LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW **KARYA ILMIAH: PROSIDING**

Judul Karya Ilmiah (paper)

: Analysis on The Contribution of Cross Beam to A Torsional Buckling of Thin,

Rectangular Beam Section

Jumlah Penulis Status Pengusul 3 orang (Sri Tudjono, Windu Partono, Joko Purnomo) penulis pertama/ penulis ke 2/ penulis-korespodensi

Identitas Karya Ilmiah

a. Nama Prosiding

The 3rd Internasional : EACEF 2011, Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum (Prosiding

Internasional)

b. ISBN/ISSN

* ISBN: 978-602-8817-29-5

c. Tahun Terbit, Tempat Pelaksanaan d. Penerbit/ Organizer

Yogyakarta, 20-22 September 2011 : EACEF Proceeding (Univ. Atma Jaya

Yogyakarta)

e. Alamat repository PT/web prosiding:

http://www.eacef.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=32&Itemid=38

f. Terindeks di (jika ada)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah (beri √ pada kategori yang tepat) Prosiding forum ilmiah Internasional

Prosiding forum ilmiah Nasional

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

		Nilai Reviewer		Nilai
	Komponen Yang Dinilai	Reviewer I	Reviewer II	Rata-rata /Nilai Akhir yang diperoleh
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi prosiding (10%)	1.50	1.50	1.50
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	3.00	3.50	3.25
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	3.00	4.00	3.50
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	4.50	4.00	4.25
7	Total = (100%)	12.00	13.00	12.50

Penulis ke 2 dari $3 = (12.50 \times 40\%)/2 = 2.50$

Han Ay Lie, M.Eng . 195611091985032002

Unit kerja: Departemen T.Sipil FT.UNDIP

Reviewer II

Ilham Nurhuda, ST, MT, Ph.D NIP .197602252000121001

Unit kerja: Departemen T.Sipil FT.UNDIP

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: PROSIDING

Judul Karya Ilmiah (paper)	: Analysis on The Contribution of Cross Beam Section	Beam to A Torsional Buckling of Thin, Rectangular
Jumlah Penulis Status Pengusul	: 3 orang (Sri Tudjono, Windu Partono, Jo : penulis pertama/ penulis ke 2/ penulis k	
Identitas Karya Ilmiah	a. Nama Prosiding	EACEF 2011, The 3rd Internasional Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum (Prosiding Internasional)
	b. ISBN/ISSN	: ISBN : 978-602-8817-29-5
	c. Tahun Terbit, Tempat Pelaksanaan	: Yogyakarta, 20-22 September 2011
	d. Penerbit/ Organizer	: EACEF Proceeding (Univ. Atma Jaya Yogyakarta)
	e. Alamat repository PT/web prosiding	g:
	http://www.eacef.com/index.php?or	ption=com content&view=article&id=32&Itemid=38
	f. Terindeks di (jika ada)	
Kategori Publikasi Karya Iln (beri ✓ pada kategori yang te		Internasional
toerr - pada kategori yang te	Prosiding forum ilmiah	Nasional

		Nilai Maksimal Prosiding		Nilai Yang Diperoleh
	Komponen Yang Dinilai	Internasional	Nasional	
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi prosiding (10%)	1,5		15
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	4,5		3
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	4,5		3
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	4,5		4,5
7	Total = (100%)	15		12

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer:	banco ato
1) Prosiding benzhap, benulis teragam, oajiar osi	, perspendice
Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer: 1) Prosiding lenghap, benulis berggam, dafrau usi Usom an ley note dem reviewer lenghar.	1
manufallan analya numeris techado	up permann
2) fasser money Dundalia a sylassi tradaliada	
2) Paper merupalian analisa numeris techado Caloli baja. Puolalia o sitari trelali ado Cololi bahasam pensem bangan riset terdalisti (1	Tudiono, 2005
as las halfallown belown	1
3) Metodologi Jelas dan baile	
4) UAJY sebagai lembaga penerbit memiliki te	walvas bau
4) UAJY Sebagai temores por	Lalam
4) VAJY saugus, ISBN dan reviewer 45 berk	om beren

Penulis II dani 2 $\frac{0.4}{2} \times 12 = 2.4$

Semarang, 211-1-2019

Prof. Dr. J. Han Ay Lie, M.Eng. NIP. 195611091985032002

Unit kerja: Departemen Teknik Sipil FT UNDIP

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW **KARYA ILMIAH: PROSIDING**

Judul Karya Ilmiah (paper) : Analysis on The Contribution of Cross Beam to A Torsional Buckling of Thin, Rectangular Beam Jumlah Penulis : 3 orang (Sri Tudjono, Windu Partono, Joko Purnomo) Status Pengusul : penulis-pertama/ penulis ke 2/ penulis-korespodensi Identitas Karya Ilmiah : EACEF 2011, The 3rd Internasional Conference of a. Nama Prosiding European Asian Civil Engineering Forum (Prosiding Internasional) b. ISBN/ISSN : ISBN: 978-602-8817-29-5 c. Tahun Terbit, Tempat Pelaksanaan : Yogyakarta, 20-22 September 2011 d. Penerbit/ Organizer : EACEF Proceeding (Univ. Atma Jaya Yogyakarta) e. Alamat repository PT/web prosiding: http://www.eacef.com/index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=32&Itemid=38 f. Terindeks di (jika ada) Prosiding forum ilmiah Internasional Kategori Publikasi Karya Ilmiah (beri √pada kategori yang tepat)

	Nilai Maksimal Prosiding		Nilai Yang Diperoleh
Komponen Yang Dinilai	Internasional	Nasional	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi prosiding (10%)	1,5		21
 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) 	415		31(
c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	4,5		4,0
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	415		4,0
T.4-1 = (1000/)	100		10 0

Prosiding forum ilmiah Nasional

Catatan Penilaian artikel oleh Reviewer:

- a. Prosiding sanget beik i beins huten dan berbage negara.
- b. Later belakang permaselatron kurang dijelaskan Dukurgan pultaka tedoatars. c. Netsele ganelation Makrysan secons numerik takil anautis dijelakan Rengen lengsap den sepuai dam Kurden (lmian.

Contura den references.

Kefushan sakewer fertu Osfingkokan Kovena pastola tak di sift.

du papar.

Penulis II dari $2 = 0.4/2 \times 13 = 2.6$

Semarang, Reviewer

Ilham Nurhuda, ST., MT., Ph.D NIP.197602252000121001

Unit kerja: DepartemenTeknik Sipil FT UNDIP

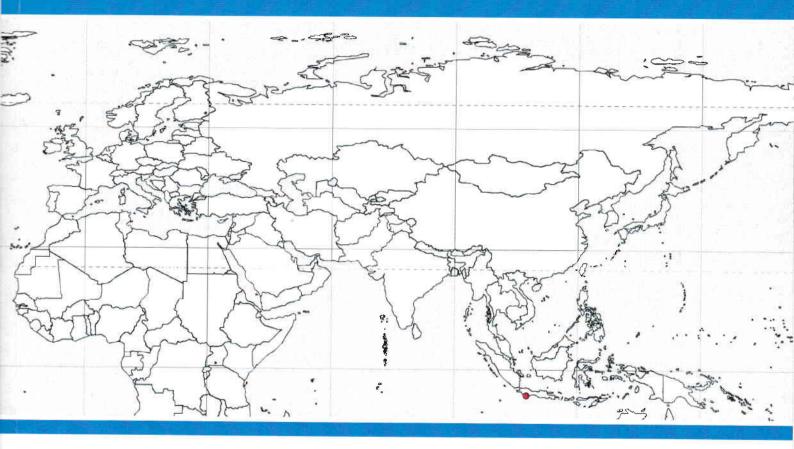
EACEF 2011The 3rd International Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum

Yogyakarta, INDONESIA, 20 - 22 September 2011

Proceedings

Designing & Constructing in Sustainability

Volume I - Structural & Construction Engineering. Infrastructures (environmental, coastal, transportation, water) Engineering



Editors:

Harianto Hardjasaputra Ferianto Raharjo

Graphic Designer:

L. Isdhianto Wiko Retnanto



Organized by:









Scientific Committee



The 3rd International Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum Yogyakarta, INDONESIA, 20 - 22 September 2011

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Chairman: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Michael Schmidt (University of Kassel, Germany)

Structural and Construction Engineering

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dr.-Ing. E.H. Werner Sobek (University of Stuttgart, Germany)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Harianto Hardjasaputra (Universitas Pelita Harapan, Indonesia)

Prof. Yoyong Arfiadi, Ph.D. (Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta, Indonesia)

Prof. Ir. Dr. Mahmood Md. Tahir, B.Sc. (Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Johannes Tarigan (Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Karl-Heinz Reineck (University of Stuttgart, Germany)

Prof. Ir. Iswandi Imran, Ph.D. (Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia)

Prof. Kuo-Chun Chang (National Taiwan University, Taiwan)

Prof. Andy Chit Tan, Ph.D. (Queensland University of Technology, Australia)

Construction Management and Project Management

Prof. Weng Tat Chan (National University of Singapore, Singapore)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Michael Korn (University of Karlsruhe, Germany)

Prof. Khrisna Mochtar, Ph.D. (Institut Teknologi Indonesia, Indonesia)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Hans Wilhelm Alfen (Bauhaus University of Weimar, Germany)

Prof. I-Tung Yang, Ph.D. (National Taiwan University of Science and Technology)

• Infrastructure (environmental, coastal, transportation, water) Engineering

Prof. Nur Yuwono, Ph.D. (Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Juergen Hothan (Leibniz University of Hannover, Germany)

Prof. Tawatchai Tingsanchali (Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand)

Prof. Shunji Kusayanagi (Kochi University of Technology, Japan)

Geotechnical Engineering

Prof. Ir. Masyhur Irsyam, Ph.D. (Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia)

Prof. Chang-Yu Ou, Ph.D. (National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan)

Prof. Jianye Ching, Ph.D. (National Taiwan University, Taiwan)

Prof. Horn-Da Lin, Ph.D. (National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan)

Building Materials Engineering and Nanotechnology

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Michael Schmidt (University of Kassel, Germany)

Prof. Yin-Wen Chan, Ph.D. (National Taiwan University, Taiwan)

Prof. Dr. Ir. Irwan Katili (Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia)

Prof. Hilmi Bin Mahmud, Ph.D. (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ludger Lohaus (Leibniz University of Hannover, Germany)

Main Menu

- Home
- About Us
- Founders
- Partner Universities
- Partner Institution
- Honorary Members
- Past Conference
 - Conference 2015 Surabaya, INDONESIA
 - o Conference 2013 SINGAPORE
 - Conference 2011 Yogyakarta, INDONESIA
 - Conference 2009 Lankawi Island, MALAYSIA
 - Conference 2007 Jakarta, INDONESIA
- Publication
 - o 5th EACEF 2015 Surabava
 - o 4th EACEF 2013 SINGAPORE
 - 3RD eacef 2011 Yogyakarta
 - 2nd EACEF 2009 Langkawi Island
 - o 1st EACEF 2007 Jakarta

EACEF 2017

NEWS

EACEF 2015

- NEWS
- BROCHURE
- GERMAN DAAD
 ALUMNI EVENT

Keynote Speakers

EACEF

Yogyakarta, INDONESIA, 20 - 22 September 2011

 Ir. Agus Widjanarko, MIP (German Alumni- University of Stuttgart), Secretary General of Public Works Ministr the Republic of Indonesia

ACEF 2011

HANGE GOAH

• Dr. Norbert Baas, His Excellency, the Ambassador of Republic Federal of Germany

The 3rd International Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum

Designing and Constructing in Sustainability

Invited Speakers

EACEF 2013

Gallery

The Development of Nanotechnology for Construction Materials

Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Michael Schmidt (University of Kassel)

EACEF 2011

EACEF 2009

ACEF 2011 PIC

Real-Time Rainfall and Flood Forecasting in Ta Tapao River Basin, Thailand Prof. Tawatchai Tingsanchali, D.Eng. (Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University)

Gallery
 Designing the Future

Klaus Thorsten, M.Sc. on behalf of Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Werner Sobek (University of Stuttgart, GERMANY)

New Structural Systems Employing Innovative Structural Materials

Keiji Ando (The Japan Iron and Steel Foundation, Japan)

Gallery Optimisation of Sustainable Geotechnical Structures in Urban Civil Engineering

Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Christian Moormann (University of Stuttgart)

The Development of Construction Safety Management Systems

Prof. Chan Weng Tat (National University of Singapore)

Gallery

EACEF 2007

Construction Management Research and Education Activities Moving Up Asian Universities Collaboration

BM - Building Materials Engineering (Nanotechnology) The Use of Local Materials in the Flexible Pavement Structure Towards the Sustainable Pavement Materials in Indonesia Bambang S. Subagio Multiphases Hydration of the Activated Binary Blend Portland Cement – Trass Vera Indrawati Judarta Utilisation of Soft Drink Can as Fibre Reinforcement in Concrete A.S.M. Abdul Awal, Dianah Mazlan, and Md Latif Mansur Another Looks: Application of Stick Scanner in RC Structures Assessment Achfas Zacoeb, Yukihiro Ito, and Koji Ishibashi The Comparison of Microscopic and Macroscopic Characteristics between Low Calcium Fly Ash Geopolymer Binder and Higl Calcium Fly Ash Geopolymer Binder Using Indonesian Fly Ash Simatupang, P.H., Pane, I., Sunendar, B., and Imran, I. Mechanical Properties of Concrete Using Rubber Tire Chips as Partial Coarse Aggregate Replacement Ezahtul Shahreen A.W., Nor Ashikin M.K., and Roslina O. Material Development of Nanosilica Based on Indonesia Silica Sand for Concrete Mix Jonbi, Harianja, B., Imran, I., and Pane, I. The Characteristic of Durability in High Performance Concrete Chao-Lung Hwang, Chun-Tsun Chen, Fransiscus Mintar Ferry Sihotang, and Tuan Le Anh Bui Self-Compacting Concrete in Its Durability Performance Chao-Lung Hwang, Chun-Tsun Chen, Fransiscus Mintar Ferry Sihotang, and Tuan Le Anh Bui The Utilization of Tailing Sand Ex Bangka Island for Rehabilitation Materials of Rigid Pavements 🜌 A. Setyawan, K.A. Sambowo, and Z. Senaring Evaluation of Current Models for Estimating Long-Term Shrinkage of Lightweight Aggregate Concrete S A Kristiawan Multi Criteria Decision of Type and Building Material for Simple House Construction Wahyu Wuryanti Properties of Building Block Incorporating Waste Aggregates Bound With Alternative Binders I Nyoman Arya Thanaya Behavior of Baggage Ash – Cement Stabilized Soil with Fiber Inclusion John T. Hatmoko and Yohanes Lulie Analysis of the Use of Brackish Sand for Making Mortar in Mutun Beach, South Lampung Regency Lilies Widojoko The Effect of Carbon Black and Natural Rubber Latex on Rheological Characteristics of Bitumen Ismail bin Yusof, Madi Hermadi, Saad, and Abdulqader Ali Joda Strength and Sulphate Attack Resistance of Roller Compacted Concrete with Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Ash 🗾 Mao Chieh Chi and Run Huang Reaction between Alkaline Metal lons and ASR Reactive Aggregate and Behavior of Na+ and K+ in Cement Paste Replaced Wei-Chien Wang, Chih-Chien Liu, and Chau Lee Mechanical Properties of Concrete Containing Recycled Steel Fibres (RSF) Noralwani Modtrifi and Izni Syahrizal Ibrahim Enhancement on Strength Properties of Steel Fibre Reinforced Concrete Noor Nabilah Sarbini and Izni Syahrizal Ibrahim The Compressive Strength of Baggase Ash-Based Geopolymer Concrete Ade Lisantono and John Tri Hatmoko Comparison of Infrastructure Designs for Quay Wall and Small Bridges in Concrete, Steel, Wood and Composites with Regarc the CO2-Emission and the Life Cycle Analysis David Dudok van Heel, Trude MAAS, Jarit de Gijt, and Mozafar Said Maturity Function to Predict Strength of Mortars Containing Ground Granulated Blast Furnace-Slag Cured at Different Curing Temperatures 🗾

Gidion Turuallo and M.N. Soutsos

Rutting and Fatigue Behavior of Nanoclay Modified Bitumen

THE CHARACTERISTIC OF DURABILITY IN HIGH PERFORMANCE CONCRETE (BM-016)

Chao-Lung Hwang 1,a, Fransiscus Mintar Ferry Sihotang 2,b, Chun-Tsun Chen 1,c, and Bui Le Anh Tuan 3,d

Department of Construction Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology,
Taipei 10672, Taiwan, ROC.

Department of Civil Engineering, University of Pelita Harapan, 15811, Indonesia.

Department of Civil Engineering, Can Tho University, Vietnam.

e-mail of corresponding author: acmrl@seed.net.tw, fmintarfs@yahoo.com,

D9505402@mail.ntust.edu.tw, dblatuanlx@yahoo.com.

ABSTRACT

High Performance Concrete (HPC) prepared on the basic of eugenic considerations (cost-effectiveness and long life) is proposed to resolve real world concrete problems. Eugenic HPC was developed with the goal of preventing possible defects during the design and manufacturing stages using DMDA (Densified Mixture Design Algorithm). Durability is one of 5 parameters in eugenic HPC. Durability is emphasized on the strategy of physical dense and chemical strengthen concept. Concrete durability is so important for designing structural concrete of HPC to reduce the content of water and cement and also permeability. The decreasing of water and cement content will make the compactness of concrete be increased then the durability of HPC is improved. Binder in HPC is made by the combinations of cement and supplementary cementitious materials (SCM), such as blast furnace slag, fly ash, silica fume, and other fillers and the reaction between cement and any supplementary cementitious materials will create the durability characteristic of high performance concrete.

Keywords: high-performance concrete, supplementary cementitous material, durability.

1. INTRODUCTION

High-performance concrete is the concrete that guarantee high performance of structure in the design, in applications on project site and continually along its ages. By having the high performance on concrete, the capacity and long-term durability of concrete will increase along its ages. High physical density of HPC is related to the optimum of material composition of it. By creating the optimum of material composition in HPC, the cost-production could be minimized and friendly to preserve natural resources.

On the basic of eugenic consideration, the present high-performance concrete (HPC) is to resolve actual concrete problems. HPC is safe, durable, workable, and economic and ecologically sound [1] as shown at Figure 1. The development of HPC from ordinary, superplasticized, high-strength, or pozzolanic concrete was breakthrough in traditional concrete practice [2,3]. In 1989, high-flowing, high-performance concrete (HPC) was first used in high-rise building in Taiwan [3]. In 1992, a domestic task force on HPC was organized to help the concrete industry. In 1994, it was planned to promote HPC after successful development of a densified mixture design algorithm (DMDA) [4,5]. This is because DMDA concerns on homogenous and integrity in isotropy of HPC material composition to achieve high physical density of eugenic HPC, high safety, high workability, long-term durability in low cost and friendly to environmental.

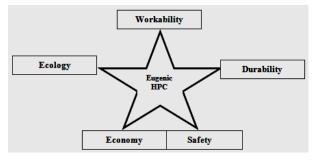


Figure 1. The Eugenic High Performance Concrete

2. PROPERTIES OF EUGENIC HPC

The eugenic high performance concrete is a bright idea as shown as a star on figure 1. which has a goal to minimize the possible defects starting from on planning, designing, choosing materials properties, creating

Saeed Ghaffarpour Jahromi The Effect of Cold Lava Aggrate as a Filler Material of Concrete Ika Bali and Oskar Sitorus Experimental Study to the Load-Displacement Response of The Interfacial Transition Zone in Concrete Han Ay Lie and Parang Sabdono The Influence of Compaction Methods on the Properties of Hollow Concrete BricksUtilizing Fly Ash and Bottom Ash Djwantoro Hardjito and Antoni The Use of Spent Catalyst RCC-15 as Powder on Environmental-Friendly High-Performance Self-Compacting Concrete Bernardinus Herbudiman and Ayu Setyaning Pijar Kemala Influence of Curing Method on High Strength Self Compacting Concrete Bernardinus Herbudiman and Ruli Adi Prasetia Flexural Performance of High Strength Concrete Containing Steel Fibres Sholihin As'ad and Andreas Saxer Shear-Friction Strength of Recycled Aggregate Concrete Khaldoun Rahal, Abdul Lateef Al-Khaleefi A Fundamental Study on the Diagnosis Method of Existing RC Structures Using the Characteristics of Hammering Sound 🜌 Yuki Fukui and Yoshimi Sonoda The Recent Development of Ultra High Performance Concrete (UHPC) in Indonesia Harianto Hardjasaputra, Joey Tirtawijaya, and Giovano Tandaju **CM - Construction Management and Project Management** The Productivity Analyzes of Bored Pile Foundation in the Main Bridge Area Sentosa Limanto, Jonathan HK, Stephen H.S, and Hendri W Best Practice for Safer Construction from Designers' Perspective Abdul Rahim Abdul Hamid, Bachan Singh and Tan Kin Liang Best Practice for Safer Construction from Contractors' Perspective Abdul Rahim Bin Abdul Hamid, Bachan Singh and Mazni Binti Mat Zin Optimal Bid Price in a Competitive Bidding under Risk Aversion 🗾 Andreas Wibowo Project Financing and Risk Management in Transportation Projects: A Public Private Partnerships Framework I Putu Mandiartha Colin F. Duffield, and Gigih U Atmo Fault Tree Analysis of Work Accident Cause Factors in Mud Volcano Sidoarjo Disaster Management Cahyono Bintang Nurcahyo Farida Rahmawati,and Diar Farobi Productivity Problems Encounted by Indonesian Construction Foremen Peter F. Kaming Relationship Between Implementation of Safety Policy and Craftsmen's Productivity Peter F. Kaming and Martino Ardianto Risks Analysis in Public Private Partnership (Case Study: Traditional Market Development Projects in Surabaya) 🗾 Farida Rahmawati and Carla Widha Permatasari The Implementation Effect of Aspects Relating to the Issues of Occupational Safety and Health Against Productivity in Construction 🗾 Anton Soekiman and Syamsuduha Cost of Quay Walls J.G.de Gijt Knowledge Management and Corporate Performance in Construction Mochamad Agung Wibowo and Rudi Waluyo Exploring Contractors' View on Green Construction Jati Utomo Dwi Hatmoko, Ferry Hermawan, And Tia Putriani Styianingsih Preliminary Study on Pre-Project Planning Activities of Public Infrastructure Projects Febrina P.Y. Sumanti and M. Agung Wibowo The Analysis of Building Reliability in Karawaci Manlian Ronald A. Simanjuntak and Mukhodas Syuhada

Noor Hamidah

Effective Reuse of Fly Ash as Fill Materials for Embankment Construction Muhardi Aminaton Marto, Khairul Anuar Kassim, and Wan Suhairi Yaacob Peak Base Acceleration of Semarang City with Three Dimensional Seismic Source Model Abdul Rochim Dimension Effects of Upstream Filter of Rockfill Dam Against Hydraulic Fracturing D. Djarwadi, K.B. Suryolelono, B. Suhendro, and H.C. Hardiyatmo Improvement of the Load Carrying Capacity of UTHM Soft Clay Soil by Electro Osmotic Consolidation Khairul Nizar Mohd Yusof and Abdul Kaharudin Arsyad Analysis of Basal Heave Stability for Excavations in Soft Clay Using the Finite Element Method 🗾 Aswin Lim, And Chang- Yu Ou Squeezing Potential Evaluation of Tunnel in Tropical Area Vahed Ghiasi, Husaini Omar, Bujang Kim Huat, Zainuddin b. Md. Yusoff, Sina Kazemian, Mehrdad Safaei, Samad Ghias Zainab Bakhshipour, and Ratnasamy Muniandy, Habibeh Valizadeh Predicting Erosion Rate During the Hole Erosion Test as Affected by Clay Concentration and Wall Roughness Kissi Benaissa, Khamlichi Abdellatif, Bezzazi Mohamed, and Miguel Angle Parron Vera, Rubio Cintas Maria Dolores Validating the Juang Method in Order to Assess Liquefaction Potential of Soils in the Northern Moroccan Region of Tangier Touil Noufal, Bezzazi Mohammed, Khamlichi Abdellatif, and Jabbouri Abdellah Overview on Remotely Sensed Earthquake Precursors Habibeh Valizadeh Alvan and Farid Haydari Azad Influence of Construction Stages on Surface Settlement in NATM Tunnelling H. Sohaei, M. Hajihassani, A. Marto, And M Karimi Shahrbabaki IS - Infrastructure (environmental, coastal, transportation, water) Engineering Exploring the Passenger Loyalty: An Integrated Framework for Service Quality, Satisfaction and Loyalty for Informal Public Transportation 🗾 Taslim Bahar, Ofyar Z Tamin, and Russ Bona Frazila Financial Innovation for Toll Road Infrastructure Development Lukas B. Sihombing, Ismeth S. Abidin, and Yusuf Latief The Influence of Land Use in Transportation Planning J. Dwijoko AnsusantoAhmad Munawar, Sigit Priyanto, and Bambang Hari Wibisono Modeling Freight Transportation for Crude Palm Oil (CPO) in Central Kalimantan Noor Mahmudah, Danang Parikesit, Siti Malkhamah, Sigit Priyanto, and Mark Zuidgeest History, Conservation, and Development of Rail Transport in Indonesia R. Didin Kusdian Transportation Performance Indicator Survey on Transportation Agencies at Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province Medis Sejahtera Surbakti, and Prof Yuwaidi Away The Comparison of V/C and Travel Time Reliability Factor Affecting Daily RouteChoice Behavior at Medan City Medis Sejahtera Surbakti Considerations of Composite Signalised Intersection Control System Ben-Edigbe J. and Mashros N. Travel Expenditure of Urban Transportation in Yogyakarta Imam Basuki, Siti Malkhamah, Ahmad Munawar, and Danang Parikesit Land Value and Transportation Provision Modeling (Case Study: Yogyakarta City) Muiz Thohir and Ofyar Z. Tamin Binder Type Selection for Foamed Cold Mix Asphalt Sri Sunarjono Trend of Rainfall Pattern and Extreme Rainfall in Jakarta Cilcia Kusumastuti and Sutat Weesakul Formulating Model to Separate Liquid Terminal Operation Anwarudin and Ofyar Z. Tamin Informal Settlement Mapping and Urban Riverside Poverty Analysis Case: Kahayan Urban Riverside Area

SQUEEZING POTENTIAL EVALUATION OF TUNNEL IN TROPICAL AREA

(GT-015)

Vahed Ghiasi^{1*}, Husaini Omar², Bujang Kim Huat³, Zainuddin b. Md. Yusoff⁴, Sina Kazemian⁵, Mehrdad Safaei⁶, Samad Ghiasi⁷ Zainab Bakhshipour⁸, Ratnasamy Muniandy⁹ and Habibeh Valizadeh¹⁰

1-6, 8, 9, 10 Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University Putra Malaysia 43400,
Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

1 Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Malayer University, Iran
3 Tehran Urban and Suburban Railway Company(TUSRC),Iran
*e-mail of corresponding author: ghiasi_upm@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Squeezing phenomena happen in tunnels which are surrounded by weak and moderately strength of rock. Squeezing cause to deformed the tunnels cross section and wastes a lot of human and natural source in all of the word every year. The results show that some part of case-study tunnel has potential of squeezing. The purpose of current study is to determine methods employed to classifying and quantifying of potential squeezing in tunnel. Along with the empirical and semi-empirical approaches is available in order to evaluating of potential of squeezing in tunnel are presented moreover squeezing potential evaluation of Padang Renas tunnel which is located in tropical area (Malaysia) are presented. The implications of the anticipated ground conditions and squeezing on machine and ground support selection as well as the field observation of the actual conditions are discussed in this paper.

Keywords: Empirical approaches, semi-empirical approaches, squeezing, Padang Renas tunnel.

1. INTRODUCTION

The current investigation was limited by empirical and analytical methods for construction tunnel alignments. Because of the chosen research approach, the research results may lack generalisability. Therefore, researchers are encouraged to update the proposed propositions further. The magnitude of tunnel convergence, the rate of deformation and the extent of the yielding zone around the tunnel depend on the geological and geotechnical conditions, the in-situ state of stress relative to rock mass strength, the ground water flow and pore pressure, and the rock mass properties. According to the results of this research, some part of the longitudinal axis of this tunnel has potential of squeezing. Squeezing is consequently synonymous with yielding and time-dependence squeezing stands for large time-dependent convergence during tunnel excavation.

It takes place when a particular combination of induced stresses and material properties pushes some zones around the tunnel beyond the limiting shear stress at which creep starts. Deformation may terminate during construction or continue over a long period of time (Barla G., 1995).

The magnitude of tunnel convergence, the rate of deformation and the extent of the yielding zone around the tunnel depend on the geological and geotechnical conditions, the in-situ state of stress relative to rock mass strength, the groundwater flow and pore pressure, and the rock mass properties. There are numerous cases of particular interest in Europe where squeezing phenomena have occurred, providing some insights into the ground response during excavation. These include: the Cristina tunnel in Italy, the Gotthard tunnel in Switzerland, the Simplon tunnel crossing the Italian-Swiss border, just to mention some railway tunnels excavated between 1860 and 1910. The technical reports and papers available describing such case-histories are likely to emphasize the phenomenological aspects and behaviour with reference to ground response during excavation, mostly in relation to the excavation methods and support sequence adopted.

Even today, with significant steps forward in geotechnical engineering, the fundamental mechanisms of squeezing are not fully understood (Kovari, 1998 and Barla, 2000). However, the close studies of a number of more recent cases where detailed data are available (e.g. the Frejus Tunnel (Panet, 1996); a number of tunnels in Japan, (Aydan, Akagi, & Kawamoto, 1993); the San Donato tunnel, (Barla, Pazzagli, Rabagliati, & Travagl, 1986) let one derive the following remarks: The construction techniques for excavation and support (i.e. the excavation sequences and the number of excavation stages which are adopted, including the stabilization measures which are undertaken) may influence the overall stability conditions of the excavation.

PREDICTING EROSION RATE DURING THE HOLE EROSION TEST AS AFFECTED BY CLAY CONCENTRATION AND WALL ROUGHNESS

(GT-016)

Kissi Benaissa¹, Khamlichi Abdellatif^{1*}, Bezzaxi Mohammed¹, Parron Vera Miguel angel², Rubio Cintas Maria Dolores²

¹ Modelling and Analysis of systems Laboratory, Department of Physics, Faculty of Sciences at Tetouan, Tetouan, Morocco

² Industrial and Civil Engineering Department, High Polytechnic School of Algeciras, Algeciras, Spain *e-mail of corresponding author: khamlichi7@yahoo.es

ABSTRACT

Internal soil erosion constitutes a major safety problem for dams and levees. This phenomenon yields at its final stage dangerous fluid leakage under the hydraulic infrastructures known as piping which could provoke their rupture. Such catastrophic accidents can generate material losses and result in human casualties with dramatic consequences at the social and economic levels. Many dam ruptures events have occurred throughout the world.

To characterize erodability of foundation soils under hydraulic infrastructures a lot of tests have been introduced. Among them, the hole erosion test was known to be well appropriated to get quantitative information about the erosion phenomenon that could happen. The objective of this work is to model the hole erosion test. For that purpose, we give description of the homogenized biphasic turbulent flow provoking erosion at the hole wall as it could be affected by the applied gradient pressure and the fine particle as well as the actual wall roughness. Fluent software was used to construct a two-dimensional model of the problem.

This had enabled to estimate the wall shear stress which was found to be non uniform along the hole length. Erosion rate was then estimated by using a classical law of erosion. Its variations as affected by the applied gradient pressure, fluid density as well as the actual fluid/soil interface roughness were analyzed. Predicting erosion rate at the start of piping formation can be done by the proposed model. In particular, wall roughness and clay fine particles concentration were found to increase noticeably the erosion rate.

Keywords: Piping, erosion, turbulence, $k-\varepsilon$ model, concentration of clay, wall roughness.

1. INTRODUCTION

Soil erosion is a complex phenomenon that yields at its final stage to insidious fluid leakages under hydraulic infrastructures, known as piping, and which can provoke their failure. Many dam ruptures have occurred throughout the world due to piping, some of these events are reported in reference [1]. Such catastrophic accidents can generate human casualties and material losses with dramatic consequences at the social and economic levels.

Internal erosion is a progressive degradation of soils which is induced by the flowing of water through the porous medium. Many research activities related to the experimental and theoretical characterization of this phenomenon are reported in the literature such as [2], [3] and [4].

Several experiments were designed to reproduce this mechanism in laboratory conditions. Recently, the Hole Erosion Test (HET) has been introduced, figure 1. This test has been the subject of multiple investigations both experimentally and theoretically. Many HET experiments were carried out on several kind of soils, [2] and [3]. Modeling of this test has also been presented [4]. In all cases this test proved to be simple, fast, and well adapted to perform surface erosion characterization during piping development.

A simplified one dimension modeling of the HET was introduced in [5]. This modeling proved to be sufficient in explaining the erosion phenomenology related to piping problem. It yields a comprehensive description of the erosion initiation and kinetics for a given soil constitution. This rudimentary model enables also to evaluate the influence of the hydraulic conditions on piping kinetics.

Aspects associated to the two-dimensional nature of the HET are also present in the problem as it could be seen in figure 2. The objective of this research is to use the commercial CFD code Fluent to model the turbulent flow that develops in the tube during the HET by using the RNG $k-\epsilon$ based turbulence model. The aim is to determine the shear stress and erosion rate taking place at the wall interface by considering the effect of clay concentration variations and wall roughness.

Probabilistic Roughness Progression as a Measure of Road Network Pavement Maintenance Effectiveness I Putu Mandiartha, Colin F. Duffield, Russell G. Thompson Properties of Porous Asphalt Mixed Subjected to Laboratory Ageing Che Norazman Che Wan, Meor Othman Hamzah, Ramadhansyah Putra Jaya, Mohdzuan Ahmad Simulation of Shore Protection Structures Layout Slamet Hargono Using Geographic Information System for Flood Reduction in Bekasi City, Indonesia Trihono Kadri High Rate Water Treatment Plant System: Successful Implementation and Financial Prospect Mohaiit Potential Application of Biomembrane System for Wastewater Reuse in Urban Housing Area Elis Hastuti and Haryo Budi Modeling Groundwater Flow and Salinity Intrusion by Advective Transport in the Regional Unconfined Aquifer of Southwest Bangladesh 🗾 Sajal Kumar Adhikary, Ashim Das Gupta, and Mukand S. Babel Indonesian Water Capacity Building Programme J.Q.J.C. Verberk. R. Garsadi, S. Notodarmojo, and A. Maenhout Performance Analysis of Hydrology and Water Management for Flood Control System (A Case Study of Solo) A. Padma Lakstaningty SC - Structural and Construction Engineering Partial Capacity Design, an Alternative to the Capacity Design Method Benjamin Lumantarna and Ima Muljati Finite Element Modeling for Reinforcing Steel Subjected to Reversed Cyclic Loading with Moderate Compressive Stress and Strain Demands Data Iranata The Effect of Structural Modelling on the Analysis of P-Delta Effect Case Study: Second-Order Analysis by a Commercial Computer Program, SAP2000 Wiryanto Dewobroto Seismic Reinforcement Against Shear Failure by "Post-Installed Rebar" on Walls of Existing Underground Structures Kensuke Yamamura and Osamu Kiyomiya Lateral Torsional Buckling of Web Tappered I Beam Paulus Karta Wijaya Numerical Analysis of Circular Concrete Columns Confined with FRP Sheets Under Concentric Axial Load Nico Nirwanto Laban and Andreas Triwiyono Shear Strengthening Effect of RC Beams Retrofitted by Steel Reinforcement and PCM Shotcrete A. Arwin Amiruddin Analysis on the Contribution of Cross Beam to a Torsional Buckling of Thin, Rectangular Beam Section 🗾 Sri Tudjono, Windu Partono, and Joko Purnomo Seismic Performance of Steel Special Moment Resisting Frame Using Reduced Beam Section Ima Muljati and Hasan Santoso Bonding Capacity of Self Compacting Concrete Containing Fly Ash and MIRHA Agus Kurniawan, Nasir Shafiq, Steel Fiber Concrete Slab Application as Replacement of Ordinary Roof Tiles Agus Kurniawan Analysis of Structural Healthiness Using Hilbert Transform Jack Widjajakusuma Seismic Performance of Structure with Vertical Set-Back Designed Using Partial Capacity Design Pamuda Pudjisuryadi Benjamin Lumantarna, S. Teddy, And H. Wijoyo Analysis of Factors Influencing Elevation of Balanced Cantilever Structure for Precast Segmental Box Girder Bridge Construct Gambiro and Heru Purnomo The Analysis of Slab Beam in Tall Buildings with Earthquake Load Ernie Shinta Yosephine Sitanggang and Johannes Tarig an

A Proposal of Tensile Test of Pultruded GFRP Plate Jongsung Sim, Hyunjoong Kim, and Kihong Lee Performance Based Design Review of 16-Story Twin Tower with Connecting Bridge-Way Amelia Kusuma and Naveed Anwar Lesson and Learning from 5 Big Earthquakes in Sumatra 2004 - 2010 Johannes Tarigan The Flexural Strength And Rigidity Of Composite Plywood-Meranti Stress Skin Panel Johannes Adhijoso Tjondro, Dina Rubiana Widarda, Leonardus Eka Dharma Parametric Study of Modified Continuous Bang-Bang Controller Yoyong Arfiadi Reconstruction of Distributed Force Characteristics in Case of Non Punctual Objects Impacting Elastic Beams A. Elbakari, F. El Khannoussi, A. Khamlichi, R. Dkiouak, A. Hajraoui, M. Bezzazi, A. Limam, E. Jacquelin Bolts Connections in Steel Bridge Structure Theory and Facts Lanny Hidayat and Demson Sihaloho Composite Columns in Low-to-Medium-Rise SCBFS with Braces in the Two-Story X-Configuration Junaedi Utomo Empirical Modeling of Storm Processes B.M. Nguyen, J. A. Roelvink, and P. H. A. J. M. van Gelder A Fundamental Consideration of Defect Evaluation of Concrete Structures Using Infrared Thermography Tatsuro Watanabe and Yoshimi Sonoda Dynamic Behaviour of Footbridges Subjected to Human-Induced Dynamic Loads; A Case Study of Footbridges in Surabaya Endah Wahyuni, asdamnu, Ananta S.Sidharta and Dicky Ardhian Prasetya Mechanical Behavior of GFRP Rock Bolt for Permanent Support of Tunnel Jongsung Sim and Hyunjoong Kim The Development of Green Structural Concrete In Indonesia Hadi Rusjanto Tanuwidjaja A Discussion on Durability of High Strength Concrete (HSC) in View Point of Micro Pore Structure Rita Irmawaty, Hidenori Hamada, Yasutaka Sagawa and Sho Yamatoki The Aerodynamic Derivatives of Suramadu Cable Stayed Bridge Shear Capacity of the Composite Styrofoam Filled Reinforced Concrete Beams Rudy Djamaluddin The Flexural Strength of African Wood Flange-Plywood Web I-Joist Johannes Adhijoso Tjondro and Michael Pio Ductility Performance of Precast Concrete Beam Confined by Nylon Mesh Rr. M.I. Retno Susilorini, Kusno Adi Sambhowo and Budi Waluyo Bond and Strength Properties of Recycled Aggregate Concrete with Replacement Ratio of Recycled Aggregate 🗾 J. Sim, C. Park, Y. Kim, H.G. Lee and M. Shahid Flexural Buckling Resistance of Laminated Glass Columns M. Feldmann and K. Langosch Use Technique of Solidifying Fly Ash to Make Aggregate for Pervious Concrete Le Hoang Thanh Nam and Nguyen Van Chanh Sustainable Development of Construction Works in Bangladesh Mohammed, T. U., Hasnat, A., Sarwar, N., Das, H. K., Miah, J. M., and Awal, M. A. Ductility of Timber Beams Strengthened Using Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer Bars

A. Yusof

EACEF 2011

The 3rd International Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum

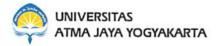
Yogyakarta, INDONESIA, 20 - 22 September 2011



Is presented to:

Sri Tudiono

Organized by:



for participating in the Third International Conference of European Asian Civil Engineering Forum (EACEF) as the

presenter

Yogyakarta, 20 September 2011

Organizing Committee European Asian Civil Engineering Forum (EACEF)

UNIKASSEL VERSITAT



Dr. Ir. AM. Ade Lisantono, M.Eng. Dean - Faculty of Engineering Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta

Anastasia Yunika, S.T., M.Eng.

Chairwoman