ANALYSIS OF AXIALLY LOADED SINGLE PILE (CASE STUDY OF PORT DEVELOPMENT IN COAL MINING DIVA KENCANA BORNEO PROJECT, PT. ATLAS RESOURCES, EAST KALIMANTAN)

Final Project

By:

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ENGINEERING FACULTY
ATMA JAYA YOGYAKARTA UNIVERSITY
YOGYAKARTA, 2011

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LEGALIZATION SHEET

Final Project

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PREFACE

First and foremost, the author would like to thank Allah SWT for His blessing that had been given to the author, so that the author could prepare and finish this on site practice report. This final project was arranged, due to finish the under-graduate program at Faculty of Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, Atma Jaya University Yogyakarta.

The author realized that there are still limitations and flaws in this final project report. However the author still hopes that this final project report might be useful for the readers and the author herself.

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The author realized that, this report have some mistakes maybe, but the author trust all critics from all of you can make it better.

Finally the author hopes this report could give advantages for the readers.

Yogyakarta, April 2011

Ganesha Maghemila

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ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF AXIALLY LOADED SINGLE PILE(CASE STUDY OF PORT DEVELOPMENT IN COAL MINING DIVA KENCANA BORNEO PROJECT, PT. ATLAS RESOURCES, EAST KALIMANTAN), prepared by Ganesha Maghemila, SN: 06 13 12451, year of 2011, Civil Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, University of Atma Jaya Yogyakarta.

In the construction project, foundation takes very important part. The main aim of the foundation is to distribute the load from the upper structure to the ground layer under the foundation. PT. Atlas Resources as a mining contractor has the project where located in the Siluq Ngurai Village, West Kutai, East Kalimantan. The name of the project is Diva Kencana Borneo Project which work on the coal mining. In coal mining, pile foundation can be used in the conveyor. Conveyor is tool used for distribute coal from one place to another place.

In this final project, the author wants to redesign pile foundation using Cone Penetration Test (CPT) data. There are a lot of method can be used to calculate the pile capacity. The CPT data are calculated using three ways, first is direct calculation using The Dutch method, Schmertmann's method, and LCPC method; second is the calculation based on the soil properties using α method, λ method, and β method; and third is the calculation based on CPT - SPT correlation using Meyerhof's method and Briaud's method.

Data analysis of those methods gives different result. All of the results of the analyses are sufficient to resist the load that has to be carried by pile foundation. Maximum total load is not more than 50 ton. The Dutch method, Schmertmann's method, and LCPC method are the most suitable methods for pile design. The calculation based on the soil properties using α method, λ method, and β method give the highest value among the other methods. In this case, model of the S_u give big influence in the calculation. The calculation based on CPT - SPT correlation using Meyerhof's method and Briaud's method give the smallest value among the other methods. Conversion of the q_c to the N value take important part in this section. The conversion can't be same interpret with the N value gotten directly from the field.

Keywords: Pile capacity, Cone Penetration Test, caluclation using soil properties, calculation using CPT-SPT correlation.