

ABSTRACT

Scheduling is a detailed division of time of each activity or type of activity on a construction project, starting from the beginning of the work until the end of the implementation. Project time scheduling is a tool that can show at any time every activity takes place, so that it can be used during the planning of activities as well as for controlling overall project implementation. The purpose of this study was to determine the project scheduling using the LSM method and to know the comparison of the LSM method with the S Curve method. Linear Scheduling Method is a project scheduling method that has a better understanding for projects that are composed of repetitive activities than other scheduling techniques, because LSM provides the possibility to regulate the level of productivity of activities, have fineness and efficiency in the flow of resource, and requires less time and effort to produce it than other scheduling. From the results of the analysis that has been done, obtained time needed to carry out residence construction projects as many as 173 units with a processing time of 45 week (270 work days). While from the time schedule of the work plan per unit work that is for 24 days and done simultaneously as many as 10 units so that the time for 18 units is 72 week (432 work days). Judging by the comparison of the time of project implementation the difference in time is quite long which is 27 weeks (162 work days), therefore the use of LSM methods in Griya Asri Permai residence development project, Indragiri Hulu, Riau more efficient and effective.

Keywords : Schedule, Linear Scheduling Method (LSM), Duration time efficiency.