

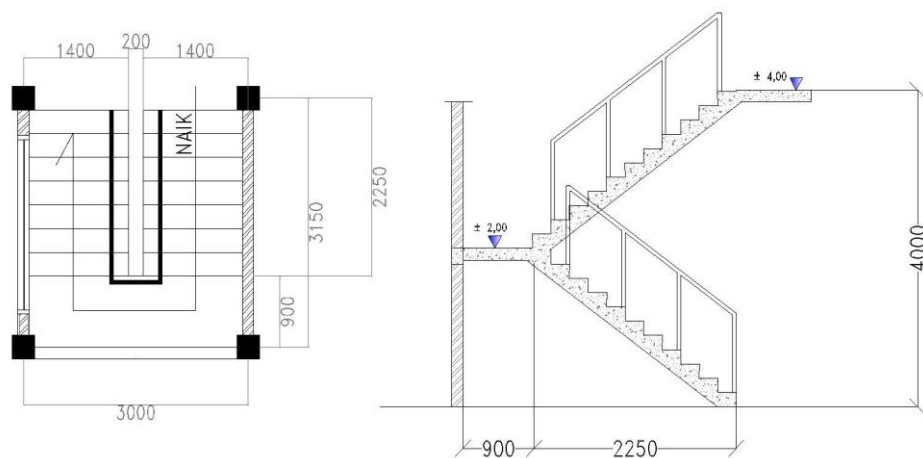
## BAB VII

### PERENCANAAN TANGGA

#### 7.1 Dasar Perencanaan

Dalam hal ini tangga direncanakan menggunakan beton bertulang dengan mutu  $f'c = 25$  dan mutu baja  $f_y = 240$  MPa. Perhitungan tangga ini meliputi perhitungan pembebanan, statika, perhitungan beton berdasarkan peraturan yang berlaku. Estimasi beban untuk menentukan besarnya beban yang bekerja pada tangga didasarkan pada peraturan pembebanan Indonesia untuk gedung (PMI) tahun 1983.

Perhitungan tulangan dihitung dengan pembebanan tetap, hal ini dimaksudkan untuk memperoleh luas tulangan yang terbesar. Perhitungan ini berdasarkan SKSNI T15-1991-03 TABEL 5.1 h dan table 2.2a buku Perencanaan Beton Bertulang (Gideon.4).



**Gambar 7.1 Rencana Tangga**

**a. Ruang Yang Dipakai**

- Panjang : 315 cm
- Lebar : 300 cm
- Tinggi antar lantai : 400 cm
- Tinggi bordes : 200 cm

**b. Perhitungan Ukuran Tangga**

- Perencanaan tinggi *optrede* (O) : 18 cm
- Jumlah *Optrede* :  $200/18 = 11,11$  buah  $\approx 12$  buah
- Lebar *Antrede* (A) : 30 cm

**c. Perhitungan Tangga dan Bordes**

- Lebar Bordes : 90 cm
- Panjang Bordes : 300 cm
- Panjang Tangga : 400 cm
- Sudut Kemiringan Tangga

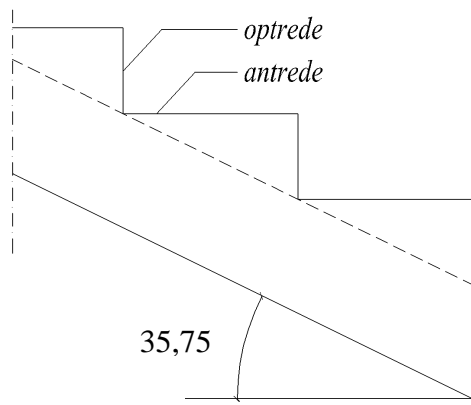
$$\alpha = \arctan \frac{\text{Tinggi.Optrede}}{\text{Lebar.Antrede}}$$

$$= \arctan \frac{18}{25}$$

$$\alpha = 35,75^\circ$$

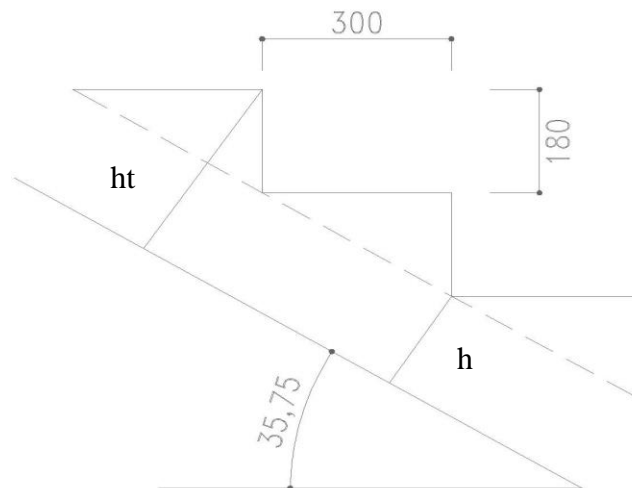
$$\sin \alpha = 0,58$$

$$\cos \alpha = 0,81$$



## 7.2 Estimasi Pembebanan

$h = 18 \text{ cm}$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\sin 54,25 = \frac{a}{18}$$

$$a = 0,812 \times 18$$

$$a = 14,616 \text{ cm}$$

$$ht = h + a$$

$$= 18 + 14,616$$

$$= 32,616 \text{ cm}$$

### 7.2.1 Analisa Pembebanan Plat Lantai

#### a. Beban Mati

- berat sendiri plat tangga :  $0,15 \times 24 = 3,60 \text{ kN/m}^2$
  - berat spesi :  $0,02 \times 21 = 0,42 \text{ kN/m}^2$
  - berat tegel :  $0,02 \times 24 = 0,48 \text{ kN/m}^2$
  - berat handrail (perkiraan sendiri) :  $0,10 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- 
- $W_D = 4,60 \text{ kN/m}^2$

#### b. Beban Hidup ( $W_L$ ) = $2,50 \text{ kN/m}^2$

#### c. Beban Berfaktor ( $W_u$ )

$$\begin{aligned}W_u &= 1,2 \cdot W_D + 1,6 \cdot W_L \\ &= 1,2 \times 4,60 + 1,6 \times 2,50 \\ &= 9,520 \text{ kN/m}^2\end{aligned}$$

### 7.2.2 Analisa Pembebanan Plat Bordes

#### a. Beban Mati

- berat sendiri plat tangga :  $0,15 \times 24 = 3,60 \text{ kN/m}^2$
  - berat spesi :  $0,02 \times 21 = 0,42 \text{ kN/m}^2$
  - berat tegel :  $0,02 \times 24 = 0,48 \text{ kN/m}^2$
  - berat handrail :  $0,10 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- 
- $W_D = 4,60 \text{ kN/m}^2$

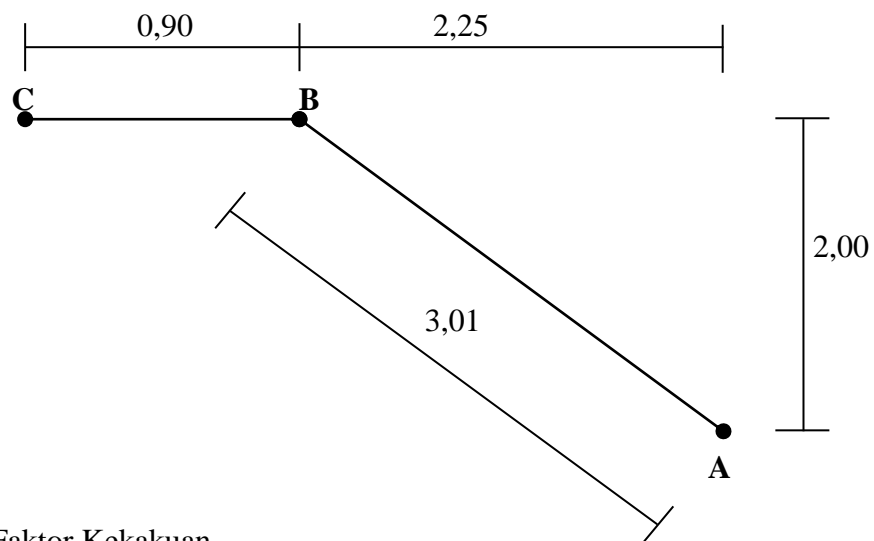
#### b. Beban Hidup ( $W_L$ ) = $2,50 \text{ kN/m}^2$

**c. Beban Berfaktor (Wu)**

$$\begin{aligned}W_u &= 1,2 \cdot W_D + 1,6 \cdot W_L \\ &= 1,2 \times 4,60 + 1,6 \times 2,50 \\ &= 9,520 \text{ kN/m}^2\end{aligned}$$

**7.3 Analisa Statika**

Untuk mempermudah perhitungan momen dan gaya – gaya dalam, tumpuan pada tangga dianggap jepit dan tumpuan pada balok bordes dianggap sendi dengan menganggap tangga dan bordes sebagai elemen.



- Faktor Kekakuan

$$\begin{aligned}K_{CB} &= \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4EI}{0,9} \\ &= 4,4 EI\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K_{BA} &= \frac{4EI}{L} = \frac{4EI}{3,01} \\ &= 1,33 EI\end{aligned}$$

$$K_{CB} : K_{BA} = 4,4 : 1,33$$

- Faktor Distribusi

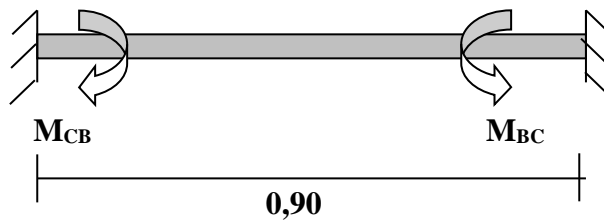
$$\mu_{BC} = \frac{4,4}{4,4 + 1,33} = 0,768$$

$$\mu_{BA} = \frac{1,33}{4,4 + 1,33} = 0,232$$

$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} +$$

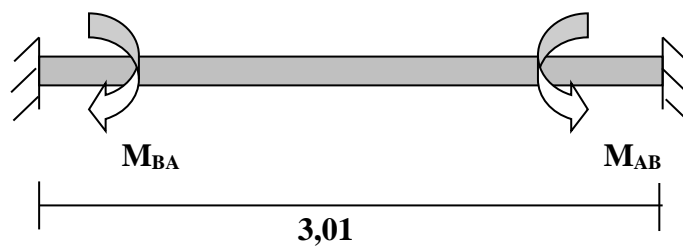
1,00

- Momen Primer



$$\begin{aligned} M_{CB} &= \frac{1}{12} \times q \times l^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \times 952 \times 0,9^2 \\ &= 142,8 \text{ kgm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{BC} &= -\frac{1}{12} \times q \times l^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{12} \times 952 \times 0,9^2 \\ &= -142,8 \text{ kgm} \end{aligned}$$



$$M_{BA} = \frac{1}{12} \times q \times \cos \alpha \times l^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \times 952 \times 0,81 \times 3,01^2$$

$$= 582,202 \text{ kgm}$$

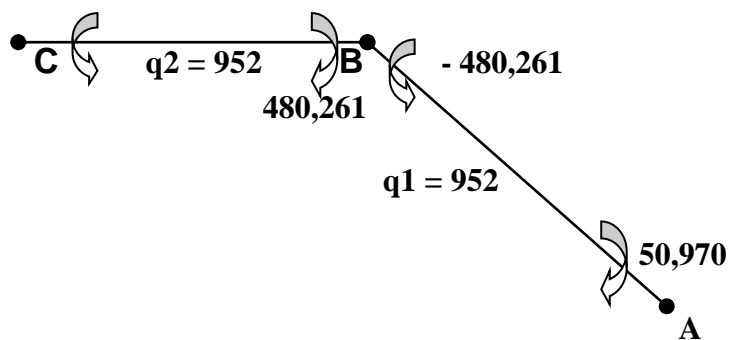
$$M_{AB} = -\frac{1}{12} \times q \times \cos \alpha \times l^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} \times 952 \times 0,81 \times 3,01^2$$

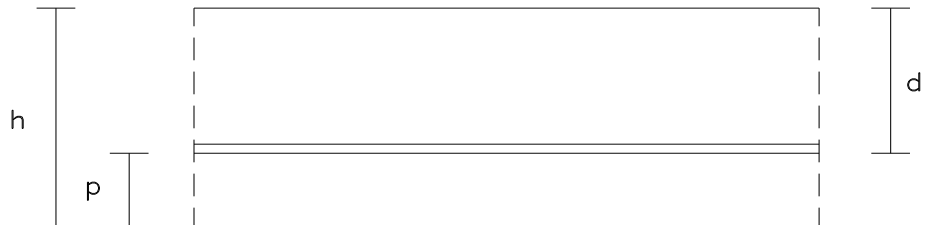
$$= -582,202 \text{ kgm}$$

| JOINT   | C          | B          |            | A         |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| ANGGOTA | CB         | BC         | BA         | AB        |
| DF      |            | 0,768      | 0,232      |           |
| FEM     |            | - 142,8    | 582,202    |           |
| BAL     | 0,000      | - 337,461  | - 101,941  | 0,000     |
| CO      | -168,730   | 0,000      | 0,000      | -50,970   |
| BAL     |            | 0,000      | 0,000      |           |
| CO      | 0,000      | 0,000      | 0,000      | 0,000     |
| M UJUNG | ↺ -168,730 | ↺ -480,261 | ↻ 480,261  | ↺ -50,970 |
| M AKHIR | ↻ 168,730  | ↻ 480,261  | ↺ -480,261 | ↻ 50,970  |
| JUMLAH  | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0         |

Tabel 7.1 Hasil Perhitungan Cross Tangga



## 7.4 Penulangan Tangga



Tebal plat = 150 mm

Penutup beton = 20 mm

Ø tulangan = 12 mm

$f' c$  = 25 Mpa

$f_y$  = 240 Mpa

$d = h - p - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Ø tulangan}$   
 $= 150 - 20 - \frac{1}{2} \times 12$   
 $= 124 \text{ mm}$

- **Tulangan Lapangan**

$$\rho_{\text{balance}} = \beta \frac{0,85 f_c}{f_y} + \frac{600}{600 + f_y}$$
$$= \beta \frac{0,85 \cdot 25}{240} + \frac{600}{600 + 240}$$

$$= 0,054$$

$\rho_{\text{maks}} = 0,75 \cdot \rho_{\text{balance}}$

$$= 0,75 \cdot 0,054$$

$$= 0,0403$$



$$\rho \text{ min} = \frac{1,4}{f_y} = \frac{1,4}{240}$$

$$= 0,0058$$

$$M_u = 4,791 \text{ KNm}$$

$$k = \frac{M_u}{b.d^2} = \frac{4,791}{1.0,124^2} = 311,589 \text{ KN/m}^2 = 0,311 \text{ MPa}$$

Dari table A-10 didapat  $\rho < \rho \text{ min}$  maka digunakan  $P_{\text{min}}$

$$\rho \text{ min} = 0.0058$$

$$A_s \text{ Rencana} = \rho_{\text{min}} \cdot b \cdot d$$

$$= 0,0058 \cdot 1000 \cdot 124$$

$$= 719,2 \text{ mm}^2$$

**Dipakai tulangan Ø 12 – 150 ( $A_s' = 754,0 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A - 5)**

- **Tulangan Tumpuan**

$$M_u = 7,841 \text{ KNm}$$

$$k = \frac{M_u}{b.d^2} = \frac{7,841}{1.0,124^2} = 509,950 \text{ KN/m}^2 = 0,509 \text{ MPa}$$

Dari table A-10 didapat  $\rho < \rho \text{ min}$  maka digunakan  $P_{\text{min}}$

$$\rho \text{ min} = 0.0058$$

$$A_s = \rho_{\text{min}} \cdot b \cdot d$$

$$= 0,0058 \cdot 1000 \cdot 124$$

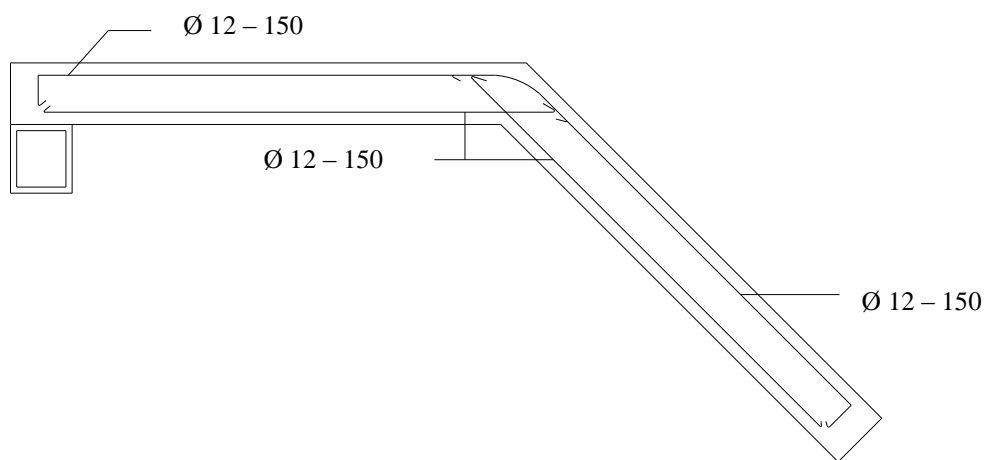
$$= 719,2 \text{ mm}^2$$

**Dipakai tulangan Ø 12 – 150 ( $A_s' = 754,0 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A - 5)**

- **Tulangan Bagi**

$$A_s = \frac{0,25 \cdot b \cdot d}{100} = \frac{0,25 \cdot 1000 \cdot 124}{100} = 310 \text{ mm}^2$$

**Dipakai tulangan Ø 10 – 250 (As = 314,2 mm<sup>2</sup>, Tabel A-5)**



**Gambar 7.3 Penulangan Plat Tangga**

### 7.5 Balok Bordes

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 1/12 \cdot \text{Panjang Balok} \\ &= 1/12 \cdot 360 \\ &= 30 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 2/3 \cdot h \\ &= 20 \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

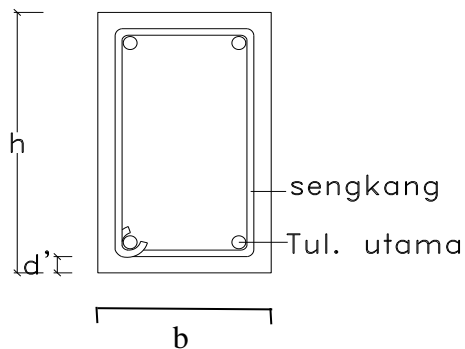
$$f'_c = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

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

$$\text{\textcircled{O}} \text{ tulangan} = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Sengkang} = 8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= h - d' - \text{\textcircled{O}} \text{ sengkang} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{\textcircled{O}} \text{ tul. utama} \\ &= 300 - 30 - 8 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \\ &= 256 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$



### Pembebanan

#### a. Beban mati

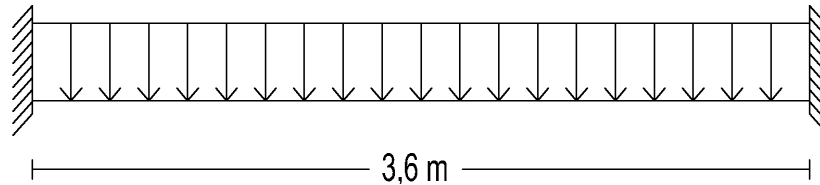
- Berat bordes =  $0,15 \times 24 = 3,600 \text{ KN/m}$
  - Berat sendiri =  $0,20 \times 0,30 \times 24 = 1,440 \text{ KN/m}$
  - Berat dinding =  $0,15 \times 1,9 \times 17 = 4,845 \text{ KN/m}$
  - Berat spesi =  $0,02 \times 21 = 0,420 \text{ KN/m}$
  - Berat tegel =  $0,02 \times 24 = 0,480 \text{ KN/m}$
  - Berat handrail =  $0,100 \text{ KN/m}$
- 
- $= 10,885 \text{ KN/m}$

#### b. Beban hidup = $250 \text{ kg/m} = 2,50 \text{ KN/m}$

$$\begin{aligned} W_u &= 1,2 \cdot W_D + 1,6 \cdot W_L \\ &= 1,2 \cdot 10,885 + 1,6 \cdot 2,5 \\ &= 17,062 \text{ KN/m} \end{aligned}$$

### Analisa Statika

$$W_u = 17,062 \text{ KN/m}$$



### Perhitungan

$$\begin{aligned} M \text{ lapangan} &= 1/12 \cdot W_u \cdot L^2 \\ &= 1/12 \cdot 17,062 \cdot 3,0^2 \\ &= 12,796 \text{ KN/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M \text{ tumpuan} &= 1/24 \cdot W_u \cdot L^2 \\ &= 1/24 \cdot 17,062 \cdot 3,0^2 \\ &= 6,398 \text{ KN/m} \end{aligned}$$

### Penulangan Balok Bordes

#### ❖ Tulangan Tumpuan

##### • Tekan

$$M_u = 6,398 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$\frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{6,398}{0,2 \cdot 0,256^2} = 488,396 \text{ KN/m}^2 = 0,488 \text{ Mpa}$$

Dari table A-10 didapat  $\rho < \rho_{min}$  maka digunakan  $\rho_{min}$

$$\rho_{min} = 0,0058$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_s &= \rho_{min} \cdot b \cdot d \\ &= 0,0058 \cdot 200 \cdot 256 \\ &= 296,96 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Dipakai tulangan 3 Ø 12 ( $A_s = 339,3 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A-4)

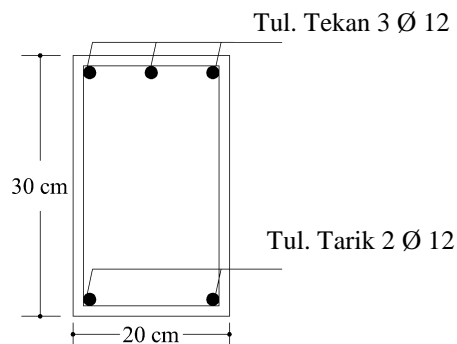
- **Tarik**

$$\rho_{\text{tekan}} = 0,5 \cdot \rho_{\text{tarik}} = 0,5 \cdot 0,0058 = 0,0029$$

Dipakai  $\rho = 0,0029$

$$\begin{aligned} A_s &= \rho \cdot b \cdot d \\ &= 0,0029 \cdot 200 \cdot 256 \\ &= 148,48 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Dipakai tulangan 2 Ø 12 ( $A_s = 226,2 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A-4)



**Gambar 7.1 Tulangan Tumpuan Balok Bordes**

❖ **Tulangan Lapangan**

- **Tarik**

$$M_u = 12,796 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$\frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{12,796}{0,2 \cdot 0,256^2} = 249.921 \text{ KN/m}^2 = 0,249 \text{ MPa}$$

Dari table A-10 didapat  $\rho > \rho_{\text{min}}$  maka digunakan  $\rho_{\text{min}}$

$$\rho_{\text{min}} = 0.0061$$

$$A_s = \rho \cdot b \cdot d$$

$$= 0,0061 \cdot 200 \cdot 256$$

$$= 312,32 \text{ mm}^2$$

Dipakai tulangan 4 Ø 12 ( $A_s = 452,4 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A-4)

- **Tekan**

$$\rho_{\text{tekan}} = 0,5 \cdot \rho_{\text{tarik}} = 0,5 \cdot 0,0061 = 0,0030$$

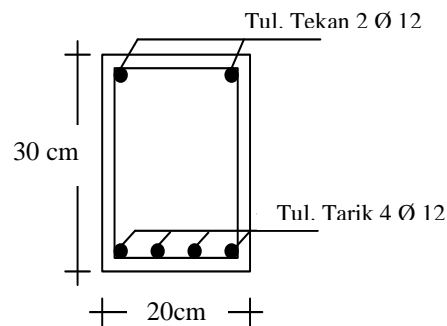
$$\text{Dipakai } \rho = 0,0030$$

$$A_s = \rho \cdot b \cdot d$$

$$= 0,0030 \cdot 200 \cdot 256$$

$$= 153,6 \text{ mm}^2$$

Dipakai tulangan 2 Ø 12 ( $A_s = 226,2 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A-4)



**Gambar 5.2 Tulangan Lapangan Balok Bordes**

- ❖ **Penulangan Geser**

$$V_u = \frac{1}{2} \cdot W_u \cdot l = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 17,062 \cdot 3,00 = 25,593 \text{ kN} = 25593 \text{ N}$$

$$v_u = \frac{V_u}{bd} = \frac{25593}{200 \cdot 256} = 0,499 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\phi v_c = \frac{\sqrt{f_c}}{6} \cdot b_w \cdot d$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sqrt{25}}{6} \cdot 200 \cdot 256 \right) 10^{-3}$$

$$= 42666,666 \text{ kN} = 0,427 \text{ Mpa}$$

Karena  $v_u > \phi v_c = 0,519 \text{ MPa} > 0,427 \text{ MPa}$  maka harus diberi tulangan geser.

$$\text{Chek } \phi v_s \leq \phi v_{s \text{ maks}}$$

$$\phi v_s = v_u - \phi v_c = 0,499 - 0,427$$

$$= 0,072 \text{ MPa} < 2,00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A_v = \frac{b \cdot s}{3 f_y}$$

$$= \frac{200 \cdot 256}{3 \cdot 240}$$

$$= 71,111 \text{ mm}^2$$

$A_v$  = luasan penampang sengkang diambil  $\phi 10$  ( $A_s = 78,5 \text{ mm}^2$ , Tabel A-4)

$$A_s = \frac{A_v \cdot d \cdot f_y \cdot 10^{-3}}{v_s}$$

$$= \frac{(71,111 \cdot 256 \cdot 240) 10^{-3}}{7,2}$$

$$= 606,814 \text{ mm}^2$$

**Digunakan sengkang  $\phi 10 - 100 \text{ mm}$  ( $A_s = 785,4 \text{ mm}^2$ ,**

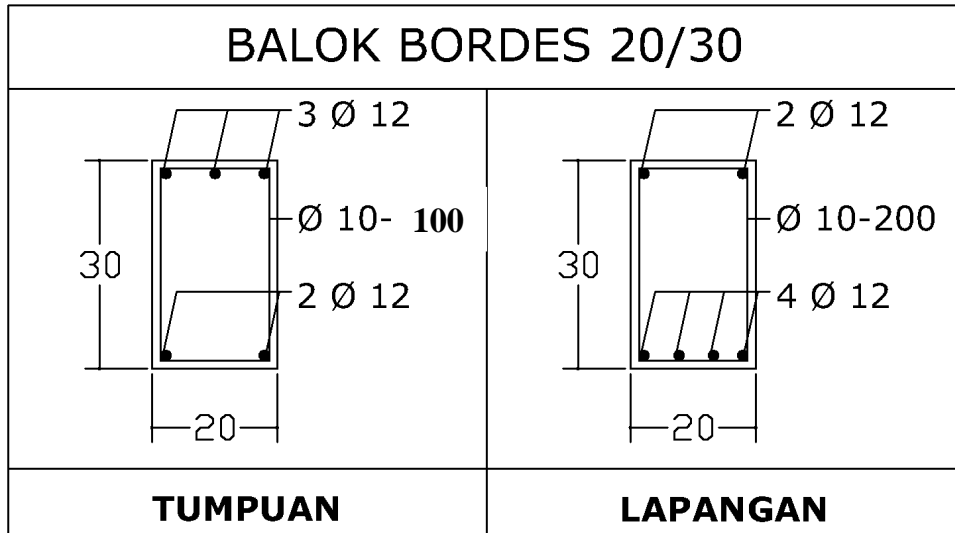
**Tabel A-5)**

Menentukan spasi maksimum yang dibutuhkan

$$S_{\text{maks}} = \frac{3 A_v f_y}{B_w} = \frac{3 \cdot 71,111 \cdot 240}{200} = 255,999 \text{ mm}^2$$

Digunakan sengkang  $\varnothing 10 - 200$  mm (  $A_s = 392,7$  mm<sup>2</sup>, Tabel

A-5)



Gambar 7.4 Tulangan Balok Bordes