

INTISARI

Potensi roboh pada konstruksi bangunan baliho di pinggir jalan mewajibkan para pengguna jalan untuk selalu hati-hati dalam mengendarai kendaraan, yang mana pada jalan lingkaran utara memiliki bangunan baliho dengan manajemen perawatan tidak memadai. Manajemen perawatan konstruksi bangunan baliho yang tidak memenuhi syarat pembangunan atau minim perawatan memiliki potensi kerentanan yang dapat berakibat bangunan baliho roboh. Tujuan penelitian ini guna mengidentifikasi kondisi konstruksi bangunan baliho dari perspektif praktik perawatan bangunan baliho. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengamatan secara langsung pada lapangan berupa foto yang mana pengambilan foto di tiap simpang dan ruas jalan. Selain foto, konstruksi bangunan baliho juga dilakukan pendataan awal sebelum akan direkapitulasi. Tabel rekapitulasi Form Pengamatan Awal simpang jalan menunjukkan Jumlah Tiang Sejajar sebanyak 62 buah tiang, Usia Baliho umur <5th sebanyak 28 baliho dan 5-10th sebanyak 22 baliho, Penempatan Baliho sejajar sebanyak 21 baliho dan melintang sebanyak 29 baliho, Posisi Baliho pada jalan sebanyak 24 baliho dan tidak pada jalan sebanyak 26 baliho, Kondisi baliho yang terawat sebanyak 47 baliho dan tidak terawat sebanyak 3 baliho. Tabel rekapitulasi Form Pengamatan Awal ruas jalan menunjukkan Jumlah Tiang Sejajar sebanyak 55 buah tiang, Usia Baliho <5th sebanyak 15 baliho dan 5-10th sebanyak 30 baliho, Penempatan Baliho sejajar sebanyak 2 baliho dan melintang sebanyak 43 baliho, Posisi Baliho pada jalan sebanyak 26 baliho dan tidak pada jalan sebanyak 19, Kondisi baliho sendiri yang terawat sebanyak 39 baliho dan tidak terawat sebanyak 6 baliho. Sedangkan pada tabel rekapitulasi Form Pengamatan Mendalam Simpang Jalan menunjukkan nilai Kemungkinan (P) paling tinggi pada nilai 1, nilai Keparahan (I) paling tinggi pada nilai 3 dan untuk Risiko ($R=PxI$) paling tinggi pada nilai 3. Tabel rekapitulasi Form Pengamatan Mendalam Ruas Jalan menunjukkan nilai Kemungkinan paling tinggi pada nilai 1, nilai Keparahan paling tinggi pada nilai 3 dan terakhir Risiko paling tinggi pada nilai 3 juga.

Kata Kunci: Bangunan baliho, Manajemen Konstruksi, Rekapitulasi.

ABSTRACT

The potential for collapsing in the construction of billboard buildings on the roadside requires road users to always be careful in driving vehicles, which on the northern ring road has billboard buildings with insufficient maintenance management. Management of maintenance of building billboards that do not meet construction requirements or lack maintenance has the potential for vulnerability which can result in building billboards collapsing. The purpose of this study was to identify the condition of billboard building construction from the perspective of billboard building maintenance practices. This study uses a method of observation directly in the field in the form of photographs where photos are taken at each intersection and road section. In addition to photographs, the construction of the billboard building was also carried out with initial data collection before it would be recapitulated. Recapitulation Table Observation Form Early intersection shows the Number of Parallel Poles as many as 62 poles, Billboards aged <5th as many as 28 billboards and 5-10 years as many as 22 billboards, Placement of Baliho parallel as many as 21 billboards and transverse as many as 29 billboards, Position Billboards on the road as many as 24 there were 26 billboards and not on the road, as many as 47 billboards and 3 of the billboards were taken care of. Recapitulation Table Observation Form Initial road shows the number of parallel masts as many as 55 poles, age of billboards <5 as many as 15 billboards and 5-10 years as many as 30 billboards, placement of billboards as much as 2 billboards and transverse as many as 43 billboards, billboards position on the road as many as 26 billboards and not on the road as many as 19, as many as 39 billboards and untreated condition of the billboards themselves were 6 billboards. Whereas in the recapitulation table of the Deep Pathway Observation Form shows the Probable value (P) is highest at value 1, the Severity (I) value is highest at the value of 3 and for Risk ($R = P \times I$) the highest at value 3. Recapitulation table of the Deep Observation Form The road segment shows the value of the highest possible value of 1, the value of severity is highest in the value of 3 and the last risk is highest at value 3.

Keywords: Billboard, Construction Management, Recapitulati