

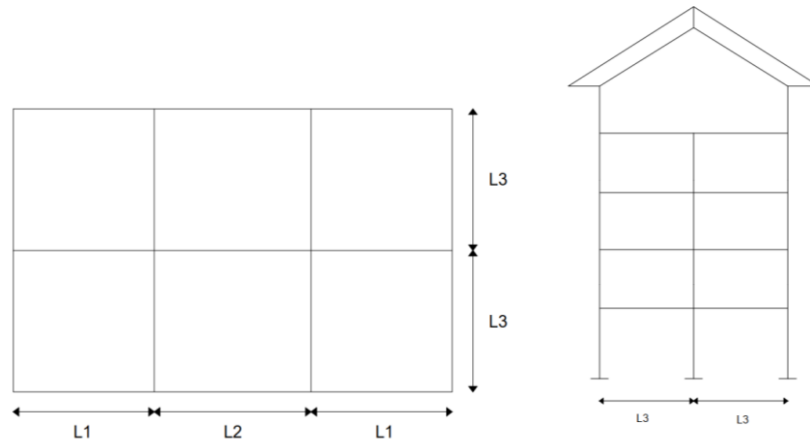
BAB II PERANCANGAN BANGUNAN GEDUNG

2.1 Detail Perancangan

Pada praktik perancangan Gedung sudah disediakan detail perancangan yang digunakan untuk merancang bangunan. Bangunan 5 lantai terbuat dari struktur beton bertulang dengan fondasi telapak. Bentuk atap pelana dengan rangka atap baja dan penutup atap dari genteng ringan. Bangunan termasuk Kategori Desain Seismik (KDS) B.

Kemiringan atap	: 35°
L1	: 4,5 m
L2	: 5 m
L3	: 4,5 m
Tinggi antar lantai	: 3 m
Tekanan tiup angin	: 25kg/m ²
Jenis sambungan	: Baut dengan mutu baut A-325 (Fu = 825 MPa)
Mutu beton	: 25 MPa
Mutu tulangan baja	: 240 MPa ($\emptyset \leq 12$ mm) dan 400 MPa ($\emptyset > 12$ mm)
Kedalaman tanah keras	: 2 m
Berat volume tanah	: 16 KN/m ³
Daya dukung tanah	: 220 KN/m ²
Mutu baja profil	: BJ37

Portal beton bertulang dirancang sebagai SRMPB (Sistem Rangka Pemikul Momen Biasa) dan perhitungan rangka atao menggunakan beban mati, beban hidup dan beban angin.



Gambar 2.1 Denah Bangunan

2.2 Perancangan Gording

a) Jarak Gording

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ bentang kuda-kuda}}{\text{sisi miring kuda-kuda}}$$

$$\text{sisi miring kuda-kuda} = 5,6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$X = \frac{\text{sisi miring kuda-kuda}}{4} = 1,4 \text{ m}$$

b) Pembebanan gording

$$\text{Beban Mati (Dead Load)} = 0,2976 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{Beban Hidup (Live Load)} = 1 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{Beban Angin (Wind Load)} = 0,105 \text{ KNm}$$

c) Kombinasi beban

Menggunakan peraturan SNI 03-1729-2015 sebagai berikut :

$$\text{Kombinasi 3} : M = 1,2D + 1,6La + 0,8W$$

$$M_{uz} = 2,7673 \text{ KNm} \quad ; \quad M_{uy} = 0,5613 \text{ KNm}$$

(Rencanan momen gording diambil dari nilai terbesar)

d) Desain Gording

Menggunakan profil $C_{150 \times 50 \times 20 \times 3,2}$

Mutu Baja BJ37

$$F_u = 370 \text{ Mpa} ; F_y = 240 \text{ Mpa} ; F_r = 70 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{B}{t} = 15,625$$

$$\lambda_r = \frac{370}{\sqrt{F_y - F_r}} = 28,3777$$

$$\lambda_p = \frac{170}{\sqrt{F_y}} = 10,973$$

penampang profil kanan tidak kompak

karena $\lambda_p < \lambda < \lambda_r$

$$Z_z = 45427,65 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_z = 37400 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Z_y = 4777,534 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$S_y = 8198 \text{ mm}^3$$

Momen nominal terhadap sumbu kuat (Mnz)

$$M_{pz} = F_y \times Z_z = 240 \times 45427,6273 = 10,9026 \text{ KNm} < 1,5 F_y \cdot S_z = 13,464 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_r = 0,7 \times F_y \times S_z = 6,2832 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_{nz} = M_p - (M_p - M_r) \frac{\lambda - \lambda_p}{\lambda_r - \lambda_p}$$

$$= 9,668 \text{ KNm}$$

Momen nominal terhadap sumbu man (Mny)

$$M_{py} = F_y \times Z_y = 240 \times 11943,8351 = 2,8665 \text{ KNm} < 1,5 F_u \cdot S_y = 2,9484 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_{ry} = 1,3759 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_{ny} = M_p - (M_p - M_r) \frac{\lambda - \lambda_p}{\lambda_r - \lambda_p}$$

$$= 2,4681 \text{ KNm}$$

Kontrol Penampang

$$\frac{M_{uz}}{\phi M_{uz}} + \frac{M_{uy}}{\phi M_{uy}} \leq 1$$

$$\text{Kombinasi 2} = 0,314 \leq 1$$

$$\text{Kombinasi 3} = 0,571 \leq 1$$

Kontrol Lendutan

$$\delta y = 8,8778 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta z = 1,134 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta &= \sqrt{\delta y^2 + \delta z^2} < \frac{L}{240} \\ &= 8,9499 \text{ mm} < 20,833 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{ok}) \end{aligned}$$

2.3 Perencanaan Kuda-Kuda

Profil kuda-kuda 2L 50x50x5

a) Beban Kuda-kuda

Beban mati sebelah atas:

$$\text{Beban mati sebelah atap} = 0,998 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Berat gording} = 0,3211 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Berat sagrod} = 0,09 \text{ KN}$$

Berat sendiri batang kuda-kuda dihitung menggunakan *software* SAP

$$\rho \text{ beban mati} = 1,4091 \text{ KN}$$

Beban mati sebelah bawah:

Berat sendiri batang kuda-kuda dihitung menggunakan *software* SAP

$$\text{Berat langit-langit penggantung} = 1,197 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Beban Hidup (La)} = 1 \text{ KN}$$

Beban Angin:

$$\text{Tekanan tiup angin} = 0,25 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Sudut} = 35^\circ$$

$$\text{Koefisien tiup angin} = 0,02 \times \alpha - 0,08 = 0,3 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Koefisien hisap angin} = 0,4 \text{ KN}$$

Wtiup (Wt)

$$W_t = 0,25 \times 0,3 \times (1,4 \times 4,75) = 0,4988 \text{ KN}$$

$$W_{th} = W_t \times \cos \alpha = 0,2861 \text{ KN}$$

$$W_{tv} = W_t \times \sin \alpha = 0,4086 \text{ KN}$$

Whisap (Wh)

$$W_h = 0,25 \times 0,4 (1,4 \times 4,75) = 0,665 \text{ KN}$$

$$W_{hh} = W_h \times \cos \alpha = 0,63814 \text{ KN}$$

$$W_{hv} = W_h \times \sin \alpha = 0,5447 \text{ KN}$$

b) Batang Kuda-kuda

$$F_y = 240 \text{ MPa}$$

$$r_{\min} = 1,5205 \text{ cm}$$

$$E = 2 \times 10^5$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{Lk}{\pi r_{\min}} \times \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}}$$

$$A_g = 9,604 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\lambda_c = 0,5474 < 1,2$$

$$L_k = 1292,7 \text{ mm}$$

$$W = \frac{1,43}{1,6 \times 0,9375 \lambda_c}$$

$$A_{\text{total}} = 9,604 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 1,4714$$

$$d = 0,0191 \text{ m}$$

$$I_y_{\text{total}} = 58,1298 \text{ cm}^4$$

Batang tekan:

$$N_n = A_g \times \frac{f_y}{w}$$

$$N_n = 156,6508 \text{ KN}$$

$$\Phi N_n \geq N_u$$

$$0,85 \times 156,6508 \geq 69,934$$

$$133,1532 \geq 69,934 \quad (\text{Aman})$$

Batang Tarik:

$$N_n = A_g \times F_y$$

$$N_n = 230,496 \text{ KN}$$

$$\Phi N_n \geq N_u$$

$$0,9 \times 230,496 \geq 69,934$$

$$207,4464 \geq 69,934 \quad (\text{Aman})$$

2.4 Perencanaan Sambungan Baut

a) Sambungan Baut

$$\text{Diameter baut } 1/2'' = 15,875 \text{ mm (Mutu A-325)}$$

$$F_u = 825 \text{ MPa}$$

$$r_1 = 0,4 \text{ (baut dengan ulir)}$$

$$\Phi = 0,75$$

b) Kuat Geser Baut

$$A_b = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \pi d_b^2 = 188,205 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$V_n = r_1 \times F_u \times A_b = 621,076 \text{ KN}$$

$$V_d = \Phi V_n = 476,807 \text{ KN}$$

c) Jumlah Baut

$$n = \frac{P}{V_d} = \frac{139,56}{314,325} = 0,4439 \approx 2 \text{ buah baut minimal}$$

d) Jarak Baut

Jarak minimal 4 cm

Jarak maksimal 6 cm

2.5 Perencanaan Pelat Lantai

a) Perhitungan beban pelat lantai

$$\text{Beban mati} = 4 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Beban hidup} = 4,79 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$W_u \text{ lantai} = 1,2DL + 1,6LL = 12,464 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

b) Pemeriksaan luasan terbesar

$$\frac{L_y}{L_x} = \frac{5000}{4500} = 1,1 < 2 \text{ (Pelat dua arah)}$$

$$\text{Tebal pelat} = 110 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Selimut beton} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0,85 \rightarrow F_c' = 20 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Tulangan } \Phi 12 \text{ mm ; } F_y = 240 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$d_x = 84 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_y = 72 \text{ mm}$$

c) Menghitung momen yang terjadi

$$M = 0,001 \times W_u \times L \times k$$

$$M_{Lx} = 10,601 \text{ KNm} \quad ; \quad M_{tx} = 10,601 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M_{Ly} = 9,339 \text{ KNm} \quad ; \quad M_{ty} = 9,339 \text{ KNm}$$

d) Perencanaan penulangan pelat

Tabel 2.1 Penulangan Pelat Lantai

Tulangan	Arah X (mm)	Arah Y (mm)
Tumpuan	P12-150	P12-150
Lapangan	P12-150	P12-150
Susut	P8-200	P8-200

2.6 Perencanaan Tangga

a) Denah ruang tangga

$$L1 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Jumlah anak tangga} = 20 \text{ buah}$$

$$L2 = \frac{1}{2} L1 = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$L3 = (\frac{1}{2} \times n - 1) A = 2,7 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Optrade} = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Sudut kemiringan tangga (n)}$$

$$\text{Antrade} = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{o}{A} = 26,565^\circ$$

Tebal pelat yang direncanakan (t) = 130 mm

b) Penulangan tangga

Tabel 2.2 Hasil Perancangan Tulangan Tangga

Lapangan	D16-150 mm
Tumpuan	D16-200 mm
Susut	P8-150 mm

c) Penulangan balok bordes

Dimensi balok bordes b = 250 mm ; h = 400 mm ; d = 342 mm

Tabel 2.3 Hasil Perancangan Tulangan Balok Bordes

Penulangan Tekan	3D16
Penulangan Tarik	3D16
Sengkang	P10-150 mm

2.7 Analisis Beban Gempa

a) Analisis gaya gempa statis equivalen

$$SDs = 0,25 \text{ detik}$$

$$SD1 = 0,085 \text{ detik}$$

b) Menentukan KDs

Fungsi bangunan = Gedung pertemuan (Kategori III)

Kategori resiko = B

Faktor keamanan (I_c) = 1,25

c) Sistem struktur SRPMB

$$R = 3$$

$$\Omega_0 = 3$$

$$C_d = 2,5$$

d) Periode fundamental

$$C_t = 0,0466$$

$$X = 0,9$$

$$T_a = C_t \times h^x = 0,597 \text{ detik}$$

Karena $SD1 < 0,1$ maka, $C_u = 1,7$

$$C_u \times T_a = 1,015 \text{ detik}$$

e) Menentukan faktor respon gempa C_s

$$C_s = \frac{SDs}{(R/I_c)} = 0,104$$

$$C_s \text{ maks} = \frac{SDs}{T (R/I_c)} = 0,035$$

$$C_s \text{ min} = 0,44 SDs \times I_e \geq 0,01$$

$$= 0,014 \geq 0,01$$

Digunakan $c_s = 0,35$

f) Berat efektif bangunan (W)

Tabel 2.4 Berat Efektif Bangunan

Lantai	Beban Mati (KN)			Beban Hidup	W (KN)
	Balok	Pelat Lantai	E Vertikal		
4	206,64	453,6	1128,744	642,132	2431,116
3	206,64	453,6	815,745	609,132	2085,117
2	206,64	453,6	893,505	609,132	2162,877
1	206,64	453,6	1438,005	609,132	2707,377
Total					9386,377

g) Gaya geser gempa

$$V_s = C_s \times W$$

$$= 328,527 \text{ KN}$$

Distribusi gaya lateral perlantai

$$T = 0,597 \text{ detik}$$

$$0,5 < T < 2,5 ; \text{ maka } k = 0,25 T + 0,75 = 1,0485$$

Tabel 2.5 Distribusi Gaya Lateral Perlantai

Lantai	W _i (KN)	H _i	W _i x H _i ^k	F _i
4	2431,116	14	38683,07	129,38
3	2085,117	11	25765,05	86,18
2	2162,877	8	19139,11	64,01
1	2707,377	5	14635,88	48,95
Total			$\Sigma = 98223,09$	$\Sigma = 328,53$

Kontrol simpang antar lapangan

$$\Delta n = \frac{C_d(\delta e_n - \delta e_{n-1})}{I_e} \quad c_d = 2,5 \text{ \& } I_e = 1,25$$

Tabel 2.6 Simpangan Antar Tingkat Arah x

Lantai	Hsx (KN)	δe (mm)	$\delta e - \delta e_{n-1}$	Δn (mm)	Δa (mm)
4	3	15,452	2,551	5,102	45
3	3	12,901	3,344	6,688	45
2	3	9,557	4,011	8,022	45
1	5	5,546	5,5466	11,092	75

$$\Delta n < \Delta a \quad (\text{Ok})$$

Tabel 2.7 Simpangan Antar Tingkat Arah y

Lantai	Hsx (KN)	δe (mm)	$\delta e - \delta e_{n-1}$	Δn (mm)	Δa (mm)
4	3	12,54	1,948	3,896	45
3	3	10,592	2,599	5,198	45
2	3	7,993	3,207	6,414	45
1	5	4,786	4,786	9,572	75

$$\Delta n < \Delta a \quad (\text{Ok})$$

2.8 Estimasi Dimensi

a) Dimensi balok

$$h = 400 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 250 \text{ mm}$$

b) Dimensi kolom

$$\text{Lantai 4} = \text{K400} \times 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Lantai 3} = \text{K400} \times 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Lantai 2} = \text{K500} \times 500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Lantai 1} = \text{K500} \times 500 \text{ mm}^2$$

c) Dimensi pelat lantai

$$\text{Tebal pelat lantai} = 110 \text{ mm}$$

2.9 Perancangan Balok

Perancangan penulangan balok

$$\begin{array}{ll} f'c & = 25 \text{ MPa} & \text{selimut beton} & = 40 \text{ mm} \\ f_y & = 400 \text{ MPa} & d_{\text{senggang}} & = 10 \text{ mm} \\ b & = 250 \text{ mm} & d_{\text{tulangan}} & = 22 \text{ mm} \\ h & = 450 \text{ mm} \end{array}$$

berdasarkan analisis Etabs diperoleh

$$M \text{ Tumpuan (+)} = 62,035 \text{ KNm}$$

$$M \text{ Lapangan (-)} = 97,231 \text{ KNm}$$

$$d = n - d' = 400 - (40 + 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 22) = 339 \text{ mm}$$

a) Tulangan Tumpuan

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1,4}{f_y} = 0,0035$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{\sqrt{f'c'}}{4f_y} = 0,003125$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0,429 \times \frac{0,85 \times f'c' \times \beta}{f_y} = 0,019$$

Asumsi $\phi = 0,9$

$$M_u = 62,035 \text{ KNm}$$

$$K = \frac{M_u}{\phi b d^3} = 2,399 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{0,85 f'c'}{f_y} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2k}{0,45 f'c'}} \right) \\ &= 0,006381 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho > \rho_{\min} \quad ; \quad \rho < \rho_{\max} \text{ (Tulangan Tunggal)}$$

$$\text{jumlah tulangan (n)} = \frac{\rho b d}{\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2} = 1,42 \approx 2 \text{ buah}$$

Digunakan 2D22

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \frac{b - (2 \times \text{selimut} + 2(d \text{ senggang}) + 4 (d \text{ tulangan}))}{n \text{ tulangan} - 1} \\ &= 106 \text{ mm} > 25 \text{ mm (Memenuhi)} \end{aligned}$$

$$d_s \text{ aktual} = 61 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 339 \text{ mm}$$

cek $\phi Mn > Mu$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0,85 f_c' b} = 57,243 \text{ mm}$$

$$Mn = A_s f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = 94,388 \text{ KNm}$$

$$C = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = 67,345 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_t = \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) \times 0,003 = 0,0121 > 0,005 \text{ Terkendali Tarik}$$

Cek:

$$\phi = 0,9$$

$$\phi Mn > Mu = 84,949 > 62,035 \text{ (Ok)}$$

b) Tulangan Lapangan

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{1,4}{f_y} = 0,0035$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \frac{\sqrt{f_c'}}{4f_y} = 0,00312$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0,429 \times \frac{0,85 \times f_c' \times \beta}{f_y} = 0,019$$

Asumsi $\phi = 0,9$

$$Mu = 97,231 \text{ KNm}$$

$$K = \frac{Mu}{\phi b d^3} = 3,76 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{0,85 f_c'}{f_y} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2k}{0,45 f_c'}} \right)$$

$$= 0,0104$$

$\rho > \rho_{\min}$; $\rho < \rho_{\max}$ (Tulangan Tunggal)

$$\text{jumlah tulangan (n)} = \frac{\rho b d}{\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2} = 2,319 \approx 3 \text{ buah}$$

Digunakan 3D22

$$X = \frac{b - (2 \times \text{selimut} + 2(d \text{ sengkang}) + 4 (d \text{ tulangan}))}{n \text{ tulangan} - 1}$$
$$= 42 \text{ mm} > 25 \text{ mm (Memenuhi)}$$

$$d_s = 61 \text{ mm} \qquad \text{As aktual} = 3 \times 0,25 \pi d^2$$

$$d = 339 \text{ mm} \qquad = 1140,398 \text{ mm}$$

cek $\phi M_n > M_u$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0,85 f_c' b} = 82,865 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_n = A_s f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = 135,054 \text{ KNm}$$

$$C = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = 101,018 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_t = \left(\frac{d - c}{c} \right) \times 0,003 = 0,007068 > 0,005 \text{ Terkendali Tarik}$$

Cek:

$$\phi = 0,9$$

$$\phi M_n > M_u = 121,549 > 97,231 \text{ (Ok)}$$

c) Tulangan Geser

Tumpuan:

$$V_u \text{ Etabs} = 111,322 \text{ KN} \qquad V_s \text{ maks} = 0,66 \sqrt{f_c'} b w$$

d

$$V_c = 0,17 \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} b w d = 279,675 \text{ KN}$$

$$= 72,038 \text{ KN}$$

Maka $V_s < V_s \text{ maks}$ (Ok)

$$V_s = \frac{V_u}{\phi} - V_c = 76,391 \text{ KN}$$

Digunakan 2P10

$$2P10 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2 = 157,08 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = \frac{av fy d}{Vs} = 167,3 \approx 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$s \text{ maks} = \frac{d}{2} = 169,5 \text{ mm}$$

Maka digunakan 2P10 - 150

Lapangan:

$$Vu \text{ Etabs} = 76,3 \text{ KN}$$

$$Vs \text{ maks} = 0,66\sqrt{fc'} bw$$

d

$$Vc = 0,17 \lambda \sqrt{fc'} bw d = 72,038 \text{ KN}$$

$$= 279,675 \text{ KN}$$

Maka $Vs < Vs \text{ maks}$ (Ok)

$$Vs = \frac{Vu}{\phi} - Vc = 29,695 \text{ KN}$$

Digunakan 2P10

$$2P10 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 10^2 = 157,08 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = \frac{av fy d}{Vs} = 430,376 \text{ mm}$$

$$s \text{ maks} = \frac{d}{2} = 169,5 \approx 150 \text{ mm}$$

Maka digunakan 2P10 - 150

2.10 Perancangan Kolom

Perancangan Penulangan Kolom (500x500) ; tinggi kolom (3m)

Data Etabs

$$Mu2 = 106,67 \text{ KN}$$

$$Mu3 = 122 \text{ KN}$$

$$\phi \text{ Tulangan Longitudinal} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$fy = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\phi \text{ Tulangan Transversal} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$Pu = 1590,379$$

KN

$$fc' = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$Vu = 44,594 \text{ KN}$$

$$34 \times 12 \frac{ml}{m^2} = 162,5 \text{ mm} > 40 \text{ mm (Kolom Pendek)}$$

$$Mu \text{ Ekuivalen} = Muy + Mux \frac{b}{h} \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} \right) = 179,438 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{Nod} = \frac{Pu}{fc' b h} = 0,485$$

$$\text{Mod} = \frac{M_u}{f_c' b h} = 0,525$$

Berdasarkan diagram interaksi kolom didapatkan $\rho = 1\%$

$$\text{As Total} = \rho \times A_g = 2500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{As Tulangan} = 0,25 \pi d^2 = 490,874 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$N \text{ tulangan} = \frac{\text{As Total}}{\text{As Tulangan}} = 5,09 \approx 8 \text{ buah}$$

Digunakan 8D25

Tinjauan terhadap geser:

$$V_c = 0,17 \left(1 + \frac{M_u}{14A_g} \right) \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d = 140,689 \text{ KN}$$

$$\phi V_c > V_u = 0,75 \times 140,689 > 44,594 \text{ (Ok)}$$

$$s \text{ maks} = \frac{d}{2} = 168,75 \text{ mm} \approx 150 \text{ mm}$$

digunakan D10 - 150

2.11 Perencanaan Pondasi

Pada perencanaan bangunan 5 lantai ini pada bagian pondasi menggunakan pondasi telapak. Berikut perencanaan pondasinya:

$$\text{Daya dukung tanah } \sigma = 220 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Berat volume tanah } \gamma = 16 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Selimut beton} = 50 \text{ mm (SNI 03-247-2012)}$$

a) Penentuan dimensi pondasi

$$\text{Berat pondasi} = 24 \times 0,5 = 12 \text{ KN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Berat tanah urug} = (2,5 - 0,5) 16 = 32 \text{ KN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Berat total} = 44 \text{ KN/m}^3$$

$$a \text{ (gedung pertemuan)} = 4,79 \text{ KN/m}^3$$

$$\sigma \text{ netto} = \sigma \text{ tanah} - \gamma \text{ beton (h)} - \gamma \text{ tanah (H - h)} - q$$

$$= 220 - 12 - 32 - 4,79$$

$$= 171,21 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

Didapat dari aplikasi Etabs

$$\text{PDL} = 780,4406 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$\text{PLL} = 408,6563 \text{ KN/m}$$

b) Luas telapak yang diperoleh

$$A \text{ perlu} = \frac{PDL + PLL}{\sigma \text{ netto}} = 6,9543 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Diambil } b = h = \sqrt{6,9543} = 2,64 \approx 28 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Maka } A = 2,8 \times 2,8 = 7,84 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = 7,84 \text{ m}^2 > 6,9543 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (Ok)}$$

c) Beban terfaktor

Dari Etabs diperoleh $P_u = 1590,3789 \text{ KN}$

$$q_n = \sigma \text{ netto} = \frac{P_u}{A \text{ perlu}} = 202,854 \text{ KN/m}^2$$

d) Tinggi efektif pondasi

Asumsi $\Phi = 19 \text{ mm}$

$$D = 500 - (50 + 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 19) = 430,5 \text{ mm}$$

e) Pemeriksaan kuat geser

Geser 1 arah

$$x = \frac{2,8 - 0,5}{2} = 0,4305 \approx 0,72 \text{ m}$$

$$V_u = q_n \times A' = 202,854 \times 2,8 \times 0,72 = 408,954 \text{ KN}$$

$$V_c = 0,17 \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} b_w d = 1024,59 \text{ KN}$$

Cek:

$$\phi V_c > V_u = 0,75 \times 1024,59 > 408,954 \text{ (Ok)}$$

Geser 2arah

$$V_u = q_u \times A' = 1414,704 \text{ KN}$$

$$b_0 = 2(c_1 + d) + 2(c_2 + d)$$

$$= 3,722 \text{ m}$$

$$V_{c1} = 0,33 \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} b_0 d = 2643,83 \text{ KN}$$

$$V_{c2} = 0,083 \left(\frac{\alpha_s \times d}{b_0} + 2 \right) \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} b_0 d$$

$$= 4404,756 \text{ KN}$$

$$V_{c3} = 0,17 \left(1 + \frac{2}{\beta} \right) \lambda \sqrt{f_c'} b_0 d$$

$$= 4085,919 \text{ KN}$$

V_c menentukan 2643,83 KN (terkecil)

Syarat

$$\phi V_c > V_u = 1982,873 > 1414,704 \text{ (Ok)}$$

f) Tulangan lentur

$x = 0,9$ per satu meter lebar

$$q_u = 202,854 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$M_u = \frac{1}{2} q_u \times 2 = 134,137 \text{ KNm}$$

Asumsi $\phi = 0,9$

$$K = \frac{M_u}{\phi b d^2} = 0,804$$

$$\rho = \frac{0,85 f_c'}{f_y} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2k}{0,85 f_c'}} \right] = 0,00205$$

g) Luas tulangan

$$A_s = \rho b d = 882,325 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s \text{ min}} = 0,0018 b h = 900 \text{ mm}^2$$

Dipilih yang terbesar yaitu 900 mm^2

$$\text{Jarak spasi} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 16^2 \times 1000}{1006,724} = 223,402 \approx 200 \text{ mm}$$

Maka digunakan D16 - 200

h) Tulangan susut

$$A_{s \text{ min}} = 900 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s = \frac{1}{2} \times 900 = 450 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Jarak spasi (s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \pi \times 12^2 \times 1000}{450} = 251,32 \approx 250 \text{ mm}$$

Maka digunakan D12 - 250