PEMODELAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO MATERIAL WASTE PROYEK KONSTRUKSI JALAN

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Material waste is the term of the percentage of waste material that occurs. The objectives of the study were to obtain the average percentage of waste material that occurred and the waste material that affect the profit and make the model of regression equation percentage of contractor profit as a function of the percentage of waste material and the utilization of the regression equation. The data obtained are 158 projects in East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan which are divided into 51 road building projects and 107 road improvement projects. The largest percentage of waste material for road building projects is aggregate B (26.12%), and the smallest is ready mixed concrete (5.39%) and for the largest road improvement project is aggregate B (24.12%), and smallest ready mix concrete 6.14%). There are 6 major road waste materials that percentage are: aggregate B, soil pile, sand, rock stone cement, and formwork with adjacent hose (16,49% -26,12%). Regression model of percentage of profit of road construction project is influenced by aggregate B, lean concrete and ready mix concrete because based on the highest percentage of contract value. Road regression improvement model is influenced by Land fill , cement and aggregate B accumulated due to change order resulting in the largest percentage of contracts in all three types of materials. The benefits of regression are used in the procurement phase an Benefits of regression are also used in the construction phase by performing risk management to minimize material waste.

Keywords: Regression, Material Waste, Road Building Project, Road Improvement Project