ABSTRACT

The development of digital technology has increased the need for information systems supported by digital infrastructure. PT XYZ, as a provider and manager of telecommunication access networks, runs network construction-based projects that require optimal project management. Project success is judged by time, cost, and quality. However, in 2024 to mid-2025, projects in Regional II West Java showed a delay rate of 41% per quarter, which was classified as high. One of the largest projects affected was the procurement and installation of revitalized Fiber Termination Management (FTM) at STO Cijaura Bandung. The project aimed to increase network capacity, but experienced a four-day delay in the initial stage, resulting in a 64-day duration and a cost increase of Rp45.949.525. To bring the project back to the planned schedule, acclerated crashing (additional working hours and labor) and fast tracking (parallel scheduling) methods were applied. Analysis was conducted on critical activities using Critical Path Methods and Precedence Diagramming Method. Three alternative proposals were tested and the selected option was the addition of 25% workers with a fast track on the installation of the connecting equipment. This alternative was able to reducce the duration to 60 days at a cost of Rp1.255.443.069 and moderate risk. This strategy was chosen because it provides increased productivity without overburdening the workforce. These results are expected to be a strategic consideration for PT XYZ in making more efficient and timely project scheduling decisions.

Keywords: *Crashing, Fast Tracking, Project, Accelerated Duration, Project Management*