

BAB V
PERHITUNGAN RENCANA ANGGARAN BIAYA

5.1 Volume Pekerjaan

5.1.1 Volume Pekerjaan Persiapan

Tabel 5.1 Volume Pekerjaan Persiapan

No	Uraian	Perhitungan	Volume	Sat
1	Persiapan umum	-	1	Ls
2	Mobilisasi	-	1	Ls
3	Pengukuran	-	5.036	Ls
4	Pengupasan/pembersihan	= P x L x T = 5.036 m x 19 m x 0,69	66021,96	m ³
5	Direksi Keet		1	Ls
6	Barak Pekerja		1	Ls

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5.1.2 Volume Pekerjaan Galian dan Timbunan

Tabel 5.2 Volume Galian dan Timbunan

STA	Luas (m ²)		Jarak (m)	Volume (m ³)	
	Galian	Timbunan		Galian	Timbunan
0+000	5,3638	0			
			100	714,6300	0
0+100	8,9288	0			
			100	871,0400	0
0+200	8,492	0			
			100	714,1150	0
0+300	5,7903	0			
			100	579,0300	0
0+400	5,7903	0			
			100	735,9500	0
0+500	8,9287	0			
			100	916,2100	0
0+600	9,3955	0			
			53,414	459,3337	0

0+653	7,8035	0			
			85,811	674,3758	113,2319
0+739	7,9142	2,6391			
			85,81	592,2392	113,2306
0+825	5,8893	0			
			74,965	490,8596	0
0+900	7,2064	0			
			100	1258,8750	0
1+000	17,9711	0			
			100	1458,4800	0
1+100	11,1985	0			
			100	1081,9350	0
1+200	10,4402	0			
			100	1057,4200	0
1+300	10,7082	0			
			100	1107,4150	0
1+400	11,4401	0			
			65,313	740,2216	0
1+465	11,2268	0			
			83,546	879,5222	89,24801
1+548	9,828	2,1365			
			83,546	695,9006	89,24801
1+632	6,8311	0			
			67,595	525,4328	0
1+700	8,7154	0			
			100	817,0100	0
1+800	7,6248	0			
			100	667,3100	0
1+900	5,7214	0			
			100	702,9450	0
2+000	8,3375	0			
			100	780,5100	0
2+100	7,2727	0			
			28,655	184,5898	0
2+128	5,6109	0			
			79,733	551,0826	135,9567
2+208	8,2123	3,4103			
			79,729	643,2097	135,9499
2+288	7,9226	0			
			11,883	107,6255	0
2+300	10,1916	0			

			100	1349,8850	0
2+400	16,8061	0	100	1554,4200	0
2+500	14,2823	0	100	1208,0400	0
2+600	9,8785	0	100	790,6600	0
2+700	5,9347	0	52,189	284,1378	0
2+752	4,9541	0	116,414	890,4099	31,93818
2+868	10,3432	0,5487	116,414	1377,3173	31,93818
2+985	13,3192	0	14,983	205,7451	0
3+000	14,1446	0	100	1176,0000	0
3+100	9,3754	0	100	883,5950	0
3+200	8,2965	0	100	810,2200	0
3+300	7,9079	0	100	875,5800	0
3+400	9,6037	0	100	1003,5350	0
3+500	10,467	0	100	1138,6700	0
3+600	12,3064	0	47,158	555,2595	0
3+647	11,2425	0	84,37	923,5604	354,7168
3+731	10,6506	8,4086	84,37	837,2584	354,7168
3+815	9,1967	0	84,102	818,2788	0
3+900	10,2625	0	100	1526,9850	0
4+000	20,2772	0	100	2109,4550	0
4+100	21,9119	0	100	2191,5450	0

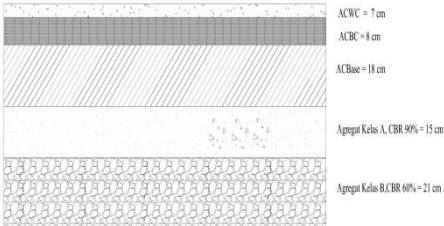
4+200	21,919	0			
			92,871	1486,5768	0
4+292	10,0948	0			
			132,478	930,6977	306,5607
4+425	3,9558	4,6281			
			132,479	784,4678	306,563
4+557	7,8871	0			
			42,172	362,0761	0
4+600	9,2843	0			
			100	958,9750	0
4+700	9,8952	0			
			100	918,7650	0
4+800	8,4801	0			
			100	812,2350	0
4+900	7,7646	0			
			100	709,2200	0
5+000	6,4198	0			
				222,1074	0
5+036	5,9195	0	36		
			Total	49702,9461	2063,299

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5.1.3 Volume Pekerjaan Perkerasan

Tabel 5.3 Volume Pekerjaan Badan Jalan

No	Uraian	Perhitungan	Volume	Sat
1	Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Bawah	$= (P \times L \times T) \times F. \text{ gembur}$ $= (5.036 \times 19 \times 0,21) \text{ m} \times 1,18$	23.710,495	m ³
2	Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Atas	$= (P \times L \times T) \times F. \text{ gembur}$ $= (5.036 \times 19 \times 0,15) \text{ m} \times 1,11$	11738,916	m ³
3	Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan :	$= (P \times L \times T) \times F. \text{ gembur}$		
	1. AC WC	$= (5.036 \times 14 \times 0,07) \text{ m} \times 1,10$	5.428,808	m ³
	2. AC BC	$= (5.036 \times 14 \times 0,08) \text{ m} \times 1,10$	6.204,352	m ³
	3. AC BASE	$= (5.036 \times 14 \times 0,18) \text{ m} \times 1,10$	13.959,792	m ³



ACWC = 7 cm
ACBC = 8 cm
ACBase = 18 cm
Agregat Kelas A, CBR 90% = 15 cm
Agregat Kelas B, CBR 60% = 21 cm

4	Pekerjaan Prime Coat	$= P \times L \times 0,8 \text{ ltr/m}^2$ $= 5.036 \text{ m} \times 14 \text{ m} \times 0,8 \text{ ltr/m}^2$	56.403,2	Ltr
5	Pekerjaan Tack Coat	$= P \times L \times 0,8 \text{ ltr/m}^2$ $= 5036 \text{ m} \times 14 \text{ m} \times 0,8 \text{ ltr/m}^2$	56.403,2	Ltr

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5.1.4 Volume Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan

Tabel 5.4 Volume Pekerjaan Badan Jalan

No	Uraian	Perhitungan	Volume	Sat
1	Bahu Jalan	$= P \times L \times T$ $= 5036 \times (2 \times 2,5) \times 0,33 \text{ m}$	8309,4	m ³

5.1.5 Volume Pekerjaan Finishing

Tabel 5.5 Volume Pekerjaan Finishing

No	Uraian	Perhitungan	Volume	Sat
1	Pembersihan Akhir	-	1	Ls
2	Demobilisasi	-	1	Ls

5.2 Analisa Harga Satuan Pekerjaan

5.2.1 Perhitungan Produksi Kerja Alat

1. Excavator

Diketahui:

Model	= 235 CTA/200HP
Kapasitas bucket	= 2,30 m ³
Waktu muat	= 0,15 menit
Waktu ayun bermuatan	= 0,07 menit
Waktu menumpahkan	= 0,06 menit
Waktu ayun kosong	= 0,07 menit
Carry factor	= 0,95
Effesiensi kerja	= 0,83

Jawab :

Kapasitas Aktual	= 2,30 m ³ x 0,95 = 2,18 m ³
Waktu siklus =	- Waktu muat = 0,15 menit
	- Waktu ayun bermuatan = 0,07 menit
	- Waktu menumpahkan = 0,06 menit
	- Waktu ayun kosong = 0,07 menit
	0,35 menit

$$\text{Jumlah siklus perjam} = \frac{1}{0,35 \text{ menit}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}$$

$$= 171,43 \text{ per jam}$$

$$\text{PKK} = \text{kapasitas aktual} \times \text{jumlah siklus perjam}$$

$$= 2,18 \text{ m}^3 \times 171,43 \text{ per jam}$$

$$= 373,72 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA} = \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor effesiensi}$$

$$= 373,72 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

2. Bulldozer

Diketahui:

Model = D9N/9SU/140HP

Tinggi blade = 1,815 m

Lebar blade = 4,32 m

Kecepatan gusur = $6,90 \text{ km}/\text{jam}$

Kecepatan kembali = $8,50 \text{ km}/\text{jam}$

Jarak gusur / kembali = 100 m = 0,1 km

Faktor Koreksi :

a. Operator = 0,75

b. Cuaca = 0,80

c. Eff. Kerja = 0,83

d. Material = 1,20

e. Tanjakan 1% = 0,89

Jawab :

Kapasitas aktual = $0,8 \times 4,32 \text{ m} \times (1,815)^2 \text{ m} = 11,385 \text{ m}^3$

Waktu siklus:

Waktu gusur = $\frac{\text{jarak gusur}}{\text{kecepatan}} = \frac{0,1 \text{ km}}{6,90 \text{ km}/\text{jam}} \times 60 = 0,87 \text{ menit}$

Waktu kembali = $\frac{\text{jarak gusur}}{\text{kecepatan}} = \frac{0,1 \text{ km}}{8,50 \text{ km}/\text{jam}} \times 60 = 0,706 \text{ menit}$

Waktu tetap = $0,1 \text{ menit} +$
 $= 1,68 \text{ menit}$

Jumlah siklus perjam = $\frac{1}{1,68 \text{ menit}} \times 60 \text{ menit}/\text{jam}$
 $= 35,71 \text{ per jam}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKK} &= \text{kapasitas aktual} \times \text{jumlah siklus perjam} \\
 &= 11,385 \text{ m}^3 \times 35,71 \text{ per jam} \\
 &= 406,56 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor koreksi} \\
 &= 406,56 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,75 \times 0,80 \times 0,83 \times 1,20 \times 0,89 \\
 &= 216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Motor Grader

Dik :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Model alat} &= 120 \text{ K} \\
 \text{Lebar blade} &= 3,7 \text{ m} \\
 \text{Panjang lintasan} &= 1000 \text{ m} \\
 \text{Jumlah lintasan} &= 4 \text{ lintasan} \\
 \text{Waktu tetap} &= 1,50 \text{ menit}
 \end{aligned}$$

Kecepatan pada :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. Lintasan 1} &= 4,1 \text{ km}/\text{jam} \\
 \text{b. Lintasan 2} &= 5,5 \text{ km}/\text{jam} \\
 \text{c. Lintasan 3} &= 10,2 \text{ km}/\text{jam} \\
 \text{d. Lintasan 4} &= 15,2 \text{ km}/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Faktor efisiensi} = 0,83$$

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Luas lintasan} &= \text{panjang lintasan} \times \text{lebar blade} \\
 &= 1000 \text{ m} \times 3,7 \text{ m} = 3700 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Waktu siklus :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. Waktu Lintasan 1} &= \frac{1000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{4100 \text{ m/jam}} = 14,63 \text{ menit} \\
 \text{b. Waktu Lintasan 2} &= \frac{1000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{5500 \text{ m/jam}} = 10,91 \text{ menit} \\
 \text{c. Waktu Lintasan 3} &= \frac{1000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{10200 \text{ m/jam}} = 5,88 \text{ menit} \\
 \text{d. Waktu Lintasan 4} &= \frac{1000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{15200 \text{ m/jam}} = 3,95 \text{ menit} \\
 \text{e. Waktu Tetap} &= 4 \times 1,5 \text{ menit} = \frac{6 \text{ menit}}{+} \\
 &= 41,37 \text{ menit}
 \end{aligned}$$

PKK = luas lintasan kerja x jumlah siklus per jam

$$= 3700 \text{ m}^2 \times \frac{60 \text{ menit/jam}}{41,37 \text{ menit}} = 5366,21 \text{ m}^2/\text{jam}$$

PKA = PKK x faktor efisiensi

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 5366,21 \text{ m}^2/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \\
 &= 4453,95 \text{ m}^2/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA lapis pondasi atas} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi} \times \text{tebal lapisan} \\
 &= 5366,21 \text{ m}^2/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \times 0,15 \text{ m} \\
 &= 668,09 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA lapis pondasi bawah} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi} \times \text{tebal lapisan} \\
 &= 5366,21 \text{ m}^2/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \times 0,21 \text{ m} \\
 &= 935,33 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Water Tank Truck

Dik :

$$\text{Model} = 408 \text{ B}$$

$$\text{Kapasitas tangki air} = 8 \text{ m}^3 = 8000 \text{ liter}$$

Jarak angkut	= 2 Km
Faktor eff. kerja	= 0,83
Waktu suplaying	= 10 menit
Kecepatan angkut	= 50 km/jam
Kecepatan kosong	= 70 km/jam
Waktu isi	= 20 menit

Jawab :

Kapasitas aktual	= kapasitas tangki air
	= 8 m ³

Waktu siklus :

a. Waktu kosong	= $\frac{2000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{70000 \text{ m/jam}}$	= 1,714 menit
b. Waktu angkut	= $\frac{2000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{50000 \text{ m/jam}}$	= 2,4 menit
c. Waktu suplaying		= 10 menit
d. Waktu isi		= 20 menit
		<hr/>
		= 34,114 menit

PKK = kapasitas aktual x jumlah siklus per jam

$$= 8 \text{ m}^3 \times \frac{60 \text{ menit/jam}}{34,114 \text{ menit}}$$

$$= 14,070 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

PKA = PKK x faktor effisiensi

$$= 14,070 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

5. Tandem Roller

Dik :

Model alat = Caterpillar/ CB 44 B

Lebar efektif = 1,5 m

Kecepatan max = 12 km/jam

Eff. kerja = 0,83

Tebal pemadatan :

- Lapis Pondasi Bawah : 21 cm
- Lapis Pondasi Atas : 15 cm
- Lapis Permukaan :
 1. AC-WC : 7 cm
 2. AC-BC : 8 cm
 3. AC-Base : 18 cm

Jumlah lintasan \rightarrow $LPA = LPB = \frac{\text{lebar jalan}}{\text{lebar efektif}} = \frac{14 \text{ m}}{1,5 \text{ m}} = 9,33 \sim 10$ lintasan

Jawab :

Lapis permukaan :

1. AC-WC :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PKK} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 12000 \text{ m/jam} \times 0,07 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ lintasan}} \\ &= 126 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \end{aligned}$$

PKA = PKK x faktor efisiensi kerja

$$= 126 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 104,58 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

2. AC-BC :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PKK} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 12000 \text{ m/jam} \times 0,08 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ lintasan}} \\ &= 144 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi kerja} \\
 &= 144 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \\
 &= 119,52 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. AC-Base :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKK} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 12000 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,18 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ lintasan}} \\
 &= 324 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi kerja} \\
 &= 324 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \\
 &= 268,92 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lapis pondasi atas

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKK} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 12000 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,15 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ lintasan}} \\
 &= 270 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi kerja} \\
 &= 270 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \\
 &= 224,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lapis pondasi bawah

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKK} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 12000 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,21 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ lintasan}} \\
 &= 378 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi kerja} \\
 &= 378 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \\
 &= 313,74 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bahu jalan

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PKK} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 12000 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,33 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ lintasan}} \\ &= 594 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi kerja} \\ &= 594 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83 \\ &= 493,02 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \end{aligned}$$

6. Wheel Loader

Dik :

Model alat	= 793 B
Kapasitas bucket	= 2,80 m ²
Waktu siklus bucket	= 0,65 menit
Koreksi waktu	= 0,03 menit
Tempat pembuangan kecil	= 0,05 menit
Operasi tidak konstan	= 0,05 menit
Faktor isi	= 1,0
Faktor efisiensi kerja	= 0,83

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kapasitas aktual bucket} &= \text{kapasitas bucket} \times \text{faktor isi} \\ &= 2,80 \text{ m}^3 \times 1,0 = 2,80 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Waktu siklus :

- Waktu siklus dasar = 0,65 menit
- Koreksi waktu = 0,03 menit
- Tempat pembuangan kecil = 0,05 menit

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. Operasi tidak konstan} &= \frac{0,05 \text{ menit}}{+} \\ &= 0,78 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PKK} &= \text{kapasitas aktual bucket} \times \text{jumlah siklus per jam} \\ &= 2,80 \text{ m}^3 \times \frac{60 \text{ menit/jam}}{0,78 \text{ menit}} = 215,38 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi kerja} \\ &= 215,38 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83 = 178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \end{aligned}$$

7. Dump Truck

Dik :

Model alat	= 769 C
Kapasitas bak	= 23,60 m ³
Faktor isi	= 0,86
Faktor eff. kerja	= 0,83
Kec. Angkut	= 20 km/jam = 20.000 m/jam
Jarak Angkut/Kembali	= 3 km = 3.000 m
Kec. Kembali	= 25 km/jam = 25.000 m/jam
Waktu tetap	= 2 menit
Waktu buang	= 2 menit

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Isi aktual bucket} &= \text{kapasitas bak} \times \text{faktor isi} \\ &= 23,60 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,86 \\ &= 20,296 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Waktu siklus :

$$\text{a. Waktu muat} = \frac{\text{kapasitas bak}}{\text{PKA Pemuat(Wheel Loader)}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}$$

$$= \frac{20,60 \text{ m}^3}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam} = 6,91 \text{ menit}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. Waktu angkut} &= \frac{\text{jarak angkut}}{\text{kecepatan angkut}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam} \\ &= \frac{3000 \text{ m}}{20000 \text{ m/jam}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam} = 9 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. Waktu kembali} &= \frac{\text{jarak kembali}}{\text{kecepatan kembali}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam} \\ &= \frac{3000 \text{ m}}{25000 \text{ km/jam}} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam} = 7,2 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d. Waktu tetap} = 2 \text{ menit}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. Waktu buang} &= 2 \text{ menit} + \\ &= 27,11 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

PKK = Isi actual bucket x jumlah siklus per jam

$$= 20,296 \text{ m}^3 \times \frac{60 \text{ menit/jam}}{27,11 \text{ menit}}$$

$$= 44,92 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

PKA = PKK x faktor efisiensi

$$= 44,92 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

8. Asphalt Finisher

Dik :

Model alat = Nigato SA 41/ 40 HP

Kecepatan penghampanan = 250 m/jam

Tebal lapisan = 0,07 m

Lebar penghampanan = 3,5 m

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{lebar penghamparan} \times \text{kecepatan penghamparan} \times \text{tebal perkerasan} \\
 &= 3,5 \text{ m} \times 250 \text{ m/jam} \times 0,07 \text{ m} \\
 &= 61,25 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

9. Pneumatic Tire Roller

Dik :

Model alat = 8-10 T

Lebar efektif pemadatan = 1,5 m

Kecepatan = 6 km/jam

Faktor operator = 0,83

Tebal lapisan = 0,07m

Jumlah lintasan $\rightarrow \frac{\text{lebar jalan}}{\text{lebar efektif}} = \frac{14 \text{ m}}{1,5 \text{ m}} = 9,33 \sim 10$ lintasan

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKK} &= \frac{\text{lebar efektif pemadatan} \times \text{kecepatan alat} \times \text{tebal penghamparan}}{\text{jumlah lintasan}} \\
 &= \frac{1,5 \text{ m} \times 6000 \text{ m/jam} \times 0,07 \text{ m}}{10} \\
 &= 63 \text{ m}^2/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

PKA = PKK x faktor efisiensi

$$= 63 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

10. Vibratory Roller

Diketahui:

Model alat = Sakai War 7708/82 HP

Lebar efektif pemadatan = 1,48 m

$$\text{Kecepatan alat} = 4 \text{ km/jam} = 4000 \text{ m/jam}$$

$$\text{Faktor efisiensi kerja} = 0,83$$

$$\text{Tebal pemadatan} = 18 \text{ cm} = 0,18 \text{ m}$$

Jawab :

Lintasan pemadatan timbunan, LPB dan LPA

$$\text{Jumlah lintasan} = \frac{\text{Lebar jalan}}{\text{Lebar pemadatan}}$$

$$= \frac{14\text{m}}{1,48\text{m}}$$

$$= 9,46 \sim 10 \text{ lintasan}$$

$$\text{Produksi Kerja Kasar (PKK)} = \frac{\text{Lebar pemadatan} \times \text{kecepatan} \times \text{tebal pemadatan}}{\text{Jumlah lintasan}}$$

$$= \frac{1,48\text{m} \times 4000\text{m/jam} \times 0,18\text{m}}{10}$$

$$= 106,56 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{Produksi Kerja Actual (PKA)} = \text{Produksi Kerja Kasar} \times \text{Faktor efisiensi kerja}$$

$$= 106,56 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 88,44 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

11. Asphalt Mixing Plant (AMP)

Dik :

$$\text{Model alat} = \text{WKN 130}$$

$$\text{Kapasitas} = 50 \text{ ton/jam}$$

$$\text{Efisiensi alat} = 0,83$$

Jawab :

$$\text{PKA} = 50 \text{ ton/jam} \times 0,83$$

$$= 41,5 \text{ ton/jam}$$

$$= 41,5 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

12. Asphalt Sprayer

Dik :

Model alat	= CAD 8550/100 HP
Kapasitas	= 850 liter
Jarak Angkut / Kembali	= 1000 m
Kecepatan pengisian	= 4100 liter/jam
Kecepatan spraying	= 6600 liter/jam
Kecepatan saat pengangkutan	= $25 \text{ km/jam} = \text{liter/jam}$
Kecepatan saat kembali	= $42 \text{ km/jam} = \text{liter/jam}$
Faktor efesiensi kerja	= 0,83

Jawab :

Waktu siklus

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Waktu angkut} &= \frac{\text{jarak angkut} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{\text{kecepatan saat pengangkutan}} \\ &= \frac{1000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{25000 \text{ m/jam}} = 2,4 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Waktu kembali} &= \frac{\text{jarak kembali} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{\text{kecepatan saat kembali}} \\ &= \frac{1000 \text{ m} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{42000 \text{ m/jam}} = 1,43 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Waktu pengisian} &= \frac{\text{kapasitas} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{\text{kecepatan saat pengisian}} \\ &= \frac{850 \text{ liter} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{4100 \text{ liter/jam}} = 12,44 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Waktu spraying} &= \frac{\text{kapasitas} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{\text{kecepatan spraying}} \\ &= \frac{850 \text{ liter} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{6600 \text{ liter/jam}} = 7,73 \text{ menit} + \\ &= 24 \text{ menit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKK} &= \frac{\text{kapasitas} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{\text{waktu siklus}} \\
 &= \frac{850 \text{ liter} \times 60 \text{ menit/jam}}{24 \text{ menit}} \\
 &= 2125 \text{ liter/jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA} &= \text{PKK} \times \text{faktor efisiensi} \\
 &= 2125 \text{ liter/jam} \times 0,83 \\
 &= 1763,75 \text{ liter/jam} = 1,76375 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.2.2 Perhitungan Koefisien Alat dan Tenaga Kerja

1. Pekerjaan Pembersihan

$$\text{PKA. Buldozer} = 216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA wheel loader} = 178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA dump truck} = 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. Jumlah alat} &= \frac{\text{PKA dominan}}{\text{PKA alat}} \\
 \text{Buldozer} &= \frac{\text{PKA buldozer}}{\text{PKA buldozer}} \\
 &= \frac{216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Wheel loader} &= \frac{\text{PKA buldozer}}{\text{PKA whelloader}} \\
 &= \frac{216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1,21 \text{ unit}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Dum truck} &= \frac{\text{PKA buldozer}}{\text{PKA dum truck}} \\
 &= \frac{216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 5,80 \text{ unit}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b. \text{ Koefisien alat} = \frac{\text{jumlah alat}}{\text{PKA alat dominan}}$$

$$\text{Buldozer} = \frac{1}{216,23} = 0.0046$$

$$\text{Wheel loader} = \frac{4.87}{216,23} = 0.0056$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{5,80}{216,23} = 0.027$$

c. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ mandor} &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{\text{PKA dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{216,23 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0046 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \text{ pekerja} = \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{216,23 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0185$$

2. Pekerjaan Galian

$$\text{PKA excavator} = 310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA buldozer} = 216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA dump truck} = 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a. \text{ Jumlah alat} &= \frac{\text{PKA alat dominan}}{\text{PKA alat}} \\ \text{Excavator} &= \frac{\text{PKA excavator}}{\text{PKA excavator}} \\ &= \frac{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bulldozer} &= \frac{\text{PKA excavator}}{\text{PKA buldozer}} \\ &= \frac{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1,43 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dump truck} &= \frac{\text{PKA excavator}}{\text{PKA dump truck}} \\ &= \frac{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 8,32 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

b. Koefisien alat

$$\text{Excavator} = \frac{1}{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.0032$$

$$\text{Bulldozer} = \frac{1,43}{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.0046$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{8,32}{310,19 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.027$$

c. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$1 \text{ mandor} = \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{310,19 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0032$$

$$4 \text{ pekerja} = \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{310,19 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.013$$

3. Pekerjaan Timbunan

$$\text{PKA wheel loader} = 178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA bulldozer} = 216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA dump truck} = 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA vibrator roller} = 88,44 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA Pneumatic Tire Roller} = 52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{a. Jumlah Alat} = \frac{\text{PKA alat dominan}}{\text{PKA alat}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wheel loader} &= \frac{\text{PKA wheeloader}}{\text{PKA wheeloader}} \\ &= \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Buldozer} = \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{216,23 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.82 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 4,79 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Vibratory roller} = \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{88,44 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 2,02 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Pneumatic Tire Roller} = \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 3,42 \text{ unit}$$

b. Koefisien alat

$$\text{Wheel loader} = \frac{1}{178,76} = 0.0056$$

$$\text{Bulldozer} = \frac{0.82}{178,76} = 0.0046$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{4,97}{178,76} = 0.027$$

$$\text{Vibratory roller} = \frac{2,02}{178,76} = 0.011$$

$$\text{Pneumatic Tire Roller} = \frac{3,42}{178,76} = 0.02$$

c. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$1 \text{ mandor} = \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{178,76 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0056$$

$$4 \text{ pekerja} = \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{178,76 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.022$$

4. Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Bawah

$$\text{PKA tandem roller} = 313,74 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA motor grader} = 935,33 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA dump truck} = 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA wheel loader} = 178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA water tank truck} = 11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{a. Jumlah alat} = \frac{\text{PKA alat dominan}}{\text{PKA alat}}$$

$$\text{Thandem roller} = \frac{\text{PKA thandem roller}}{\text{PKA thandem roller}}$$

$$= \frac{313,74 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{313,74 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Motor grader} = \frac{935,33 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{935,33 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Wheeloader} = \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

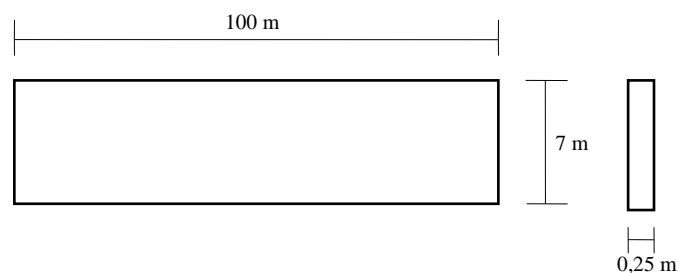
Water Tank Truck

Untuk Water Tank Truck, tidak dilakukan perhitungan seperti diatas, hal ini disebabkan karena jumlah air yang dipakai tergantung dari kondisi tanah yang akan dihampar (tergantung kadar air optimum). Apabila kadar air tanah yang dihampar lebih besar dari pada kadar air optimum, maka Water Tank tidak diperlukan, dan sebaliknya jika kadar air yang dihampar lebih kecil dari pada kadar air optimum maka Water Tank diperlukan.

Untuk lebih jelas, dapat kita lihat dari perhitungan berikut :

Penghamparan I

- a. W optimum = 22 % Bj Tanah = 1,4 gr/cm³
 b. W dihampar = 20 % = 1400 kg/m³
 c. W kurang = 2 %



Dari gambar diatas, maka dapat kita ketahui volume sekali hampar.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume sekali hampar} &= P \times L \times T \\ &= 100 \text{ m} \times 7 \text{ m} \times 0,25 \text{ m} \\ &= 175 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Jadi, jumlah air yang diperlukan

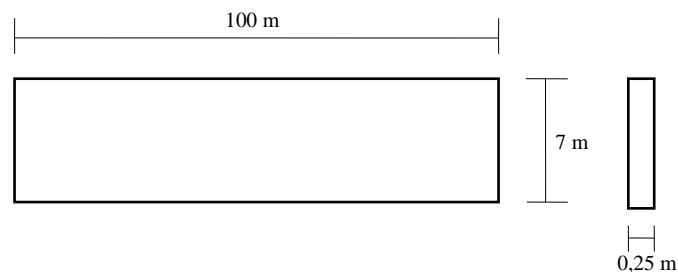
$$\begin{aligned}&= W \text{ kurang} \times \text{Vol. sekali hampar} \times B_j \text{ tanah} \\ &= 2 \% \times 175 \text{ m}^3 \times 1400 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ &= 4900 \text{ kg} = 4900 \text{ liter}\end{aligned}$$

Sehingga jumlah Water Tank yang digunakan

$$= \frac{\text{jumlah air yang diperlukan}}{\text{kapasitas alat}} = \frac{4900 \text{ liter}}{8000 \text{ liter}} = 0,61 \sim 1 \text{ unit}$$

Penghamparan II

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. W optimum = 23 % | B _j Tanah = 1,4 gr/cm ³ |
| b. <u>W dihampar = 17 %</u> - | = 1400 kg/m ³ |
| c. W kurang = 6 % | |



Dari gambar diatas, maka dapat kita ketahui volume sekali hampar.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume sekali hampar} &= P \times L \times T \\ &= 100 \text{ m} \times 7 \text{ m} \times 0,25 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 175 \text{ m}^3$$

Jadi, jumlah air yang diperlukan

$$= W \text{ kurang} \times \text{Vol. sekali hampar} \times B_j \text{ tanah}$$

$$= 6 \% \times 175 \text{ m}^3 \times 1400 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$= 14700 \text{ kg} = 14700 \text{ liter}$$

Sehingga jumlah Water Tank yang digunakan

$$= \frac{\text{jumlah air yang diperlukan}}{\text{kapasitas alat}} = \frac{14700 \text{ liter}}{8000 \text{ liter}} = 1,838 \sim 2 \text{ unit}$$

Karena jumlah air yang dibutuhkan tergantung dari kadar air tanah yang dihampar, maka diasumsikan jumlah Water Tank yang digunakan untuk pekerjaan timbunan sebanyak 2 unit.

b. Koefisien alat

$$\text{Thandem roller} = \frac{1}{313,74 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0032$$

$$\text{Motor grader} = \frac{1}{935,33 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0011$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{1}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,027$$

$$\text{Wheel loader} = \frac{1}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0056$$

$$\text{Water Tank} = \frac{1}{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,086$$

c. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$1 \text{ mandor} = \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{935,33 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0,0011$$

$$4 \text{ pekerja} = \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{935,33 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0,0043$$

5. Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Atas

$$\text{PKA thandem roller} = 224,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA motor grader} = 668,09 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA dump truck} = 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA wheel loader} = 178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

$$\text{PKA water tank truck} = 11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

a. Jumlah alat

$$= \frac{\text{PKA dominan}}{\text{PKA alat}}$$

Tandem roller

$$= \frac{\text{PKA thandem roller}}{\text{PKA thandem roller}}$$

$$= \frac{224,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{224,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Motor grader

$$= \frac{\text{PKA motor grader}}{\text{PKA motor grader}}$$

$$= \frac{668,09 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{668,09 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Dump truck

$$= \frac{\text{PKA dump truck}}{\text{PKA dump truck}}$$

$$= \frac{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Wheel loader

$$= \frac{\text{PKA wheel loader}}{\text{PKA wheel loader}}$$

$$= \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Water tank truck

$$= \frac{\text{PKA Water tank truck}}{\text{PKA Water tank truck}}$$

$$= \frac{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

b. koefisien alat

$$\text{Tandem roller} = \frac{1}{224,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0045$$

$$\text{Motor grader} = \frac{1}{668,09 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0015$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{1}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,027$$

$$\text{Wheel loader} = \frac{1}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0056$$

$$\text{water tank truck} = \frac{1}{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,086$$

c. koefisien tenaga kerja

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ mandor} &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{\text{PKA dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{668,09 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0015 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ pekerja} &= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{\text{PKA dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{668,09 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.006 \end{aligned}$$

d. Koefisien material

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Agregat kelas A} &= \text{komposisi} \times \text{faktor gembur} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 80\% \times 1,2 \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,96 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Agregat Halus} &= 20\% \times \text{faktor gembur} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 20\% \times 1,2 \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,24 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

6. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan

1. AC-WC

PKA asphalt finisher	= 245 m ³ /jam
PKA pneumatic tire roller	= 52,29 m ³ /jam
PKA thandem roller	= 104,58 m ³ /jam
PKA dump truck	= 37,28 m ³ /jam
PKA wheel loader	= 178,76 m ³ /jam
PKA AMP	= 41.5 m ³ /jam

a. Jumlah alat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Asphalt finisher} &= \frac{\text{PKA asphalt finisher}}{\text{PKA asphalt finisher}} \\ &= \frac{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Pneumatic tire roller} = \frac{\text{PKA PTR}}{\text{PKA PTR}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{Thandem roller} &= \frac{PKA \text{ thandem roller}}{PKA \text{ thandem roller}} \\
 &= \frac{104,58 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{104,58 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{Dump truck} &= \frac{PKA \text{ dump truck}}{PKA \text{ dump truck}} \\
 &= \frac{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{Wheel Loader} &= \frac{PKA \text{ water tank}}{PKA \text{ water tank}} \\
 &= \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{AMP} &= \frac{PKA \text{ AMP}}{PKA \text{ AMP}} \\
 &= \frac{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Koefisien alat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Asphalt finisher} &= \frac{1}{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0041 \\
 \text{PTR} &= \frac{1}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0191 \\
 \text{Thandem roller} &= \frac{1}{104,58 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0096 \\
 \text{Dump truck} &= \frac{1}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,027 \\
 \text{Wheel Loader} &= \frac{1}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0056 \\
 \text{AMP} &= \frac{1}{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.0241
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{1 mandor} &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\
 &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{245 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0041 \\
 \text{4 pekerja} &= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{245 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0163
 \end{aligned}$$

d. koefisien material

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{agregat kasar} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 54,33\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 = 0,5433 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Agregat halus} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 37,88\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 0,3788 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Filler} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 1,89\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 0,0189 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Asphalt} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \times B_j \text{ Asphalt} \\
 &= 5,9\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \times 1,03 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \\
 &= 0,059 \text{ m}^3 \times 1030 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\
 &= 60,77 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. AC-BC

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PKA asphalt finisher} &= 245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \\
 \text{PKA pneumatic tire roller} &= 52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \\
 \text{PKA thandem roller} &= 119,52 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \\
 \text{PKA dump truck} &= 37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \\
 \text{PKA wheel loader} &= 178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam} \\
 \text{PKA AMP} &= 41.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Jumlah alat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Asphalt finisher} &= \frac{\text{PKA asphalt finisher}}{\text{PKA asphalt finisher}} \\
 &= \frac{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{Pneumatic tire roller} &= \frac{\text{PKA PTR}}{\text{PKA PTR}} \\
 &= \frac{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Thandem roller} &= \frac{PKA \text{ thandem roller}}{PKA \text{ thandem roller}} \\
 &= \frac{119,52 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{119,52 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{Dump truck} &= \frac{PKA \text{ dump truck}}{PKA \text{ dump truck}} \\
 &= \frac{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{Wheel Loader} &= \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 &= \frac{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \\
 \text{AMP} &= \frac{PKA \text{ AMP}}{PKA \text{ AMP}} \\
 &= \frac{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}
 \end{aligned}$$

e. Koefisien alat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Asphalt finisher} &= \frac{1}{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0041 \\
 \text{PTR} &= \frac{1}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0191 \\
 \text{Thandem roller} &= \frac{1}{119,52 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0084 \\
 \text{Dump truck} &= \frac{1}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,027 \\
 \text{Wheel Loader} &= \frac{1}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0056 \\
 \text{AMP} &= \frac{1}{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.0241
 \end{aligned}$$

f. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{1 mandor} &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\
 &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{245 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0041 \\
 \text{4 pekerja} &= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{245 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0163
 \end{aligned}$$

d. koefisien material

$$\begin{aligned} \text{agregat kasar} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 59,33\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 = 0,5933 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Agregat halus} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 33,38\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,3338 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Filler} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 1,89\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,0189 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Asphalt} &= \text{komposisi} \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \times B_j \text{ Asphal} \\ &= 5,4\% \times 1 \text{ m}^3 \times 1,03 \text{ gr/cm}^3 \\ &= 0,054 \text{ m}^3 \times 1030 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ &= 55,62 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

3. AC-Base

PKA asphalt finisher	= 245 m ³ /jam
PKA pneumatic tire roller	= 52,29 m ³ /jam
PKA thandem roller	= 268,92 m ³ /jam
PKA dump truck	= 37,28 m ³ /jam
PKA wheel loader	= 178,76 m ³ /jam
PKA AMP	= 41.5 m ³ /jam

g. Jumlah alat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Asphalt finisher} &= \frac{PKA \text{ asphalt finisher}}{PKA \text{ asphalt finisher}} \\ &= \frac{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Pneumatic tire roller} = \frac{PKA \text{ PTR}}{PKA \text{ PTR}}$$

$$= \frac{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Thandem roller $= \frac{PKA \text{ thandem roller}}{PKA \text{ thandem roller}}$

$$= \frac{268,92 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{268,92 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Dump truck $= \frac{PKA \text{ dump truck}}{PKA \text{ dump truck}}$

$$= \frac{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

Wheel Loader $= \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$

AMP $= \frac{PKA \text{ AMP}}{PKA \text{ AMP}}$

$$= \frac{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

h. Koefisien alat

Asphalt finisher $= \frac{1}{245 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0041$

PTR $= \frac{1}{52,29 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0191$

Thandem roller $= \frac{1}{268,92 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0037$

Dump truck $= \frac{1}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,027$

Wheel Loader $= \frac{1}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0056$

AMP $= \frac{1}{41.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0.0241$

i. Koefisien tenaga kerja

1 mandor $= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}$

$$= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{245 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0041$$

4 pekerja $= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}$

$$= \frac{2 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{245 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0.0163$$

d. koefisien material

agregat kasar	= komposisi x 1 m ³ = 60% x 1 m ³ = 0,60 m ³
Agregat halus	= komposisi x 1 m ³ = 23,38% x 1 m ³ = 0,2338 m ³
Filler	= komposisi x 1 m ³ = 1,89% x 1 m ³ = 0,0189 m ³
Asphalt	= komposisi x 1 m ³ x Bj Asphalt = 1,47% x 1 m ³ x 1,03 gr/cm ³ = 0,0147 m ³ x 1030 kg/m ³ = 15,141 kg

7. Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan

PKA thandem roller	= 493,02 m ³ /jam
PKA motor grader	= 4453,95 m ² /jam x 0,33 m = 1469,80 m ³ /jam
PKA dump truck	= 37,28 m ³ /jam
PKA wheel loader	= 178,76 m ³ /jam
PKA water tank truck	= 11,678 m ³ /jam

b. Jumlah alat	= $\frac{PKA\ dominan}{PKA\ alat}$	
Tandem roller	= $\frac{PKA\ thandem\ roller}{PKA\ thandem\ roller}$	
	= $\frac{493,02\ m^3/jam}{493,02\ m^3/jam}$	= 1 unit
Motor grader	= $\frac{PKA\ motor\ grader}{PKA\ motor\ grader}$	
	= $\frac{1469,80\ m^3/jam}{1469,80\ m^3/jam}$	= 1 unit

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dump truck} &= \frac{\text{PKA dump truck}}{\text{PKA dump truck}} \\ &= \frac{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Wheel loader} &= \frac{\text{PKA wheelloader}}{\text{PKA wheelloader}} \\ &= \frac{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Water tank truck} &= \frac{\text{PKA Water tank truck}}{\text{PKA Water tank truck}} \\ &= \frac{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}}{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 1 \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

b. koefisien alat

$$\text{Tandem roller} = \frac{1}{493,02 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,00202$$

$$\text{Motor grader} = \frac{1}{1469,80 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,00068$$

$$\text{Dump truck} = \frac{1}{37,28 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,027$$

$$\text{Wheel loader} = \frac{1}{178,76 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,0056$$

$$\text{water tank truck} = \frac{1}{11,678 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,086$$

c. koefisien tenaga kerja

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ mandor} &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{\text{PKA dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{1469,80 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0,00068 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ pekerja} &= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{\text{PKA dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{1469,80 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0,0027 \end{aligned}$$

e. Koefisien material

=Tanah biasa,(kondisi semula asli,diolah menjadi gembur)

= Faktor gembur x 1m^3

= $1,25 \times 1\text{m}^3 = 1,25 \text{m}^3$

8. Pekerjaan Prime Coat

PKA asphalt sprayer = $1,76375 \text{m}^3/\text{jam}$

a. Koefisien alat

Asphalt sprayer = $\frac{1}{PKA \text{ asphalt sprayer}}$

= $\frac{1}{1,76375 \text{m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,57$

b. Koefisien tenaga kerja

1 mandor = $\frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{PKA \text{ alat dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}$

= $\frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{1,76375 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}$

= 0,57

4 pekerja = $\frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{1,76375 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}$

= 2,27

b. Koefisien material

Asphalt = komposisi x fh x 1 kg

= $70\% \times 1,1 \times 1 \text{ kg}$

= 0,77

Korosene = komposisi x fh x 1 ltr

= $30\% \times 1.1 \times 1 \text{ ltr}$

= 0,33

9. Pekerjaan Tack Coat

$$\text{PKA asphalt sprayer} = 1,76375 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}$$

c. Koefisien alat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Asphalt sprayer} &= \frac{1}{\text{PKA asphalt sprayer}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1,76375 \text{ m}^3/\text{jam}} = 0,57 \end{aligned}$$

d. Koefisien tenaga kerja

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ mandor} &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{\text{PKA alat dominan} \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} \\ &= \frac{1 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{1,76375 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 0,57 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \text{ pekerja} = \frac{4 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}}{1,76375 \times 8 \text{ jam/hari}} = 2,27$$

e. Koefisien material

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Asphalt} &= \text{komposisi} \times \text{fh} \times 1 \text{ kg} \\ &= 70\% \times 1,1 \times 1 \text{ kg} \\ &= 0,77 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Korosene} &= \text{komposisi} \times \text{fh} \times 1 \text{ ltr} \\ &= 30\% \times 1,1 \times 1 \text{ ltr} \\ &= 0,33 \end{aligned}$$

5.2.3 Perhitungan Harga Sewa Alat Per Jam

Tabel 5.6 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Excavator

No.	URAIAN	Kode	Koefisien	Satuan	
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	235 CTA			
1	Jenis Peralatan	EXCAVATOR			
2	Tenaga	Pw	200	hp	
3	Kapasitas	Cp	2,3	m ³	
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun	
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2000	jam	
	b. Jam Kerja	B	865.555.000	Rupiah	
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun	
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2000	Jam	
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	865.555.000	Rupiah	
	b. Jam Kerja				
	c. Harga Alat				
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA				
1.	Nilai sisa Alat =	10% x B	C	86.555.500	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal =	$i \times (1+i)^{A1}$	D	0,31978	
		$(1+i)^{A-1}$			
3.	Biaya pasti per jam				
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal =	$(B' - c) \times D$	E	124.554,23	Rupiah
		w'			
	b. Asuransi dll =	$0,002 \times B'$	F	865,56	Rupiah
		w'			
	Biaya pasti per jam	$(E + F)$	G	125.419,79	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA				
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	321.000	Rupiah	
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	94.000	Rupiah	
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan =	$(12,5\%-17,5\%) \times B'$	K	73.572,18	Rupiah
		w'			
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750	Rupiah	
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah	
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	516.697,18	Rupiah	
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	516.697,18	Rupiah	
E.	LAIN - LAIN				
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn	
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V ₁	18.750,00	Rupiah	
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V ₂	9.375,00	Rupiah	
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600,00	Rp/liter	
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700,00	Rp/liter	
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500,00	Rupiah	

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.7 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Bulldozer

No.	URAIAN	Kode	Koefisien	Satuan
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	D9N/9SU		
1	Jenis Peralatan	BULLDOZER		
2	Tenaga	Pw	140	hp
3	Kapasitas	Cp	-	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	916.470.000	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	916.470.000	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat =		10% x B	C
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal =		$i \times (1+i)^{A1}$	D
			$(1+i)^{A1}-1$	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal =		$(B' - c) \times D$	E
			w'	
	b. Asuransi dll =		0,002 x B'	F
			w'	
	Biaya pasti per jam		(E + F)	G
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	224.700	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw xMp)	I	65.800	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan =	K	77.899,95	Rupiah
			$(12,5\%-17,5\%) \times B'$	
			w'	
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	396.524,95	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	396.524,95	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V ₁	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V ₂	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600,00	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700,00	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500,00	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.8 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Motor Grader

No.	URAIAN	Kode	Koefisien	Satuan
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	120K		
1	Jenis Peralatan	MOTOR GRADER > 100 HP		
2	Tenaga	Pw	125	hp
3	Kapasitas	Cp	-	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	688.370.800	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	688.370.800	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	68.837.080	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $\frac{i \times (1+i)^{A1}}{(1+i)^{A1} - 1}$	D	0,31978	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $\frac{(B' - c) \times D}{w'}$	E	99.057,25	Rupiah
	b. Asuransi dll = $\frac{0,002 \times B'}{w'}$	F	688,37	Rupiah
	Biaya pasti per jam (E + F)	G	99.745,62	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	200.625	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	58.750	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $\frac{(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'}{w'}$	K	58.511,52	Rupiah
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1 orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	346.011,52	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	346.011,52	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V ₁	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V ₂	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600,00	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700,00	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500,00	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.9 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Water Tank Truck

No.	URAIAN	Kode	Koefisien	Satuan
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	408 B		
1	Jenis Peralatan	WATER TANK TRUCK		
2	Tenaga	Pw	100	hp
3	Kapasitas	Cp	-	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	916.470.000	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	916.470.000	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	91.647.000	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $\frac{i \times (1+i)^A}{(1+i)^A - 1}$	D	0,31978	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $\frac{(B' - c) \times D}{w'}$	E	131.880,95	Rupiah
	b. Asuransi dll = $\frac{0,002 \times B'}{w'}$	F	916,47	Rupiah
	Biaya pasti per jam (E + F)	G	132.797,42	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	160.500	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	47.000	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $\frac{(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'}{w'}$	K	77.899,95	Rupiah
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1 orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	313.524,95	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	313.524,95	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V ₁	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V ₂	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600,00	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700,00	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500,00	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.10 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Tandem Roller

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	CB 44 B		
1	Jenis Peralatan	TANDEM ROLLER		
2	Tenaga	Pw	50	hp
3	Kapasitas	Cp	-	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	a. Umur Ekonomis	A	5 Tahun
		b. Jam Kerja	W	2000 jam
		c. Harga Alat	B	1.217.301.278 Rupiah
	Alat yang Dipakai:	a. Umur Ekonomis	A'	5 Tahun
		b. Jam Kerja	W'	2000 Jam
		c. Harga Alat	B'	1.217.301.278 Rupiah
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat =	10% x B	C	121.730.128 Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal =	$i \times (1+i)^A$	D	0,31978
		$(1+i)^A - 1$		
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal =	$(B' - c) \times D$	E	175.170,87 Rupiah
		w'		
	b. Asuransi dll =	0,002 x B'	F	1.217,30 Rupiah
		w'		
	Biaya pasti per jam	(E + F)	G	176.388,17 Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	80.250	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	23.500	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan =	$(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'$	K	103.470,61 Rupiah
		w'		
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	235.345,61	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	235.345,61	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V ₁	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V ₂	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600,00	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700,00	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500,00	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.11 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Asphalt Sprayer

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	CAD 8550		
1	Jenis Peralatan	ASPHALT SPRAYER		
2	Tenaga	PW	100	hp
3	Kapasitas	CP	0,85	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2.000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	88.592.100,00	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2.000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	88.592.100,00	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	8.859.210,00	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $i \times (1+i)^{A1}$	D	0,3197	
	$(1+i)^{A-1}$			
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $(B' - c) \times D$	E	12.745,30	Rupiah
	w'			
	b. Asuransi dll = $0,002 \times B'$	F	88,59	Rupiah
	w'			
	Biaya pasti per jam $(E + F)$	G	12.833,89	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	187.250,00	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	47.000,00	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $(12,5\%-17,5\%) \times B'$	K	7.751,81	Rupiah
	w'			
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam $(H + I + K + L + M)$	P	270.127	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	282.960,70	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.12 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Asphalt Mixing Plant

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN	
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	WKN 130			
1	Jenis Peralatan	ASPHALT MIXING PLANT			
2	Tenaga	PW	220	hp	
3	Kapasitas	CP	40	m ³	
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	a. Umur Ekonomis	5	Tahun	
		b. Jam Kerja	2.000	jam	
		c. Harga Alat	3.192.370.500,00	Rupiah	
	Alat yang Dipakai:	a. Umur Ekonomis	5	Tahun	
		b. Jam Kerja	2.000	Jam	
		c. Harga Alat	3.192.370.500,00	Rupiah	
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA				
1.	Nilai sisa Alat =	10% x B	C	319.237.050,00	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal =	$i \times (1+i)^A$	D	0,3197	
		$(1+i)^A - 1$			
3.	Biaya pasti per jam				
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal =	$(B' - c) \times D$	E	459.270,38	Rupiah
		w'			
	b. Asuransi dll =	$0,002 \times B'$	F	3.192,37	Rupiah
		w'			
	Biaya pasti per jam	$(E + F)$	G	462.462,75	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA				
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	411.950,00	Rupiah	
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	103.400,00	Rupiah	
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan =	$(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'$	K	279.332,42	Rupiah
		w'			
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah	
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah	
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	822.807	Rupiah	
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	1.285.270,17	Rupiah	
E.	LAIN - LAIN				
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn	
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah	
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah	
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter	
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter	
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah	

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.13 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Vibratory Roller

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	7708		
1	Jenis Peralatan	VIBRATORY ROLLER		
2	Tenaga	PW	82	hp
3	Kapasitas	CP		m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis			
	b. Jam Kerja	W	2.000	jam
	c. Harga Alat	B	935.601.311,00	Rupiah
	Alat yang Dipakai:	A'	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis			
	b. Jam Kerja	W'	2.000	Jam
	c. Harga Alat	B'	935.601.311,00	Rupiah
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	93.560.131,10	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $\frac{i \times (1+i)^{A'}}{(1+i)^{A'} - 1}$	D	0,3197	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $\frac{(B' - c) \times D}{w'}$	E	134.600,28	Rupiah
	b. Asuransi dll = $\frac{0,002 \times B'}{w'}$	F	935,60	Rupiah
	Biaya pasti per jam (E + F)	G	135.535,88	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	153.545,00	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	38.540,00	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $\frac{(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'}{w'}$	K	81.865,11	Rupiah
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	302.075	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	437.611,00	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.14 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Pneumatic Tire Roller

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	8-10 T		
1	Jenis Peralatan	PNEUMATIC TIRE ROLLER		
2	Tenaga	PW	100	hp
3	Kapasitas	CP		m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2.000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	916.470.000,00	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2.000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	916.470.000,00	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	91.647.000,00	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $\frac{i \times (1+i)^{A'}}{(1+i)^{A'} - 1}$	D	0,3197	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $\frac{(B' - c) \times D}{w'}$	E	131.847,96	Rupiah
	b. Asuransi dll = $\frac{0,002 \times B'}{w'}$	F	916,47	Rupiah
	Biaya pasti per jam (E + F)	G	132.764,43	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	187.250,00	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	47.000,00	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $\frac{(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'}{w'}$	K	80.191,13	Rupiah
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	342.566	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	475.330,55	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.15 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Asphalt Finisher

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	SA 41		
1	Jenis Peralatan	ASPHALT FINISHER		
2	Tenaga	PW	40	hp
3	Kapasitas	CP		m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2.000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	2.245.351.500,00	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2.000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	2.245.351.500,00	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	224.535.150,00	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $\frac{i \times (1+i)^{A1}}{(1+i)^{A1}-1}$	D	0,3197	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $\frac{(B' - c) \times D}{w'}$	E	323.027,49	Rupiah
	b. Asuransi dll = $\frac{0,002 \times B'}{w'}$	F	2.245,35	Rupiah
	Biaya pasti per jam $(E + F)$	G	325.272,85	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	74.900,00	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	18.800,00	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $\frac{(12,5\%-17,5\%) \times B'}{w'}$	K	196.468,26	Rupiah
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam $(H + I + K + L + M)$	P	318.293	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	643.566,10	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.16 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Dump Truck

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	769 C		
1	Jenis Peralatan	DUMP TRUCK		
2	Tenaga	PW	125	hp
3	Kapasitas	CP	4	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2.000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	302.536.930,00	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2.000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	302.536.930,00	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	30.253.693,00	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $i \times (1+i)^{A'}$	D	0,3197	
	$(1+i)^{A'-1}$			
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $(B' - c) \times D$	E	43.524,48	Rupiah
	w'			
	b. Asuransi dll = $0,002 \times B'$	F	302,54	Rupiah
	w'			
	Biaya pasti per jam $(E + F)$	G	43.827,01	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	234.062,50	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	58.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'$	K	26.471,98	Rupiah
	w'			
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam $(H + I + K + L + M)$	P	347.409	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	391.236,49	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

Tabel 5.17 Perhitungan Biaya Sewa Alat Per Jam Wheel Loader

No.	URAIAN	KODE	KOEFISIEN	SATUAN
A.	URAIAN PERALATAN	793B		
1	Jenis Peralatan	WHEEL LOADER		
2	Tenaga	PW	100	hp
3	Kapasitas	CP	2,8	m ³
4	Alat-Alat Baru:	A	5	Tahun
	a. Umur Ekonomis	W	2.000	jam
	b. Jam Kerja	B	574.321.200,00	Rupiah
	c. Harga Alat	A'	5	Tahun
	Alat yang Dipakai:	W'	2.000	Jam
	a. Umur Ekonomis	B'	574.321.200,00	Rupiah
	b. Jam Kerja			
	c. Harga Alat			
B.	BIAYA PASTI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Nilai sisa Alat = $10\% \times B$	C	57.432.120,00	Rupiah
2.	Faktor Angsuran modal = $\frac{i \times (1+i)^{A1}}{(1+i)^{A1} - 1}$	D	0,3197	
3.	Biaya pasti per jam			
	a. Biaya Pembelian modal = $\frac{(B' - c) \times D}{w'}$	E	82.624,72	Rupiah
	b. Asuransi dll = $\frac{0,002 \times B'}{w'}$	F	574,32	Rupiah
	Biaya pasti per jam (E + F)	G	83.199,04	Rupiah
C.	BIAYA OPERASI PER JAM KERJA			
1.	Bahan Bakar (0,125-0,175liter/hp/jam) x Pw x Ms	H	187.250,00	Rupiah
2.	Pelumas (0,01-0,02liter/hp/jam x Pw x Mp)	I	47.000,00	Rupiah
3.	Perawatan dan perbaikan = $\frac{(12,5\% - 17,5\%) \times B'}{w'}$	K	50.253,11	Rupiah
4.	Operator (1 orang/jam) x V1	L	18.750,00	Rupiah
5.	Pembantu Operator (1orang/jam) x V2	M	9.375	Rupiah
	Biaya Operasi per jam (H + I + K + L + M)	P	312.628	Rupiah
D.	TOTAL SEWA BIAYA ALAT PER JAM (G + P)	S	395.827,15	Rupiah
E.	LAIN - LAIN			
1.	Tingkat suku bunga	i	18	%/Thn
2.	Upah Operator / Supir	V1	18.750,00	Rupiah
3.	Upah Pembantu Operator	V2	9.375,00	Rupiah
4.	Bahan Bakar Bensin	Mb	7.600	Rp/liter
5.	Bahan Bakar Solar	Ms	10.700	Rp/liter
6.	Minyak Pelumas	Mp	23.500	Rupiah

Sumber: Hasil Perhitungan Menggunakan Data 2015

5.2.4 Perhitungan Harga Satuan

1. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : Pekerjaan Pengupasan
- Volume : 66.021,96 m³

Tabel 5.18 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Pengupasan

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0046	13.750	63,25
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,0185	9.375	173,44
B.	Material				
1	-				
C.	Peralatan				
1	Bulldozer Wheel	Jam	0,0046	396.524,95	1.824,01
2	Loader Dump	Jam	0,0056	395.827,15	2.216,63
3	Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				14.840,72
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				1.484,07
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				16.324,79/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

2. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : Pekerjaan Galian Tanah
- Volume : 49702,9461 m³

Tabel 5.19 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Galian Tanah

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0032	13.750	44,00
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,013	9.375	121,88
B.	Material				
1	-				
C.	Peralatan				
1	Excavator	Jam	0,0032	516.697,18	1.653,43
2	Bulldozer	Jam	0,0046	396.524,95	1.824,01
3	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				14.206,71
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				1.420,67
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				15.627,38/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

3. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan

Uraian : Pekerjaan Timbunan Tanah

Volume : 2063,299 m³

Tabel 5.20 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Timbunan Tanah

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0056	13.750	77,00
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,022	9.375	206,25
B.	Material				
1	Tanah Biasa	m ³	1,25	57.000,00	71.250,00
C.	Peralatan				
1	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	395.827,15	2.216,63
2	Bulldozer	Jam	0,0046	396.524,95	1.824,01
3	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
4	Vibrator Roller	Jam	0,011	437.611,00	4.813,72
5	Pneumatic Tire Roller	jam	0,02	475.330,55	9.506,61
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				100.457,61
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				10.045,76
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				110.503,38/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

4. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Bawah
- Volume : 23710,495 m³

Tabel 5.21 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Lapis Pondasi Bawah

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A. Tenaga					
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0011	13.750	15,13
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,0043	9.375	40,31
B. Material					
1	Agregat Kelas B	m ³	1	359.360,03	359.360,03
C. Peralatan					
1	Tandem Roller	Jam	0,0032	235.345,61	753,11
2	Motor Grader	Jam	0,0011	346.011,52	380,61
3	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
4	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	395.827,15	2.216,63
5	Water Tank Truck	Jam	0,086	313.524,95	26.963,15
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				400.292,35
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				40.029,23
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				440.321,58/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Atas
- Volume : 11.738,916 m³

Tabel 5.22 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Lapis Pondasi Atas

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0015	13.750	20,63
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,006	9.375	56,25
B.	Material				
1	Agregat Kasar Kelas A	m ³	0,8	498.452,00	398.761,60
2	Agregat Halus	m ³	0,2	578.196,00	115.639,20
C.	Peralatan				
1	Tandem Roller	Jam	0,0045	235.345,61	1.059,06
2	Motor Grader	Jam	0,0015	346.011,52	519,02
3	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
4	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	395.827,15	2.216,63
5	Water Tank Truck	Jam	0,086	313.524,95	26.963,15
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				555.798,91
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				55.579,89
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				611.378,80/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

6. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : 1. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-WC
Volume : 5428,808 m³

Tabel 5.23 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Lapis Permukaan AC-WC

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga satuan (Rp)	Total Harga(Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0041	13.750	56,38
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,0163	9.375	152,81
B.	Material				
1	Agregat Kasar	m ³	0,543	498.452,00	270.659,44
2	Agregat Halus	m ³	0,378	578.196,00	218.558,09
3	Filler	m ³	0,018	1.800,00	32,40
4	Asphalt	Kg	60,7	12.750,00	773.925,00
C.	Peralatan				
1	Asphalt Finisher	Jam	0,0041	643.556,10	2.638,58
2	Pneumatic Tire Roller	Jam	0,0191	475.330,55	9.078,81
3	Tandem Roller	Jam	0,0096	235.345,61	2.259,32
4	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
5	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	313.524,95	1.755,74
6	AMP	Jam	0,0241	1.285.270,17	30975,0111
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				1.320.654,96
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				132.065,50
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				1.452.720,45/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

7. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
 Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
 Selatan
 Uraian : 2. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-BC
 Volume : 6204,352 m³

Tabel 5.23 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Lapis Permukaan AC-BC

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga satuan (Rp)	Total Harga(Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0041	13.750	56,38
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,0163	9.375	152,81
B.	Material				
1	Agregat Kasar	m ³	0,5933	498.452,00	295.731,57
2	Agregat Halus	m ³	0,3338	578.196,00	193.001,82
3	Filler	m ³	0,0189	1.800,00	34,02
4	Asphalt	Kg	55,62	12.750,00	709.155,00
C.	Peralatan				
1	Asphalt Finisher	Jam	0,0041	643.556,10	2.638,58
2	Pneumatic Tire Roller	Jam	0,0191	475.330,55	9.078,81
3	Tandem Roller	Jam	0,0084	235.345,61	1.976,90
4	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
5	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	313.524,95	1.755,74
6	AMP	Jam	0,0241	1.285.270,17	30975,0111
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				1.255.120,04
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				125.512,00
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				1.380.632,04/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

8. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : 3. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-Base
Volume : 13959,792 m³

Tabel 5.23 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-Base

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga satuan (Rp)	Total Harga(Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0041	13.750	56,38
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,0163	9.375	152,81
B.	Material				
1	Agregat Kasar	m ³	0,6	498.452,00	299.071,20
2	Agregat Halus	m ³	0,2338	578.196,00	135.182,22
3	Filler	m ³	0,189	1.800,00	340,20
4	Asphalt	Kg	15,141	12.750,00	193.047,75
C.	Peralatan				
1	Asphalt Finisher Pneumatic Tire	Jam	0,0041	643.556,10	2.638,58
2	Roller	Jam	0,0191	475.330,55	9.078,81
3	Tandem Roller	Jam	0,0037	235.345,61	870,78
4	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
5	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	313.524,95	1.755,74
6	AMP	Jam	0,0241	1.285.270,17	30975,0111
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				683.732,87
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				68.373,29
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				752.106,16/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

9. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan Lingkaran
Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera Selatan.

Uraian : Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan

Volume : 8309,4 m³

Tabel 5.24 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,0015	13.750	20,63
2	Pekerja	Jam	0,006	9.375	56,25
B.	Material				
1	Agregat Kelas B	m ³	1	359.360,03	359.360,03
C.	Peralatan				
1	Tandem Roller	Jam	0,00202	235.345,61	475,40
2	Motor Grader	Jam	0,00068	346.011,52	235,29
3	Dump Truck	Jam	0,027	391.236,49	10.563,39
4	Wheel Loader	Jam	0,0056	395.827,15	2.216,63
5	Water Tank Truck	Jam	0,086	313.524,95	26.963,15
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				399.890,75
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				39.989,08
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				439.879,83/m³

Sumber : Perhitungan Excel 2015

10. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan

Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera

Selatan

Uraian : Pekerjaan Prime Coat

Volume : 56403,2 ltr (56,403 m³)

Tabel 5.25 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Prime Coat

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A. Tenaga					
1	Mandor	Jam	0,57	13.750	7.837,50
2	Pekerja	Jam	2,27	9.375	21.281,25
B. Material					
1	Asphalt	Kg	0,77	12.750,00	9.817,50
2	Korosene	Ltr	0,33	10.700,00	3.531,00
C. Peralatan					
1	Asphalt Sprayer	Jam	0,57	282.960,70	161.287,60
					-
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Peralatan				203.754,85
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				20.375,48
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				224.130,33/m³

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

11. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan Lingkar

Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera Selatan.

Uraian : Pekerjaan Tack Coat

Volume: 56403,2 m³

Tabel 5.26 Perhitungan Harga Satuan Pekerjaan Tack Coat

No.	Komponen	Unit	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Total Harga (Rp)
A.	Tenaga				
1	Mandor	Jam	0,57	13.750	7.837,50
2	Pekerja	Jam	2,27	9.375	21.281,25
B.	Material				
1	Asphalt	Kg	0,77	12.750,00	9.817,50
2	Korosene	Ltr	0,33	10.700,00	3.531,00
C.	Peralatan				
1	Asphalt Sprayer	Jam	0,57	282.960,70	161.287,60
					-
D	Total Harga Tenaga, Material dan Pera				203.754,85
E	Biaya Umum dan Keuntungan =(10% x D)				20.375,48
F	Harga Satuan = (D + E)				224.130,33/m³

Sumber : Perhitungan Excel 2015

5.2.5 Perhitungan Rencana Anggaran Biaya (RAB)

Tabel 5.27 Perhitungan Rencana Anggaran Biaya (RAB)

No	Uraian Pekerjaan	Satuan	Volume	Harga Satuan (Rp)	Jumlah (Rp)
I	Persiapan				
	1.1 Persiapan Umum	Ls	1	5.000.000,00	5.000.000,00
	1.2 Mobilisasi	Ls	1	15.000.000,00	15.000.000,00
	1.3 Pengukuran	Ls	1	30.000.000,00	30.000.000,00
	1.4 Pembersihan	m ³	66021,96	16.324,79	1.077.794.632,39
	1.5 Direksi Keet	Ls	1	2.000.000,00	2.000.000,00
	1.6 Beralk Pekerja	Ls	1	574.176,54	574.176,54
Total					1.130.368.808,93
II	Pekerjaan Tanah				
	2.1 Pekerjaan Galian	m ³	49702,946	15.627,38	776.726.824,26
	2.2 Pekerjaan Timbunan	m ³	2063,2988	110.503,38	228.001.491,35
Total					1.004.728.315,61
III	Pekerjaan Badan Jalan				
	3.1 Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan	m ³	8309,4	113.793,13	945.552.634,42
	3.2 Pekerjaan LPB	m ³	23710,495	440.321,58	10.440.242.620,98
	3.3 Pekerjaan LPA	m ³	11.738,92	611.378,80	7.176.924.377,38
	3.4 Pekerjaan AC-WC	m ³	5428,808	1.452.720,45	7.886.540.400,72
	3.5 Pekerjaan AC-BC	m ³	6204,352	1.380.632,04	8.565.927.158,64
	3.6 Pekerjaan AC-Base	m ³	13959,792	752.106,16	10.499.245.555,52
	3.7 Pekerjaan Prime Coat	m ³	56,4032	224.130,33	12.641.667,83
	3.8 Pekerjaan Tack Coat	m ³	56,4032	224.130,33	12.641.667,83
Total					45.539.716.083,32
IV	Pekerjaan Finishing				
	4.1 Pembersihan Akhir	Ls	1	5.000.000,00	5.000.000,00
	4.2 Demobilisasi	Ls	1	15.000.000,00	15.000.000,00
Total					20.000.000,00

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5.2.6 Rekapitulasi Rencana Anggaran Biaya (RAB)

Tabel 5.28 Perhitungan Rekapitulasi Rencana Anggaran Biaya (RAB)

No	Uraian	Total Harga (Rp)
I	Persiapan	1.130.368.808,93
II	Pekerjaan Tanah	1.004.728.315,61
III	Pekerjaan Badan Jalan	45.539.716.083,32
IV	Pekerjaan Finishing	20.000.000,00
A	Jumlah Total Pekerjaan (termasuk keuntungan)	47.694.813.207,86
B	Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) 10% x A	4.769.481.320,79
	Jumlah Total Harga Pekerjaan (A+B)	52.464.294.528,65
	Dibulatkan	52.464.500.000,00
Terbilang : Lima Puluh Dua Miliar Empat Ratus Enam Puluh Empat Juta Lima Ratus Ribu Rupiah		

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5.3 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja

- Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera Selatan
Uraian : Pekerjaan Pengupasan
Volume : 66021,96 m³

Tabel 5.29 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Pengupasan

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Bulldozer	216,23	51.669,36	238,96	30
2	Wheel Loader	178,76	51.669,36	289,04	36
3	Dumpt Truck	37,28	51.669,36	1.385,98	173

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

2. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : Pekerjaan Galian Tanah
- Volume : 49702,9461 m³

Tabel 5.30 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Galian Tanah

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Bulldozer	216,23	49702,9461	229,86	29
2	Excavator	310,19	49702,9461	160,23	20
3	Dumprt Truck	37,28	49702,9461	1.333,23	167

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

3. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan
- Uraian : Pekerjaan Timbunan Tanah
- Volume : 2063,299 m³

Tabel 5.31 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Timbunan Tanah

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Bulldozer	216,23	2063,299	9,54	2
2	Wheel Loader	178,76	2063,299	11,54	1
3	Dumprt Truck	37,28	2063,299	55,35	7
4	Vibrator Roller	88,44	2063,299	23,33	3
5	Pneumatic Tire Roller	52,29	2063,299	39,46	5

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

Karena hari kerja Wheel Loader hanya 1 hari, maka alat berat tersebut harus ditambah menjadi 3 buah.

4. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan

Uraian : Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Bawah

Volume : 23710,495 m³

Perhitungan Water Tank Truck diketahui:

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{kurang}} &= 2\% \times \text{volume} \\ &= 0,02 \times 23710,49 \\ &= 474,209 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Tabel 5.32 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Bawah

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Tandem Roller	313,74	23710,495	75,57	9
2	Motor Grader	935,33	23710,495	25,35	3
3	Dumpr Truck	37,28	23710,495	636,01	80
4	Wheel Loader	178,76	23710,495	132,64	17
5	Water Tank Truck	11,678	474,209	40,61	5

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

5. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan

Uraian : Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Atas

Volume : 15931,386 m³

Perhitungan Water Tank Truck diketahui:

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{kurang}} &= 6\% \times \text{volume} \\ &= 0,06 \times 15931,38 \\ &= 955,883 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Tabel 5.33 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Lapis Pondasi Atas

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Tandem Roller	224,1	11738,916	52,38	7
2	Motor Grader	668,09	11738,916	17,57	2
3	Dumprt Truck	37,28	11738,916	314,89	39
4	Wheel Loader	178,76	11738,916	65,67	8
5	Water Tank Truck	11,678	11738,916	1005,22	126

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

6. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan

Uraian : 1. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-WC

Volume : 5428,808 m³

Tabel 5.34 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Lapis AC-WC

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Asphalt Finisher	61,25	5428,808	88,63	11
2	Pneumatic Tire Roller	52,29	5428,808	103,82	13
3	Dumprt Truck	37,28	5428,808	145,62	18
4	AMP	41,5	5428,808	130,81	16
5	Wheel Loader	178,76	5428,808	30,37	4
6	Tandem Roller	104,58	5428,808	51,91	6

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

7. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan

Uraian : 2. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-BC

Volume : 6204,352 m³

Tabel 5.35 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Lapis AC-BC

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Asphalt Finisher	61,25	6204,352	101,30	13
2	Pneumatic Tire Roller	52,29	6204,352	118,65	15
3	Dumpt Truck	37,28	6204,352	166,43	21
4	AMP	41,5	6204,352	149,50	19
5	Wheel Loader	178,76	6204,352	34,71	4
6	Tandem Roller	119,52	6204,352	51,91	6

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

8. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan
Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera
Selatan

Uraian : 3. Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan AC-Base

Volume : 13959,792 m³

Tabel 5.36 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Lapis Permukaan

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Asphalt Finisher	61,25	13959,72	227,91	28
2	Pneumatic Tire Roller	52,29	13959,72	266,97	33
3	Dumpt Truck	37,28	13959,72	374,46	47
4	AMP	41,5	13959,72	336,38	42
5	Wheel Loader	178,76	13959,72	78,09	10
6	Tandem Roller	268,92	13959,72	51,91	6

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

9. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan Lingkar
Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera Selatan.

Uraian : Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan

Volume : 8309,4 m³

Tabel 5.37 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Bahu Jalan

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Tandem Roller	119,52	8309,4	69,52	9
2	Motor Grader	1469,8	8309,4	5,65	1
3	Dumprt Truck	37,28	8309,4	222,89	28
4	Wheel Loader	178,76	8309,4	46,48	6
5	Water Tank Truck	11,678	8309,4	711,54	89

Sumber : Perhitungan Excel 2015

10. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan

Lingkar Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera Selatan

Uraian : Pekerjaan Prime Coat

Volume : 56403,2 ltr (56,403 m³)

Tabel 5.38 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Prime Coat

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Asphalt sprayer	1763,75	56403,20	31,98	4

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015

11. Proyek : Perencanaan Geometrik dan Perkerasan pada Ruas Jalan Lingkar

Betung STA 0+000 – STA 5+036 Provinsi Sumatera Selatan.

Uraian : Pekerjaan Tack Coat

Volume : 56403,2 m³

Tabel 5.39 Perhitungan Jam Kerja dan Hari Kerja Pekerjaan Tack Coat

No	Jenis Alat	PKA (m ³ /jam)	Volume (m ³)	Jam Kerja (Jam)	Hari Kerja (hari)
		1	2	3= 2/1	4= 3/8
1	Asphalt sprayer	1763,75	56403,20	31,98	4

Sumber: Perhitungan Excel 2015