INTISARI

Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang (KIT-B) merupakan salah satu Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) yang disiapkan sebagai kawasan sentra industri baru untuk mendorong penguatan sektor industri di Indonesia. Dalam pelaksanaan pembangunan jalan diperlukan monitoring dan pengendalian mutu dari setiap pekerjaan agar setiap pekerjaan sesuai dan memenuhi spesifikasi yang telah direncakan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memonitoring pengendalian mutu pada pekerjaan *rigid pavement* serta melakukan analisis dan evaluasi penilaian mutu pekerjaan perkerasan kaku *(rigid pavement)* dengan menggunakan metode *assessment* QLASSIC dan metode *assessment* QPASS pada proyek pembangunan jalan Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang (KIT-B) Paket I.1 A.

Dari hasil analisis mutu beton didapatkan nilai kuat lentur karakteristik sebesar 49,75 kg/cm^2 atau 4,975 MPa, sehingga nilai kuat lentur untuk beton tersebut lebih tinggi dari nilai kuat lentur minimum sesuai spesifikasi yang nilai minimumnya adalah sebesar 45 kg/cm^2 atau 4,5 MPa dan dari hasil pengujian *slump* didaptkan nilai <5 cm, sehingga nilai *slump* tersebut memenuhi standar spesifikasi beton dengan nilai *slump* maksimum 5 cm. Hasil *assessment* dan evaluasi mutu pekerjaan *rigid pavement* STA 0+000 – STA 2+500 menggunakan metode QLASSIC *(Quality Assesment System In Construction)* didapatkan total skor 99,13%, sementara menurut metode QPASS *(Quality Product Assesment System)* didaptkan total skor sebesar 99,6%. Hasil *skoring* dari kedua metode ini masuk kedalam kategori baik sekali dengan *range* >95%.

Kata Kunci: Perkerasan Kaku, Monitoring, Mutu, QLASSIC, QPASS

ABSTRACT

Batang Integrated Industrial Estate (KIT-B) is one of the National Strategic Projects (PSN) which is prepared as a new industrial center area to encourage the strengthening of industrial sector in Indonesia. In the implementation of road construction, it is necessary to monitor and control the quality of each work so that each work is in accordance with and meets the specifications that have been planned.

The purpose of this study is to monitor the quality control of rigid pavement works as well as to analyze and evaluate the quality assessment of rigid pavement works using the QLASSIC assessment method and the QPASS assessment method on Batang Integrated Industrial Estate Road construction project (KIT-B) Package I.1 A.

From the results of the analysis of the quality of the concrete, the characteristic flexural strength value is 49.75 kg/cm^2 or 4.975 MPa, so the flexural strength value for the concrete is higher than the minimum flexural strength value according to the specifications whose minimum value is 45 kg/cm2 or 4.5 MPa and from the results of the slump test, a value of <5 cm is obtained, so that the slump value meets the standard concrete specifications with a maximum slump value of 5 cm. The results of the assessment and evaluation of the quality of rigid pavement work STA 0+000 – STA 2+500 using the QLASSIC (Quality Assessment System In Construction) method obtained a total score of 99.13%, while according to the QPASS (Quality Product Assessment System) method a total score of 99 ,6%. The scoring results of these two methods fall into the very good category with a range of >95%.

Keywords: Rigid Pavement, Monitoring, Quality, QLASSIC, QPASS