PLANNING OF WATER SUPPLY NETWORK, TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT IN RUMAH SAKIT IBU DAN ANAK, KECAMATAN SEBERUANG KABUPATEN KAPUAS HULU KALIMANTAN BARAT

Final Project Report

As one of the requirements for obtaining a bachelor's degree from

Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta

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JUNE 2022

Abstract

The mother and child hospital project in Seberuang district, Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan has approximately $10000 \,\mathrm{m}^2$ area. The planning for the project is then divided into three phases, those phases are the water planning phase, transportation planning phase, and construction management phase. Each phase will connect one and the other, making each phase of the planning affect one and the other. The main guide for the hospital planning will be the SNI to ensure that the project's planning will be executed correctly and efficiently.

In the water planning phase, the main objective is to solve the hospital's clean water demand, the piping system, and the pump power to ensure that the clean water could reach all the fixtures without any problem. Besides the clean water, there is also plumbing and the drainage system, to assist this planning some approaches and methods are taken, such as the approach using the *Hazen-Williams* equation for the pump power calculation, Mononobe method to calculate average daily rainfall. All the calculations and data are also based on the SNI 8153-2015 about the structure plumbing system, and SNI 03-7065-2002 regarding the procedure for plumbing system planning. Using the mentioned approach and method, the value of water use at peak hour is obtained to be 1.5552 m³/minute, and the power the pump needs to generate is 6.8 kW. As for the transportation planning, it will revolve around how to determine the parking capacity and road capacity. In order to determine the road capacity, first, it is necessary to do a survey of the traffic volume of the road. The data from the survey will then be processed using the manual method and with the guide from the MKJI in order to find the road capacity. In the MKJI according to the type of vehicle, the total volume will need to be calculated this is necessary in order to find the actual total volume With the result the road's degree off calculation can be determined, and the degree of saturation is the comparison between the actual volume and road capacity, it is then determined that the road's level of service is B. During parking space calculation first the available parking space is calculated then, the result will then be compared with the result of the parking space requirement (KRP) according to Dirjen Perhubungan Darat (1996). Since the available parking space of the hospital doesn't meet the requirement, an additional area is used to fulfill the remaining parking area requirement.

The construction management phase covers the cost and time calculation for the project. Started with assembling the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) of the project, followed by the Bill Of Quantity (BOQ) according to the WBS. Using the Activity Unit Price Analysis (AHSP) for West Kalimantan for 2021, the cost of the BOQ is calculated. Then the duration, scheduling, and S Curve of the project can be determined. With all the data calculated, the total cost of the project is determined to be Rp 32.726.633.498,28 with the cost to be Rp 6.020.239,19/m² and the project duration is 331 days.

Keyword: Hospital, Drainage, Head Loss, MKJI, Parking Space, RAB, S Curve

STATEMENT

We, the undersigned,

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Is an original work and is not the result of plagiarism from the work of others, We, the undersigned, contribute to this Final Project in equal proportion. Thus, we make this statement as a complement to this final project document.

Yogyakarta, June 27, 2022



(Rafly Radyatama)





VALIDATION SHEET

Final Project Report

PLANNING OF WATER SUPPLY NETWORK, TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT IN RUMAH SAKIT IBU DAN ANAK, KECAMATAN SEBERUANG KABUPATEN KAPUAS HULU KALIMANTAN BARAT

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FOREWORD

First of all, Praise and respect the author to God Almighty for His blessings and mercy so that the author can complete the Final Project Report on Infrastructure Design II well. The purpose of preparing this final project report is to meet one of the requirements for completing higher education in the Bachelor (S-1) program at the Faculty of Engineering, International Civil Engineering Program, Atma Jaya University Yogyakarta. This final project broadly discusses the design of water in the form of drainage, piping, and infiltration wells, transportation planning, and construction management planning.

The Author realizes that without any help, guidance, and guidance from various parties, the compiler will experience problems. Therefore, on this occasion, the authors would like to express their gratitude to the parties who have helped prepare this Final Project Report, including:

- 1. Mr. Dr. Eng. Luky Handoko, S.T., M.Eng. as dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Atma Jaya University Yogyakarta
- 2. Mr. Johan Ardianto, S.T., M.T. as the Head of the International Civil Engineering Study Program at Atma Jaya University Yogyakarta.
- 3. Mrs. Dr. Ing. Agustina Kiky Anggraini, S.T., M.Eng., as the Final Project Supervisor who has provided a lot of direction and guidance in the preparation of this Final Project Report
- 4. Mrs. Tri Yulianti, S.Pd. M.Eng. as a lecturer in the field of water
- 5. Mr. Ir. Y. Lulie, M.T., as a lecturer in the field of transportation
- 6. Mr. Ir. Peter F. Kaming, M.Eng., Ph.D. as a lecturer in the field of construction management.
- 7. To our family, and friends who have helped either directly or indirectly

The Author realizes that there are still many shortcomings in the preparation of this report, therefore, suggestions and input from readers are needed so that they can be input to the author so that in the future it can be even better. Finally, the author hopes that hammering the writing of the final project report for the Design of Infrastructure II can help parties in need and can add knowledge in the field of civil engineering. Thank you.

Yogyakarta, June 27, 2022 Author's



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	ii
STATEMENT	iii
VALIDATION SHEET	iv
VALIDATION SHEET	V
FOREWORD	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
TABLE OF FIGURE	xii
LIST OF TABLES	
TABLE OF APPENDIX	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOI	
Chapter I Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Project General View	2
1.3 Statement of the Problem, Objective, and	Scope of the Problem2
1.4 Approach and Method Used	2
1.4.1 Water Planning	3
1.4.2 Transportation Planning	8
1.4.3 Construction Management Planning	11
1.5 Final Project Outline	13
Chapter II Water Planning	15
2.1 Literature Review	15

2.1.1 Water Field Design	15
2.1.2 Clean Water Supply System	16
2.1.3 Water Demand Analysis	16
2.1.4 Reservoirs	21
2.1.5 Pump Calculation	22
2.1.6 Piping System	25
2.1.7 Rainfall Network	25
2.1.8 Infiltration Well and Drainage Channel Planning	29
2.2 ResultATMA JAV	30
2.2.1 Water Requirement Analysis Calculating the volume of flood share	using
equation 2.31	30
2.2.2 Piping System	35
2.2.3 Reservoir Capacity Calculation	
2.2.4 Pump Power Calculation	
2.2.5 Rainfall Network System Planning	38
2.3 Discussion	50
2.3.1 Water Requirement Analysis	
2.3.2 Reservoir Calculation Analysis	
2.3.3 Infiltration Well Design Analysis	
Chapter III Transportation Design	52
3.1 Description	52
3.1.1 Definition of Traffic Flow	52
3.1.2 Collector Road	52
3.1.3 Passenger Car Equivalent (EMP)	53
3.1.4 Vehicle Classification	54
3.1.5 Traffic Volume	54
3.1.6 Road Capacity	57
3.2 Traffic Impact Analysis	60
3.2.1 Environmental Impact Analysis Definition	
3.2.2 Traffic Impact Analysis Regulation	

	3.3 Proje	ct Data	61
	3.4 Affec	cted Area Boundaries	61
	3.5 Trip	Generation	62
	3.5.1 I	Before Construction Project	62
	3.5.2	Γhroughout the Project	62
	3.5.3 A	After the Construction Project	63
	3.6 Traff	ic Level of Service	63
	3.7 Parki	ng Analysis	66
	3.7.1 F	Parking Space Unit	67
	3.7.2 I	Determining Parking Space Requirement	67
		Parking Design	
		ee of Saturation	
		sportation Planning Result	
	3.9 Trans	sportation Planning Result	71
Cł	napter IV	V Construction Management Planning	72
	4.1 Bac	kground	72
		ective	
	4.3 Sco	pe of Discussion	73
	4.4 Con	struction Management Principles	73
	4.4.1	Project Time Management	74
	4.4.2	Cost and Time Management Functions	74
	4.4.3	Project Cost Estimates	74
	4.4.4	Unit Price Analysis (AHSP)	75
	4.4.5	Volume of Works	75
	4.4.6	Determining Project Scheduling	77
	4.4.7	Works Dependencies	78
	4.4.8	Estimation of Activity Duration	78
	4.4.9	Budget Plan (RAB)	78
	4.4.10	Precedence Diagram Method (PDM)	79
	4.4.11	Critical Path Method (CPM)	80

4.4.12	S curve	80
4.4.13	Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)	82
4.4.14	Unit Price Analysis (AHS)	84
4.4.15	Budget Recapitulation Plan (RAB)	128
4.4.16	Duration Estimation for Each Activity	129
4.4.17	Gantt Chart	131
4.4.18	Network Diagram	132
4.4.19	Planning S Curve	133
4.5 Concl	lusion	138
4.6 Discu	ıssion	138
Bibliography	y Name of the second se	141

TABLE OF FIGURE

Figure 2. 1 Estimated Water Demand Load Curve for UBAP (SNI 03-7065(2005))	19
Figure 2. 2 Estimated Water Demand Load Curve for UBAP (SNI 03-7065(2005))	20
Figure 2. 3 Estimated Water Demand Load Curve for UBAP (SNI 03-7065(2005))	32
Figure 2. 4 Pipe Isometry	36
Figure 3. 1 Hospital Road Sketch	
Figure 3. 2 Level of Service A	
Figure 3. 3 Level of Service B	64
Figure 3. 5 Level of Service D	65
Figure 3. 6 Level of Service E	
Figure 3. 7 Level of Service F	
Figure 3. 8 Hospital Parking Area	
Figure 3. 9 Parking Area Sketch Planning	70
Figure 4. 1 Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)	
Figure 4. 2 Gantt Chart	131
Figure 4. 3 Network Diagram	132
Figure 4. 4 S Curve	133
Figure 4. 5 Distribution of Workers	134
Figure 4. 6 Distribution of Workers	135
Figure 4. 7 Distribution of Workers	136
Figure 4. 8 Distribution of Workers	137

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2. 1 Maximum Number of Fixture Units (UBAP)	18
Table 2. 2 Statistical Parameters For Determining The Type Of Distribution	27
Table 2. 3 k Value for Pearson Type III Log Distribution	28
Table 2. 4 Surface Flow Coefficient (C)	29
Table 2. 5 Calculation of Water Needs Based on Plumbing Tools	31
Table 2. 6 Floor Area Based on Number of Occupants with Unknown Data on Numb	er
of Occupants	33
Table 2. 7 Maximum Rainfall Over 10 Years	38
Table 2. 8 Calculation of Rainfall Statistical Parameters	39
Table 2. 9 Realization of Requirements for Normal Distribution	40
Table 2. 10 Realization of Requirements for Log Normal Distribution	40
Table 2. 11 Realization of Requirements for Gumbel Type 1 Distribution	41
Table 2. 12 Log Pearson Distribution Type III Calculations	41
Table 2. 13 K value for Log Pearson Distribution Type III	
Table 2. 14 Re-Period Table	43
Table 2. 15 Daily rainfall Table	
Table 2. 16 Discharge Calculations	43
Table 3. 1 EMP for Urban Road Divided and One Way	
Table 3. 2 EMP for Undivided Urban Road	54
Table 3. 3 Traffic Volume From North-South	55
Table 3. 4 Traffic Volume From South-North	56
Table 3. 5 Base Capacity Table	58
Table 3. 6 Widening Cause Factor Table	58
Table 3. 7 Separator Adjustment Factor Table	59
Table 3. 8 Side Barriers Factor Table	59
Table 3. 9 City Size Factor Table	60
Table 3. 10 Study Location	62
Table 3. 11 Parking Space Requirement Gauge	67
Table 3. 12 Road Level of Service Gauge	71
Table 4.1 Unit Price Analysis	84

Table 4. 2 Recapitulation of Budget Plan	128
Table 4. 3 Duration Estimation	129
Table 4. 4 Mother and Child Hospital Bouwplank Installation	138
Table 4. 5 Medika Tias Hospital Cirebon Bouwplank Installation	139
Table 4. 6 Mother and Child Hospital Project Budget Plan	139
Table 4. 7 RSUD Depok City Project Budget Plan	140



TABLE OF APPENDIX

BOQ Hospital

UBAP Calculation

Isometric clean water pipe room Radiology, Pharmacy, Laboratory, Inpatient, Obstetrics and ICU

Isometri Clean water Hall, Management and CSSD room

Isometry of Clean Water Polyclinic

Architectural Design

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

A = Wet Cross-Sectional Area (m)

A = Drainage Area (km)

Atadah = Area of Tadah Field (m2)

Atotal = Total Area of pedestal and well wall (m)

B = Channel Base Width (m)

C = Road Section Capacity (smp/hour)

C = Hazen-Williams coefficient

C = Rainwater Runoff Coefficient

C1 = Constant

C2 = Constant

Tsk = Coefficient of Extinction

CMAA = Construction Management Association of America

Cs = Coefisen Slope

Ctadah = Runoff Coefficient of the Tadah Field

Cv = Coefficient of Variation

D = Pipe Diameter (m)

DS = Degree of Saturation

EMP = Passenger Car Equivalent

g = Acceleration of Gravity

h = Water Height (m)

H = Head Total (m)

h1 = Minor Loss

Ha = Static Head

hf = Major Loss

hf = Pressure Loss / Head Loss (m)

HSPK = Unit Price of Principal Activity

Hsumur = Planned Well Height (m)

Hv = Head Velocity

HV = Heavy Vehicle

It = Rainfall Intensity for Long Rain t (mm/h)

k = Loss Coefficient

K = Soil Permeability Coefficient (m3/day)

Kh = Coefficient of Permeability of Soil on The Well Bed (m)

KP = Planning Criteria

KRP = Parking Space Requirement

Kv = Coefficient of Permeability of Soil on Well Walls (m3/day)

L = Pipe Length (m)

LV = Light Vehicle

MC = Motorcycle

MKJI = Manual Kapasitas Jalan Indonesia

n = Amount of Data

n = Manning coefficient

P = Circumference of the Wet Channel (m)

P = Pump Power (watts)

PP = Peraturan Pemerintah

Q = Flow Discharge on line (m3/s)

Q = Pump capacity (m3/s)

Qd = Total Water Requirement Within One Day (m3/h)

Qh = Average Effective Water Requirement Per Hour (m3/h)

Qh-max = Peak hour requirement (m3/h)

Qm-max = Peak requirement (m3/min)

Qp = Peak Requirement (m3/min)

Qpu = Filler Pump Capacity (m3/min)

Qs = Service pipe capacity (m3/h)

R = Finger - Hydraulic Finger (m)

R = Average Daily Rainfall (L/m2/day)

R24 = Maximum Rainfall For 24 hours (mm)

RAB = Budget Plan

RKS = Work Plan and Terms

S = Channel Tilt

s = Distance (km)

s = Standard Deviation

SMP = Passenger Car Units

SNI = Indonesian National Standard

SRP = Units of Parking Space

t = Length of Precipitation (hours)

T = Average Water Usage Period Within One Time Day (hours)

te = Effective Rain Duration (hours)

Tp = Peak Needs Timeframe (minutes)

Tpu = Working TimeFrame of Filler Pump (minutes)

UBAP = Load Unit plumbing tool

Act = Statute

v = Speed (km/s)

V = Flow Rate of Water in The Channel (m/s)

Vab = Volume of Flood Contribution to Be Accommodated by Infiltration

Wells (m3)

VE = Effective volume of roof tank (m3)

Vp = Peak volume

Vrsp = Volume of Pervasive Rainwater (m3)

Xi = Maximum Daily Rainfall in a Given Year

 \tilde{x} = Average Rainfall

 ρ = Density of Water