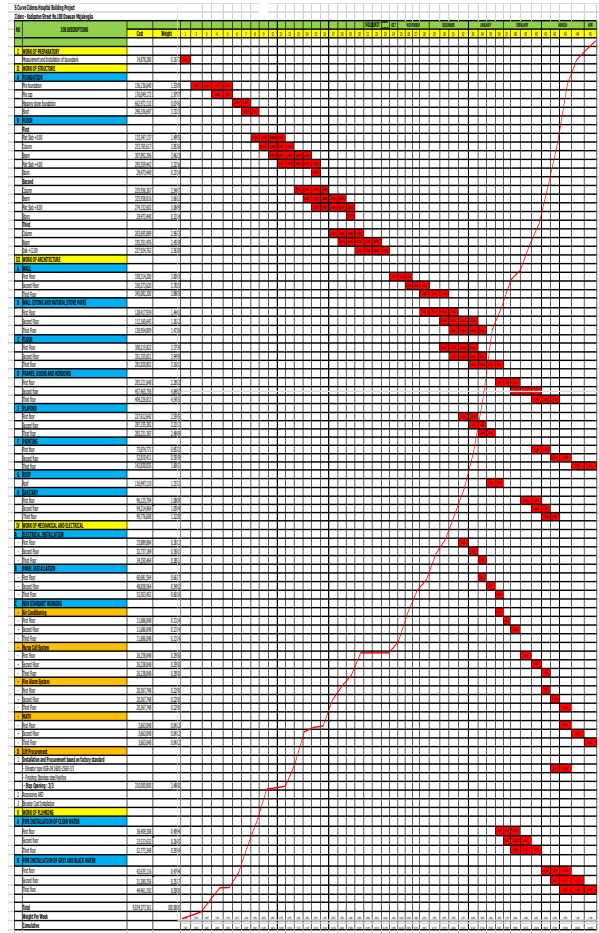
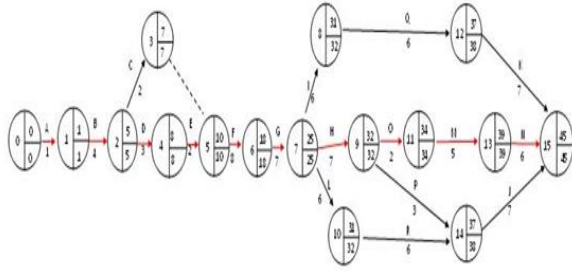


Table 12. Data of CPM

NO.	ITEM OF WORK	DURATION	CODE OF ACTIVITY	PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES
I	WORK OF PREPARATORY	1	A	-
<b>II WORK OF STRUCTURE</b>				
<b>A FOUNDATION</b>				
-	Pile foundation	4	B	A
-	Pile cap	2	C	B
-	Masonry stone foundation	3	D	B
-	Sloof	2	E	D
<b>B FLOOR</b>				
-	First floor	8	F	E
-	Second floor	7	G	F
-	Third floor	7	H	G
<b>III WORK OF ARCHITECTURE &amp; MEP</b>				
A	WALL	6	I	G
B	WALL COTING AND NATURAL STONE PAIRS	7	J	P,R
C	FLOOR	7	K	Q
D	FRAMES, DOORS AND WINDOWS	6	L	G
E	PLAFOND	5	M	O
F	PAINTING	6	N	M
G	ROOF	2	O	H
H	SANITARY	3	P	H
I	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	6	Q	I
L	PLUMBING	6	R	L

Table 15. FF and TF Calculation



Picture 5. Critical Path

Table 13. Forward Calculation

FORWARD CALCULATION					
Event Number	Activity	EETi	Duration	EETj	Description
1	A	0	1	1	-
2	B	1	4	5	-
3	C	5	2	7	-
4	D	5	3	8	-
5	DUMMY	7	0	7	The Largest Value is 10
	E	8	2	10	
6	F	10	8	18	-
7	G	18	7	25	-
8	I	25	6	31	-
9	H	25	7	32	-
10	L	25	6	31	-
11	O	32	2	34	-
12	Q	31	6	37	-
13	M	34	5	39	-
14	P	32	3	35	-
	R	31	6	37	
15	J	37	7	44	The Largest Value is 45
	N	39	6	45	
	K	37	7	44	

Table 14. Backward Calculation

BACKWARD CALCULATION					
Event Number	Activity	EETi	Duration	EETj	Description
14	J	45	7	38	-
13	N	45	6	39	-
12	K	45	7	38	-
11	M	39	5	34	-
10	R	37	6	31	-
9	O	34	2	32	-
	P	37	3	34	
8	Q	38	6	32	-
7	I	32	6	26	The Smallest Value is 25
	H	37	7	30	
	L	33	6	27	
6	G	25	7	18	-
5	F	18	8	10	-
3	DUMMY	10	0	10	-
4	E	10	2	8	-
2	C	7	2	5	5
	D	8	3	5	
1	B	5	4	1	-
0	A	1	1	0	-

CALCULATION OF FREE FLOAT AND TOTAL FLOAT							
Activity	Event	Event	Duration	Event	LETj	FF	TF
	EETi	LETi		EETj			
A	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
B	1	1	4	5	5	0	0
C	5	5	2	7	10	0	3
D	5	5	3	8	8	0	0
E	8	8	2	10	10	0	0
F	10	10	8	18	18	0	0
G	18	18	7	25	25	0	0
H	25	25	7	32	32	0	0
I	25	25	6	31	32	0	1
J	37	38	7	45	45	1	1
K	37	38	7	45	45	1	1
L	25	25	6	31	32	0	1
M	34	34	5	39	39	0	0
N	39	39	6	45	45	0	0
O	32	32	2	34	34	0	0
P	32	32	3	37	38	2	3
Q	31	32	6	37	38	0	1
R	31	32	6	37	38	0	1

E. CASHFLOW

Table 16. Total Cash Flow Work of Structure

PROJECT : Cideres Hospital Building  
 LOCATION : Cidres - Kadipaten Street No.180 Dawuan Majalengka  
 PERIOD : MAY 2016 - APRIL 2017

PERIOD		PRICE OF MATERIAL	PRICE OF LABOR	TOTAL COST PER WEEK	TOTAL COST PER MONTH	CUMULATIVE
MAY 2016 - APRIL 2017						
October	24	100.184.400	7.421.400	107.605.800	107.605.800	107.605.800
	25	198.584.400	7.421.400	206.005.800		313.611.600
	26	313.237.395	14.842.800	328.080.195		641.691.795
November	27	260.084.542	7.421.400	267.505.942	1.109.365.561	909.197.337
	28	270.729.119	37.044.504	307.773.623		1.216.971.361
	29	259.317.509	29.623.104	288.940.613		1.505.911.973
	30	214.735.862	88.377.156	303.113.018		1.809.024.991
Desember	31	174.612.508	113.014.584	288.527.092	1.208.287.032	2.007.652.083
	32	223.611.409	104.094.900	327.706.309		2.425.258.392
	33	313.751.657	132.647.760	446.399.417		2.871.657.809
	34	286.215.117	105.555.744	391.770.861		3.263.428.670
January	35	212.268.972	39.817.764	252.086.736	1.304.478.612	3.515.515.405
	36	159.789.279	74.422.320	234.211.599		3.729.737.005
	37	124.610.779	32.331.264	156.942.043		3.886.679.048
February	38	158.703.049	53.525.220	212.228.269		4.098.907.317
	39	65.671.900	42.596.232	108.268.132	715.326.365	4.207.175.449
	40	162.496.912	75.391.008	237.887.920		4.445.063.369
	41	109.855.709	60.912.768	170.768.477		4.615.831.846
	42	105.383.379	49.619.220	155.002.599		4.770.834.445
March	43	101.631.559	28.008.624	129.640.183	566.777.525	4.900.474.628
	44	80.894.259	30.472.008	111.366.267		5.011.840.895
April	45	352.671.526	26.347.272	379.018.798	379.018.798	5.390.859.692
TOTAL		1.181.808.452	4.229.051.240	5.390.859.692		5.390.859.692

Table 17. Total Cash Flow Work of Architecture

PROJECT : DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OF BOARDING HOUSE  
 LOCATION : JL. TERANG PARANG UTARA NO. 17 KELURAHAN MAMPANG PRAPATAN, SOUTH JAKARTA  
 PERIOD : JANUARY 2017 - FEBRUARY 2018

PERIOD		PRICE OF MATERIAL	PRICE OF LABOR	TOTAL COST PER WEEK	TOTAL COST PER MONTH	CUMULATIVE
JULY 2017 - FEBRUARY 2018						
August	31	67.585.500	7.421.400	75.006.900		75.006.900
	32	67.585.500	7.421.400	75.006.900		150.013.800
	33	124.270.500	11.900.800	136.171.300	399.516.504	286.385.102
September	34	103.030.500	11.900.800	114.931.300		399.516.504
	35	213.366.900	28.404.432	241.761.332		641.277.836
	36	215.864.600	26.607.672	242.472.272		883.750.108
	37	317.826.800	57.090.096	374.916.896	1.227.515.916	1.258.667.004
October	38	397.681.800	60.633.616	458.315.416		1.627.032.420
	39	452.551.075	106.813.548	559.364.623		2.186.397.043
	40	516.868.350	154.888.524	671.746.874		2.858.143.917
	41	321.594.100	132.485.136	454.079.236	2.325.759.856	3.312.223.153
November	42	414.293.950	116.250.372	530.544.322		3.842.767.475
	43	352.986.250	134.757.000	487.743.250		4.440.510.725
	44	446.123.840	183.353.884	629.477.724	2.338.686.038	5.174.897.749
	45	376.465.490	148.021.776	524.487.266		5.699.385.015
Desember	46	483.255.250	128.733.008	612.008.258		6.311.393.273
	47	387.723.520	115.273.872	502.997.392		6.794.375.705
	48	453.419.775	84.658.004	538.077.779	2.222.960.733	7.342.553.484
	49	292.508.500	91.056.672	373.565.172		7.716.118.656
January	50	640.712.870	157.607.100	798.319.970		8.514.438.626
	51	456.527.800	105.008.904	561.536.704		9.075.975.330
	52	459.633.400	105.907.894	565.541.294		9.641.516.624
February	53	373.184.800	107.789.976	480.974.776	1.673.503.764	10.122.491.210
	54	41.429.700	23.031.800	64.461.500		10.186.952.710
TOTAL		8.128.735.291	2.137.441.320	10.266.177.111		10.266.177.111

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSION

- Based on the calculation of cash flow to complete the construction of Cideres Hospital Kadipaten Dawuan Majalengka project until final stage more or less cost as much Rp. 9,034,000,000,00. These costs are divided into two parts, structure and architecture work ,for structures the

- cost as much Rp. 3,644,000,000,00 and for architecture the cost is Rp. 5,390,000,000,00
2. From the calculation of CPM scheduling analysis, the development of Cideres Hospital project takes time for 45 weeks.
  3. By using the CPM method can be known the critical paths that occur in the project is Preparatory - Pile foundation - Work of Masonry stone - Fisrt floor - second floor - Third floor - Roof - Sanitary and Work of Floor.

## B. SUGGESTION

1. In planning the scheduling of the project completion time, not only analyzing based on the calculation of the weight of work alone but greatly influenced by the experience in the field.
2. The CPM method is helpful to overcome the probability of project completion time.
3. More detailed studies are needed to get the right costing and scheduling.

## REFERENCES

- Widiasanti, irika., and Lenggogeni. 2014. MANAJEMEN KONSTRUKSI. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya offset.
- Basari, Rambang. 2017. JURNAL HARGA SATUAN BAHAN BANGUNAN KONSTRUKSI DAN INTERIOR. EDISI 36 2017. Jakarta Pusat.
- Dipohusodo, Istimawan., 1996, "ManajemenProyek & Konstruksi Jilid 1",Yogyakarta: Kanisius.
- Ervianto, Wulfram., 2004, "Teori Aplikasi Manajemen Proyek KonstruksiEdisi 1", Yogyakarta.
- Faizar. 2015. "Analisis Manajemen Konstruksi Proyek Rumah Sakit Arjawinangun Kabupaten Cirebon". The University of Swadaya Gunung Jati, Cirebon.
- Husen. 2009. "Manajemen Proyek: Perencanaan Penjadwalan & Pengendalian Proyek", Andi Offset, Yogyakarta.

- Ir. Irika W M.T., Lenggogeni M.T., 2013., "Manajemen Konstruksi PT Remaja Rosdakarya" Offset, Bandung.
- Lasari,Opi.2016."Analisis Manajemen Konstruksi Proyek Pembangunan RSUD Brebes". The University of Swadaya Gunung Jati, Cirebon.
- Saripudin. 2014. "Analisis Manajemen Pelaksanaan Proyek Hotel Grand Prima Cirebon". The University of Swadaya Gunung Jati, Cirebon.
- Soeharto, Iman., 1999, "Manajemen Proyek Dari Konseptual Sampai Operasional Jilid 1", Jakarta : Erlangga, Edisi Kedua.
- Winoto, Agnes Dwi Yanthi., 2014. "Manajemen Konstruksi Untuk Bangunan". Yogyakarta: PT. TAKA Publisher.