

BAB VI

PERHITUNGAN PONDASI DAN PILECAP

6.1 Dasar Perencanaan

Struktur bawah (Sub Structure) direncanakan dengan menggunakan konstruksi pondasi tiang pancang dengan bahan bertulang dengan mutu beton $f'c = 30 \text{ Mpa}$ dan mutu baja $f_y = 400 \text{ Mpa}$. Perhitungan pondasi tiang pancang didasarkan pada kekuatan tahanan ujung (Point Bearing) dan kekuatan lekatan tanah (friction).

6.2 Perhitungan Daya Dukung Tiang Pancang

6.2.1 Berdasarkan Kekuatan Bahan

Tegangan tekan beton yang diijinkan yaitu :

Mutu beton $f'c = 30 \text{ Mpa} = 400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma' b &= 0,33 \times f'c \\ &= 0,33 \times 400 \\ &= 132 \text{ Kg/cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

P tiang = $132 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \times 2500 \text{ cm}^2 = 330000 \text{ kg} = 300 \text{ ton}$

Keterangan :

$\sigma' b$ = tegangan tiang terhadap penumbukan

P tiang = kekuatan pikul tiang yang diijinkan

6.2.2 Berdasarkan Hasil Sondir

Faktor Keamanan = 3 dan 5

Total Friction (Tf) (h = 9,4 m) = 1082 kg/cm

Cone resistance (qc) = 155 kg/cm²

O (keliling) = 200 cm

A (Luas) = 2500 cm²

$$\begin{aligned}Q \text{ 1 Tiang} &= \frac{A \cdot qc}{3} + \frac{O \cdot Tf}{5} \\ &= \frac{2500 \cdot 155}{3} + \frac{200 \cdot 1082}{5} \\ &= 172446,667 \text{ kg} \\ &= 172,447 \text{ ton}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Berat Tiang} &= \text{Volume} \cdot \gamma_{\text{btn}} \\
 &= A \times h \times 2400 \\
 &= 0,25 \times 9,4 \times 2400 \\
 &= 5640 \text{ kg} \\
 &= 5,64 \text{ ton}
 \end{aligned}$$

Daya dukung tiang individu (single pile)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\text{sp}} &= Q_{\text{lt}} - \text{Berat Tiang} \\
 &= 172,447 - 5,64 \\
 &= 166,807 \text{ ton}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.2.3 Perhitungan Efisiensi dan Beban Maksimum Tiang Pancang Efisiensi Pile Group (Efisiensi Kelompok Tiang Pancang)

$$m = 2, n = 2, D = 50$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{jarak antar tiang-tiang (S1)} &= 2,5D \leq S1 \leq 3D \\
 &= 2,5 \cdot 50 \leq S1 \leq 3 \cdot 50 \\
 &= 125 \leq S1 \leq 150 \text{ digunakan } S1 = 125 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{jarak tiang ke tepi} &= S2 \leq 1,25D \\
 &= S2 \leq 1,25 \cdot 50 \\
 &= S2 \leq 62,5 \text{ digunakan } S2 = 62,5 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Rumus Converse-labarre :

$$m = 2, n = 2, D = 50, S1 = 125$$

$$\theta = \arctan \frac{D}{S1} = \arctan \frac{50}{125} = 21,801$$

$$\text{Eff} = 1 - \theta \times \left(\frac{(n-1) \cdot m + (m-1) \cdot n}{90 \cdot m \cdot n} \right)$$

$$\text{Eff} = 1 - 21,801 \times \left(\frac{(2-1) \cdot 2 + (2-1) \cdot 2}{90 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} \right) = 0,758$$

Keterangan :

m : Jumlah tiang dalam suatu jurusan

n : Jumlah tiang dalam arah lain

D : Ukuran Tiang

S1 : Jarak antar tiang

S2 : Jarak tiang ke tepi

➤ Daya Dukung Tiang Pancang

$$\begin{aligned} P_{ult} &= \text{Eff} \times Q_{sp} \text{ (individu)} \\ &= 0,758 \times 166,807 \\ &= 126,440 \text{ ton} \end{aligned}$$

6.3 Penulangan Pilecap

Penulangan didasarkan pada

$$P_{maks} = P_{tiang} = 166,807 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Dimensi pilecap (A)} = 500 \text{ mm} \times 500 \text{ mm} = 250.000 \text{ mm}^2 = 2500 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Tinggi Pile cap (h)} = 2400 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{tx} = M_{ly} = P_{tiang} \times \text{jarak tiang ke tepi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 166,807 \times 0,678 \\ &= 133,095 \text{ tm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_u = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{133,095}{10} = 13,310$$

➤ Tulangan Arah Melintang

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= \frac{1}{2} \times \sigma_u \left(\frac{1}{2} \times L \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 13,310 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \right)^2 \\ &= 40,594 \text{ KNm} \end{aligned}$$

Penulangan

$$d = h - (t_s + 0,5 \text{ Diameter tulangan})$$

$$= 2400 - (0,25 + 0,5 \times 22)$$

$$= 2379 \text{ mm}$$

$$k = \frac{M_u}{\phi \cdot b \cdot d^2} = \frac{40,594}{0,8 \times 2,4 \times 2,379^2} = 3,736 \text{ KN/m}^2 = 0,0037 \text{ Mpa}$$

Dari table A-29 didapat ρ minimum = 0,0035

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As yang dibutuhkan} &= \rho \times b \times d \\ &= 0,0035 \times 2400 \times 2379 \\ &= 19983,6 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Digunakan tulangan D22-150 ($A_s = 2534,2 \text{ mm}^2$)

➤ Tulangan Arah Memanjang

$$\begin{aligned}
 Mu &= \frac{1}{2} \times \sigma u \left(\frac{1}{2} \times L\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 13,310 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6,2\right)^2 \\
 &= 63,955 \text{ KNm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Penulangan

$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= h - (ts + 0,5 \text{ Diameter tulangan}) \\
 &= 2400 - (0,25 + 0,5 \times 22) \\
 &= 2379 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k = \frac{Mu}{\phi \cdot b \cdot d^2} = \frac{63,955}{0,8 \times 2,4 \times 2,379^2} = 5,886 \text{ KN/m}^2 = 0,0058 \text{ Mpa}$$

Dari table A-29 didapat ρ minimum = 0,0058

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{As yang dibutuhkan} &= \rho \times b \times d \\
 &= 0,0058 \times 2400 \times 2379 \\
 &= 33115,68 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Digunakan tulangan D22-100 (As = 3801,3 mm²)