



# FOUNDATION DESIGN REPORT OF SST 32 M

## STANDAR SST 32 M

### TBG B2S PROJECT



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### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

#### A. LOAD CASE

Table of Maximum Support Reaction at Pedestal\*

Pedestal	Case 1 - Overturning to The Corner of Slab					Pedestal	Case 2 - Overturning to The Edge of Slab				
	F <sub>x</sub> (kN)	F <sub>y</sub> (kN)	F <sub>z</sub> (kN)	M <sub>x</sub> (kN-m)	M <sub>y</sub> (kN-m)		F <sub>x</sub> (kN)	F <sub>y</sub> (kN)	F <sub>z</sub> (kN)	M <sub>x</sub> (kN-m)	M <sub>y</sub> (kN-m)
1	-7.565	6.144	16.621	-0.072	-0.060	1	-15.447	-6.910	180.887	-0.055	-0.029
2	-16.528	16.526	-255.372	0.007	0.007	2	-14.884	7.155	-170.048	0.044	-0.035
3	-6.142	7.568	16.748	16.748	-0.060	3	-14.698	-4.811	-147.512	0.044	-0.035
4	-17.951	17.949	288.710	0.019	0.019	4	-16.981	7.903	203.380	0.059	-0.025
Resultant	-48.186	48.187	66.707	16.702	-0.094	Resultant	-62.010	3.337	66.707	0.092	-0.124

\*Taken from MS Tower analysis output

#### B. FOUNDATION GEOMETRY AND SOIL PARAMETER

Table of Foundation Geometry and Soil Parameter

Foundation Geometry												Soil Parameter			
S (m)	B <sub>1</sub> (m)	B <sub>2</sub> (m)	B (m)	D (m)	T (m)	H <sub>1</sub> (m)	H <sub>2</sub> (m)	H (m)	z (m)	R <sub>1</sub> (m)	R <sub>2</sub> (m)	γ <sub>soil</sub> (ton/m <sup>3</sup> )	c (ton/m <sup>2</sup> )	φ (degree)	Frustum (degree)
3.243	0.80	2.69	5.40	0.35	0.55	0.70	1.15	1.85	1.50	4.59	1.53	1.77	2.15	20	30
E (m)	F (m)											GWT - z <sub>1</sub> (m)			
0.00	0.00											NO			

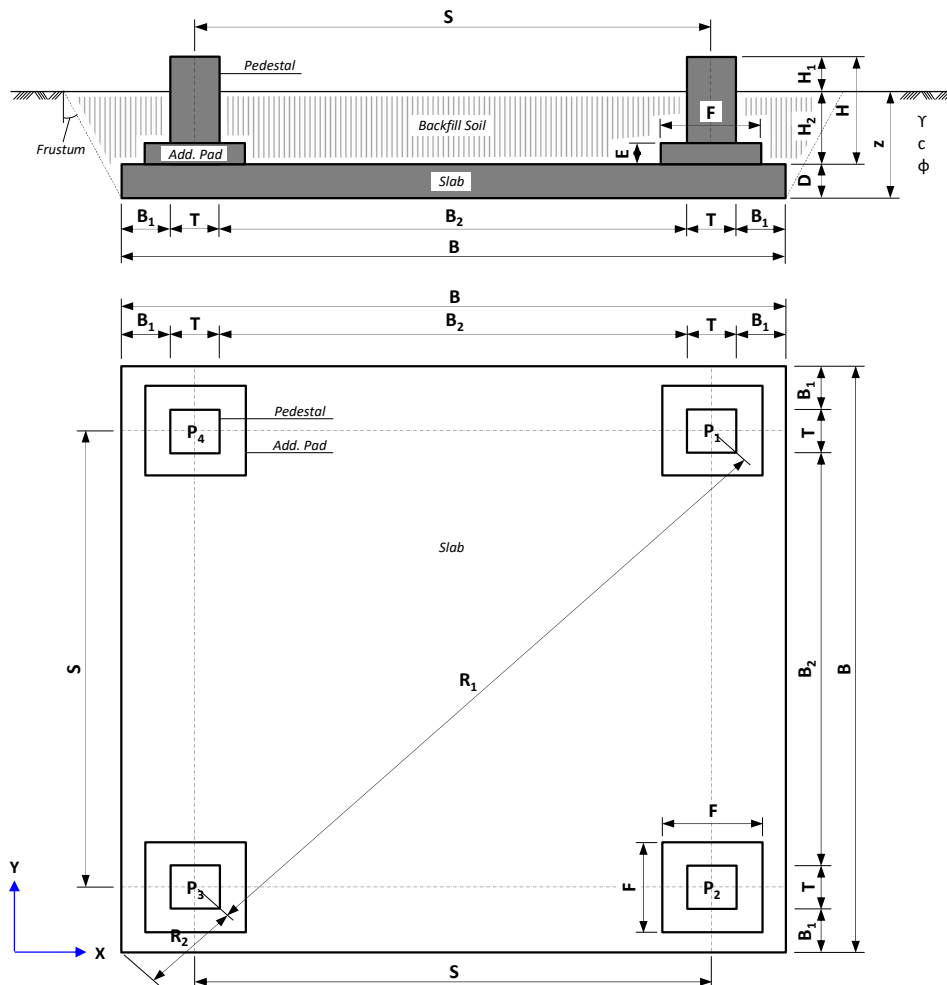
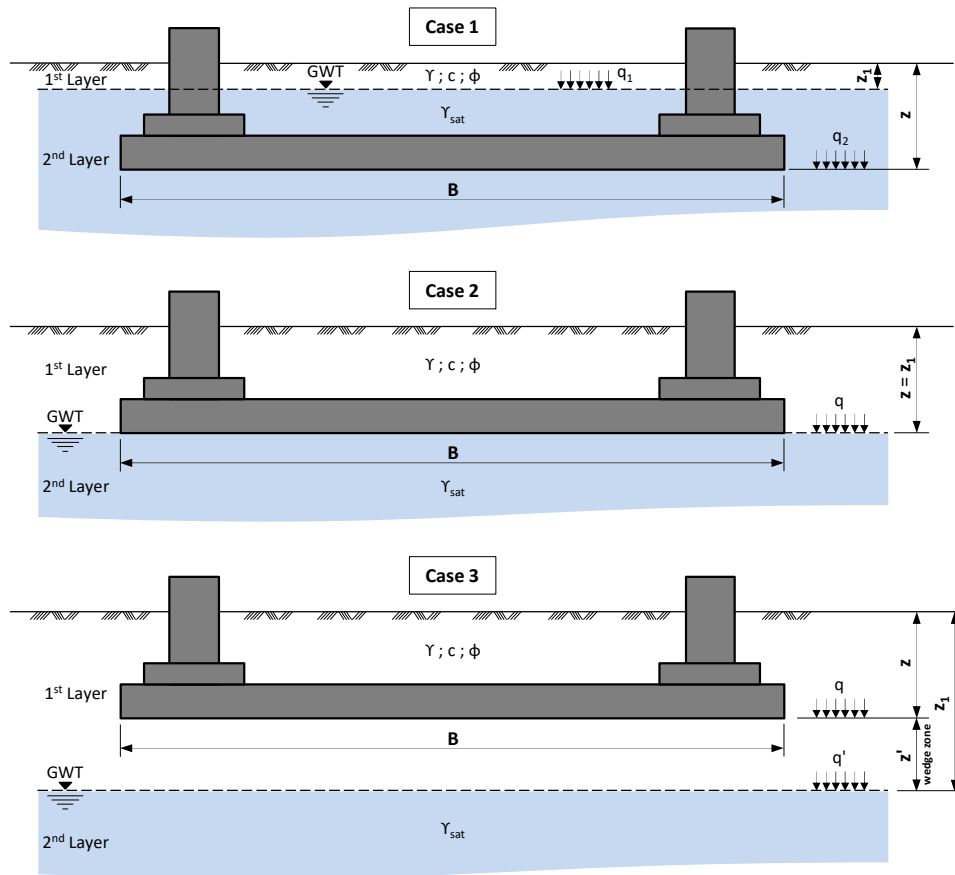


Figure 1. Foundation Geometry

### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

#### C. EFFECT OF GROUND WATER TABLE

Ground Water Table (GWT) probably happen in one of these following conditions :



**Figure 2. Ground Water Table (GWT) Conditions**

Case of GWT : **N/A**

Depth of GWT from base of foundation :

$$z' \text{ (m)} = 0.00$$

Approximately depth of wedge zone :

$$z_e \text{ (m)} = 0.5B \tan (45 + \phi/2) \\ = \text{N/A}$$

(Eq. C.1)

Unit weight of soil in saturated condition :

$$\gamma_{sat} \text{ (ton/m}^3\text{)} = \gamma_w + (V_v \cdot \gamma_{dry}) = \text{N/A}$$

(Eq. C.2)

where :

$$V_v \text{ (m}^3\text{)} = 1 - V_s \quad \gamma_{dry} \text{ (ton/m}^3\text{)} = \gamma_{wet} / (1 + w) \\ = \text{N/A} \quad = \text{N/A}$$

GS : Specific gravity of soil = **N/A**

$\gamma_w \text{ (ton/m}^3\text{)} :$  Unit weight of water = **N/A**

$$V_s \text{ (m}^3\text{)} = \gamma_{dry} / (GS \cdot \gamma_w) \\ = \text{N/A}$$

$\gamma_{wet} \text{ (ton/m}^3\text{)} :$  Unit weight of soil = **N/A**

$w \text{ (%)}$  : Moisture content = **N/A**

Volume of backfill soil above the slab :

$$1^{st} \text{ layer volume - } V_{s1} \text{ (m}^3\text{)} = 41.1$$

$$2^{nd} \text{ layer volume - } V_{s2} \text{ (m}^3\text{)} = 0.0$$

$$\text{Total volume - } V_s \text{ (m}^3\text{)} = 41.1$$

Weight of backfill soil above the slab :

$$1^{st} \text{ layer weight - } W_{s1} \text{ (kN)} = 712.8$$

$$2^{nd} \text{ layer weight - } W_{s2} \text{ (kN)} = 0.0$$

$$\text{Total weight - } W_s \text{ (kN)} = 712.8$$

Soil pressure above the slab :

$$P_s \text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)} = W_s / A \quad ; \quad A \text{ (m}^2\text{)} = 28.0 \\ = 25.503$$

$$P_s \text{ (Pa)} = 25503$$

Pedestal pressure above the slab :

$$P_s \text{ (kg/m}^2\text{)} = H \times \gamma_{concrete} \\ = 4440.00$$

$$P_s \text{ (Pa)} = 43542$$

**Soil above the slab has only one layer**

### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

#### D. CONCRETE GRADE

Grade of Concrete -  $K$  (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) = 175       $f'_c$  (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) = 145.25

#### E. SOIL BEARING CAPACITY FROM SONDIR TEST

Soil Bearing Capacity -  $q_c$  (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) = 23  
 Allowable Soil Bearing Capacity -  $q_{all}$  (ton/m<sup>2</sup>) =  $q_c / 15$  = 15.33  
 $q_{all}$  (kN/m<sup>2</sup>) = 150.4  
 Modulus Subgrade Reaction -  $k_s$  (kN/m<sup>3</sup>) = 40 (SF)  $q_{all}$       SF = 3.0  
 = 18044.9

#### F. BEARING CAPACITY OF FOUNDATION

For relatively uniform column loads (which **do not vary more than 20 percent between adjacent column**) and relatively uniform column spacing, the mat may be considered rigid when the column spacing is less than  $1.75/\lambda$ . The characteristic coefficient  $\lambda$  is defined by Hetenyi (1946) :

$$\lambda \text{ (m)} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{k_b b}{4E_c I}} = 0.515 \quad (\text{Eq. F.1})$$

where :

$k_b = k_s$ = modulus subgrade reaction (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	= 18044.9	
$b$ = width of a strip of mat between centers of adjacent bays (m)	= 2.700	
$E_c$ = modulus of elasticity of concrete (MPa)		
= $4700 \times \sqrt{f'_c}$	= 17912.49	(Eq. F.2)
= modulus of elasticity of concrete (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	= 1.79E+07	
$I$ = moment of inertia of the strip of width $b$ (m <sup>4</sup> )	= 0.010	
$1.75/\lambda$ (m)	= 3.396	

check :

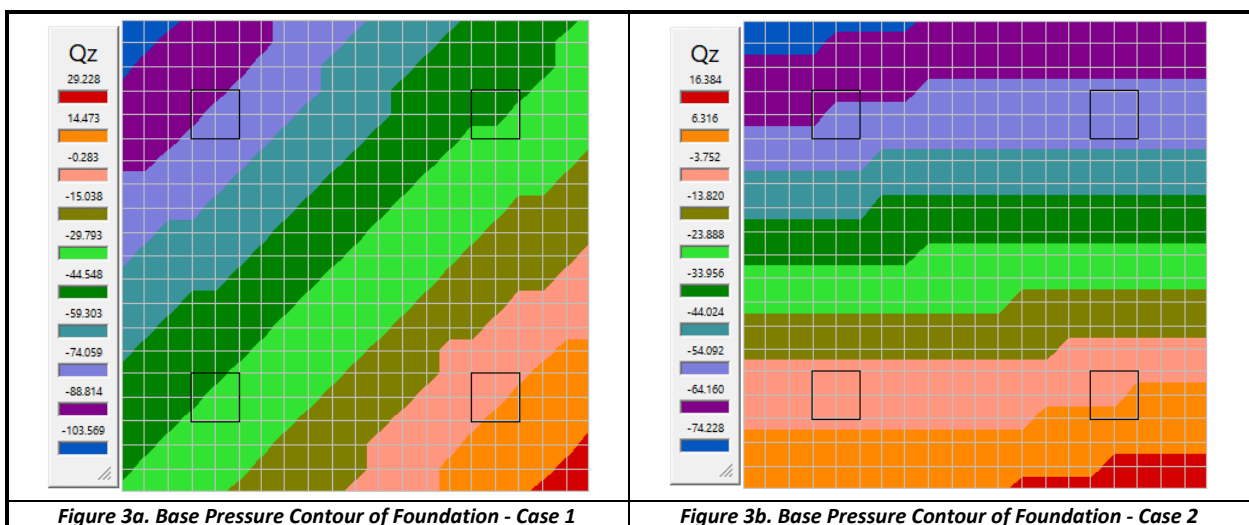
Differentiation of adjacent column loads - Case 1 = 193% > 20% ..... (The Mat Considered Elastic)  
 Differentiation of adjacent column loads - Case 2 = 106% > 20% ..... (The Mat Considered Elastic)  
 Spacing between adjacent column (m) = 3.24 < 3.40 ..... (The Mat Considered Rigid)

**Load differentiation of Case 1 versus spacing of adjacent column = the mat considered elastic**

**Load differentiation of Case 2 versus spacing of adjacent column = the mat considered elastic**

**The mat considered elastic, analyzed by finite element method !**

Based on the result from PCA Mats as a Finite Element Analysis, bearing capacity of foundation is :

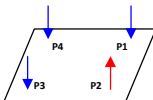
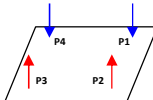


**Max. Base Pressure (kN/m<sup>2</sup>) = 103.569 <  $q_{all}$  ..... OK ! (Bearing Capacity of Foundation is Sufficient)**

### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

#### G. CAPACITY AGAINST OVERTURNING

Table of Overturning Calculation

CASE - 1 (Overturning to The Corner of Slab)									
Item	Fx (kN)	Fy (kN)	Fz (kN)	Moment Arm (m)		Overturning Moment (kN-m)	Resisting Moment (kN-m)		Force Illustration
				H (m)	L (m)				
P1	-7.565	6.144	16.621	2.20	3.82	1410.79	4407.99		
P2	-16.528	16.526	-255.372	2.20	6.11				
P3	-6.142	7.568	16.748	2.20	3.82	Actual SF	Min. Allow. SF	Check	
P4	-17.951	17.949	288.710	2.20	1.53				
Weight of Soil (kN)		712.82		3.82		3.1	2.0	OK !	
Weight of Conc. (kN)		292.90		3.82					
CASE - 2 (Overturning to The Edge of Slab)									
Item	Fx (kN)	Fy (kN)	Fz (kN)	Moment Arm (m)		Overturning Moment (kN-m)	Resisting Moment (kN-m)		Force Illustration
				H (m)	L (m)				
P1	-15.447	-6.910	180.887	2.20	1.08	1379.68	3129.88		
P2	-14.884	7.155	-170.048	2.20	4.32				
P3	-14.698	-4.811	-147.512	2.20	4.32	Actual SF	Min. Allow. SF	Check	
P4	-16.981	7.903	203.380	2.20	1.08				
Weight of Soil (kN)		712.82		2.70		2.3	2.0	OK !	
Weight of Conc. (kN)		292.90		2.70					

#### H. CAPACITY AGAINST SLIDING

Requirement :

$$SF = (\Sigma V / \Sigma H) \delta > 2.0$$

(Eq. H.1)

where :

$$\Sigma V \text{ (kN)} = \text{total vertical force} = W_{\text{concrete}} + C = 359.61$$

$$\Sigma H \text{ (kN)} = \text{total horizontal force} = 62.01$$

$$\delta = \text{friction coefficient of concrete with soil} = 0.45$$

thus :

$$SF = 2.61 > 2.0 \quad \text{..... OK ! (Foundation is Sufficient Against Sliding)}$$

#### I. PUNCHING SHEAR ON SLAB

##### Two-Way Punching Shear

Requirement :

$$\phi V_c > V_u$$

where :

$$\phi = \text{shear strength reduction factor} = 0.75$$

$$V_{c1} = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ formula of concrete shear strength}$$

$$= \left( 2 + \frac{4}{\beta_c} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d \quad (\text{Eq. I.1})$$

$$\beta_c = \text{ratio of long side to short side of the column, concentrated load or reaction area} = 1$$

$$b_0 \text{ (m)} = 4 (D + T) \text{ or } 4 (D + E + T) = 3.60$$

$$d \text{ (m)} = D \text{ (without add. pad) or } D+E \text{ (with add. pad)} = 0.35$$

thus :

$$V_{c1} \text{ (ton)} = 239.68$$

$$V_{c2} = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ formula of concrete shear strength}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\alpha_s d}{b_0} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d \quad (\text{Eq. I.2})$$

$$\alpha_s = \text{corner column}$$

$$= 20$$

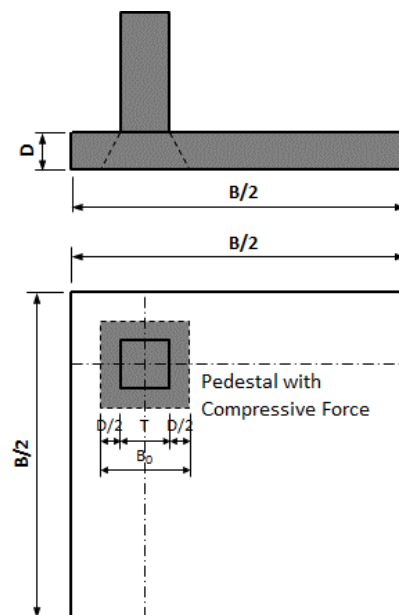


Figure 4a. Two-Way Punching Shear (without Add. Pad)



### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

thus :

$$V_{c2}(\text{ton}) = 157.57$$

$$V_{c3} = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ formula of concrete shear strength} \\ = 4\sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$$

thus :

$$V_{c3}(\text{ton}) = 159.78$$

The smallest  $V_c(\text{ton}) = 157.57$

Hence :

$$\phi V_c(\text{ton}) = 118.17$$

then :

$$V_u(\text{ton}) = \text{factored shear force on critical area} = C. \text{ Shade Ratio}$$

where :

$$\text{Shade Ratio} = \frac{\text{Footing Area} - \text{Pedestal Area}}{\text{Footing Area}} = 0.89$$

$$C(\text{ton}) = \text{minimum compressive force} - F_z = 20.74$$

Hence :

$$V_u(\text{ton}) = 19.78$$

Check :

$$\phi V_c > V_u \text{ ..... OK ! (Foundation is Sufficient to Support Two-Way Punching Shear)}$$

(Eq. I.3)

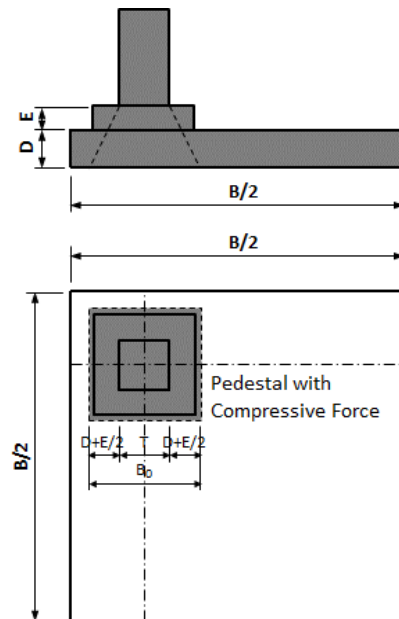


Figure 4b. Two-Way Punching Shear (with Add. Pad)

#### One-Way Punching Shear

Requirement :

$$\phi V_c > V_u$$

where :

$$\phi = \text{shear strength reduction factor} \\ = 0.75$$

$$V_{c1} = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ formula of concrete shear strength}$$

$$= \left( 2 + \frac{4}{\beta_c} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$$

$$\beta_c = \text{ratio of long side to short side of the column,} \\ \text{concentrated load or reaction area} \\ = 1$$

$$b_0(\text{m}) = B \\ = 5.40$$

$$d(\text{m}) = D \text{ (without add. pad) or } D+E \text{ (with add. pad)} \\ = 0.35$$

thus :

$$V_{c1}(\text{ton}) = 359.52$$

$$V_{c2} = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ formula of concrete shear strength}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\alpha_s d}{b_0} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$$

$$\alpha_s = \text{edge column} \\ = 30$$

thus :

$$V_{c2}(\text{ton}) = 236.35$$

$$V_{c3} = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ formula of concrete shear strength} \\ = 4\sqrt{f'_c} b_0 d$$

thus :

$$V_{c3}(\text{ton}) = 239.68$$

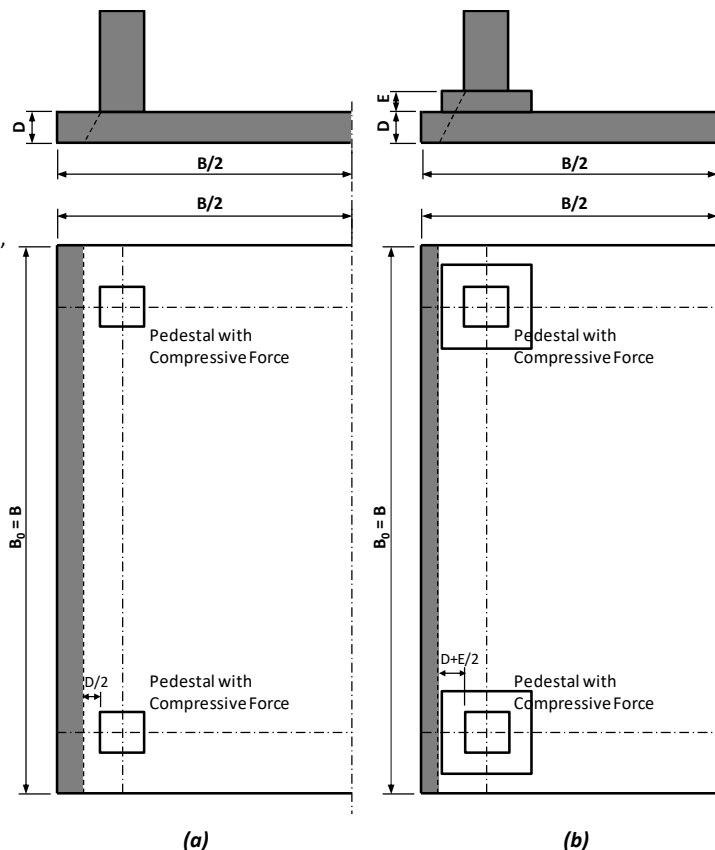


Figure 5. One-Way Punching Shear (a) without Add. Pad (b) with Add. Pad

### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

The smallest  $V_c$  (ton) = 236.35

Hence :

$$\phi V_c \text{ (ton)} = 177.26$$

then :

$$V_u \text{ (ton)} = \text{factored shear force on critical area} = C \cdot \text{Shade Ratio}$$

where :

$$\text{Shade Ratio} = \frac{\text{Footing Area} - \text{Punching Area}}{\text{Footing Area}} = 0.77$$

$$C \text{ (ton)} = \text{minimum compressive force} - F_z = 20.74$$

Hence :

$$V_u \text{ (ton)} = 34.52$$

Check :

$$\phi V_c > V_u \text{ ..... OK ! (Foundation is Sufficient to Support One-Way Punching Shear)}$$

#### J. REQUIRED REINFORCEMENT

##### Pedestal Reinforcement

##### Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement

$$\text{Minimum Percentage of Reinforcement} = 1.00 \% \quad \text{Actual Percentage of Reinforcement} = 1.33 \%$$

$$\text{Gross Area of Section} - A_g \text{ (m}^2\text{)} = 0.3025$$

$$\text{Total Area of Longitudinal Reinforcement} - A_{st1} \text{ (m}^2\text{)} = 0.0030$$

Try to Use Reinforcement :

$$\text{Number of Rebar} = 20$$

$$\text{Dia. (mm)} = 16$$

$$\text{Total Area of Longitudinal Reinforcement} - A_{st2} \text{ (m}^2\text{)} = 0.0040$$

$$\text{Type and Grade of Reinforcement} = \text{Deformed}$$

$$\text{Tensile Strength} - f_u \text{ (MPa)} = 560$$

$$\text{Minimum Yield Stress} - f_y \text{ (MPa)} = 390$$

$$\text{Concrete Cover (mm)} = 50$$

Requirement :

$$\phi P_n > P_u$$

where :

$$P_u \text{ (ton)} = F_z = 20.74$$

$$P_n \text{ (ton)} = 0.80 [0.85 f'_c (A_g - A_{st}) + f_y A_{st}] \quad \phi = \text{tied column} = 0.65$$

$$= 428.68$$

$$\phi P_n \text{ (ton)} = 278.64$$

(Eq. J.1)

Check Axial Load Capacity of Pedestal :

$$\phi P_n > P_u \text{ ..... OK ! (Pedestal is Sufficient to Support Axial Load)}$$

**Used Longitudinal Reinforcement : 20 D 16**

##### Design of Confinement

Try to Use Reinforcement : Type = Plain

$$\text{Dia. (mm)} = 10$$

$$f_u \text{ (MPa)} = 380$$

$$f_y \text{ (MPa)} = 235$$

Spacing (S) of stirrup is the smallest from :

$$16 \times \text{dia. of longitudinal reinforcement (mm)} = 256$$

$$48 \times \text{dia. of stirrup (mm)} = 480$$

$$\text{The smallest of pedestal width (mm)} = 550$$

$$\text{The smallest spacing} - S \text{ (mm)} = 256$$

$$\text{Used spacing} - S \text{ (mm)} = 250$$

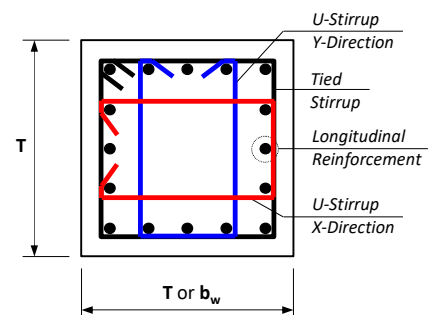


Figure 6. Illustration of Pedestal Reinforcement

### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

Check for Requirement Shear Reinforcement Area :

$$A_{smin-1} (mm^2) = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{f'_c} \frac{b_w S}{f_y} \quad \text{not less than } A_{smin-2} (mm^2) = \frac{b_w S}{3f_y} \quad \text{used } A_{smin} (mm^2) = 195.04 \quad (\text{Eq. J.2})$$

$$= 137.97 \quad = 195.04$$

Actual Shear Reinforcement Area :

$$A_v (mm^2) = 2 (\pi r^2) = 157.08$$

thus :

$$A_v < \text{used } A_{smin}$$

**Need Additional U-Stirrup !**

Try to Use U-Stirrup Dia. (mm) = 10  
Direction of U-Stirrup = 1  
Spacing of U-Stirrup (mm) = 250  
 $A_{v1} (mm^2) = 157.08$

then, Actual Shear Reinforcement Area become :

$$A_{v'} (mm^2) = A_v + A_{v1} = 314.16$$

check :

$$A_{v'} > A_{smin} \quad \text{..... (Minimum Shear Reinforcement Area is Sufficient)}$$

Design of Cross Sections Subject to Shear :

$$\phi V_n \geq V_u$$

where :

$$\phi = \text{shear strength reduction factor} \\ = 0.65$$

$$V_n = V_c + V_s$$

$$V_c (lb) = 2 \left( 1 + \frac{N_u}{2000 A_g} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d \quad (\text{Eq. J.3})$$

where :

$$N_u (lb) = C = 64904.58$$

$$A_g (in^2) = b \times h = 469$$

$$b_w (in) = T = 21.65$$

$$d (in) = h - c - D_s - (D/2) = 18.98$$

$$f'_c (psi) = 2065.94$$

thus :

$$V_c (lb) = 39938.59 \quad V_c (ton) = 18.12$$

$$V_s (ton) = \frac{A_v f_y d}{S} = 7.26 \quad (\text{Eq. J.4})$$

hence :

$$V_n (ton) = 25.38$$

$$\phi V_n (ton) = 16.49$$

$$V_u (ton) = H = 1.83$$

**No Need Additional U-Stirrup !**

Try to Use U-Stirrup Dia. (mm) = N/A

$$A_{v'} (mm^2) = N/A$$

Direction of U-Stirrup = N/A

Spacing of U-Stirrup (mm) = N/A

$$V_s (ton) = N/A$$

After add U-Stirrup, we get :

$$V_n (ton) = V_c + (V_s + V_{s'}) = N/A$$

$$\phi V_n (ton) = N/A$$

check :

$$\phi V_n > V_u \quad \text{..... OK ! (Shear Strength Capacity of Pedestal is Sufficient)}$$

Used Tied Reinforcement : Ø 10 250

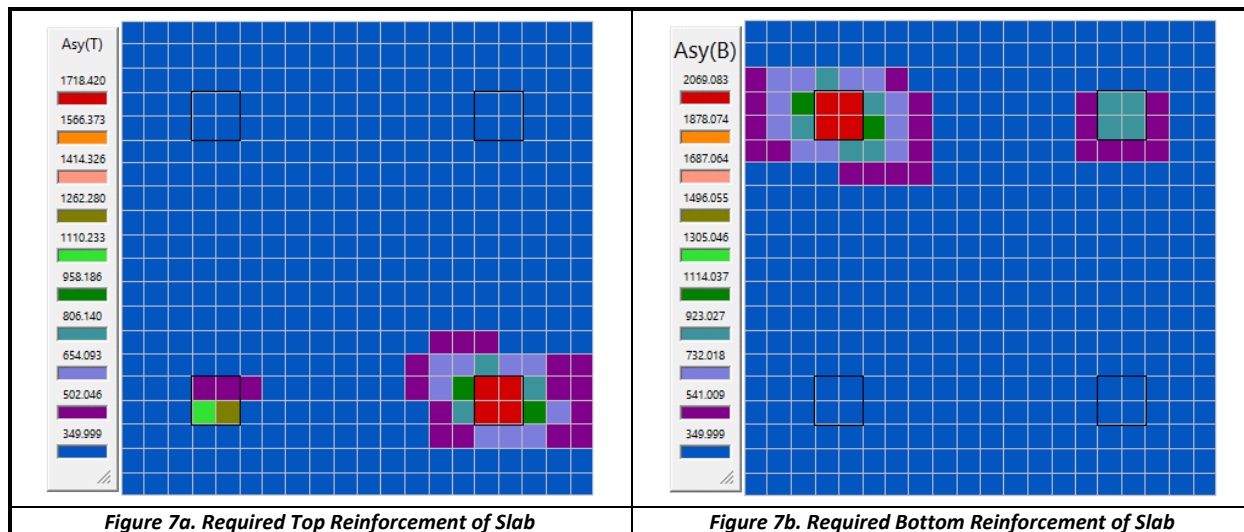
Used U-Stirrup Reinforcement : Ø 10 250



### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

#### Slab Reinforcement

Based on the result from PCA Mats as a Finite Element Analysis, required slab reinforcement is :



Required Reinforcement Area -  $A_{sreq.} (mm^2) = 2069.08 + 2069.08 = 4138.17$  (Top and Bottom Reinforcement)

Try to Use Reinforcement :

Concrete Cover of Slab (mm) = 50  
 Dia. (mm) = 16      Type :       $f_u$  (MPa) = 560  
 Spacing (mm) = 200      Deformed       $f_y$  (MPa) = 390

Hence :

Number of Reinforcement on Each Direction (X & Y) for Top and Bottom (pcs) = 55

Total Reinforcement Area -  $A_{stotal} (mm^2) = 11058.41$

Check :

$A_{total} > A_{sreq.}$  ..... OK ! (Assumption Rebar Area is Sufficient)

Used Top X - Reinforcement	:	D 16	200
Used Top Y - Reinforcement	:	D 16	200
Used Bott. X - Reinforcement	:	D 16	200
Used Bott. Y - Reinforcement	:	D 16	200

#### Pad Reinforcement

Required Reinforcement Area -  $A_{sreq.} (mm^2) = N/A$

Concrete Cover of Slab (mm) = N/A

Try to Use Reinforcement :

Dia. (mm) = N/A      Type :       $f_u$  (MPa) = N/A  
 Spacing (mm) = N/A      N/A       $f_y$  (MPa) = N/A

Hence :

Number of Reinforcement on Each Direction (X & Y) (pcs) = N/A

Total Reinforcement Area -  $A_{stotal} (mm^2) = N/A$

Check :

$A_{total} \# A_{sreq. act.}$  N/A

Used X - Reinforcement	:	N/A N/A	N/A
Used Y - Reinforcement	:	N/A N/A	N/A

### 3. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

#### K. SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS




Table of Summary of Analysis

Foundation Stability				
Design Requirement	Max. Base Pressure (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	$q_{all}$ (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Ratio	Remark for Analysis Result
Bearing Capacity	103.57	150.37	1.45	OK - design is sufficient
Design Requirement	Actual Safety Factor	Minimum Allowable Safety Factor	Ratio	Remark for Analysis Result
Overturning Capacity - Case 1	3.1	2.0	1.56	OK - design is sufficient
Overturning Capacity - Case 2	2.3	2.0	1.13	OK - design is sufficient
Design Requirement	Actual Safety Factor	Minimum Allowable Safety Factor	Ratio	Remark for Analysis Result
Sliding Capacity	2.6	2.0	1.30	OK - design is sufficient
Concrete Assessment				
Design Requirement	Ultimate Axial Force - $P_u$ (ton)	Design Axial Force - $\phi P_n$ (ton)	Ratio	Remark for Analysis Result
Pedestal - Axial Capacity	20.74	278.64	13.43	OK - design is sufficient
Design Requirement	Ultimate Shear Force - $V_u$ (ton)	Design Shear Force - $\phi V_n$ (ton)	Ratio	Remark for Analysis Result
Pedestal - Shear Capacity	1.83	16.49	9.01	OK - design is sufficient
Design Requirement	Ultimate Shear Force - $V_u$ (ton)	Design Shear Force - $\phi V_c$ (ton)	Ratio	Remark for Analysis Result
Slab - Punching Shear - One Way	34.52	177.26	5.14	OK - design is sufficient
Slab - Punching Shear - Two Ways	19.78	118.17	5.97	OK - design is sufficient

## Appendix A

### Soil Test Report



TANGGAL		INSTITUSI / PELAKSANA	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>Kedalaman (m)</p> <p>Muka Air Tanah</p> <p>Sampel</p> </div> <div> <p>DESKRIPSI &amp; KLASIFIKASI TANAH &amp; BATUAN</p> <p><i>Lempung (lempung) dengan material di bagian bawah</i></p> </div> </div>			
1.00			
2.00			
3.00			
4.00			
5.00			
6.00			
<b>LEGENDA</b>  = MUKA AIR TANAH di atas peta elevasi data  = SAMPEL TANAH		Elevasi Bangor <i>Catatan # 11</i> Muka Air Tanah Tertinggi <b>CATATAN:</b> Bila tidak ditemukan air tanah hingga kedalaman 6m, maka untuk pendahuluan sekitar lokasi. Pastikan Muka Air Tanah Tertinggi merupakan elevasi Air Tanah tertinggi di Site ini. Also Elevasi Air Surface tertinggi di sekitar site ini. "Soil test telah dilakukan sesuai petunjuk yang telah diberikan oleh NCM"	
Pelaksana Soil Test  <i>4pi</i>		CME Kontraktor PT. INTI BANGUN SEJAHTERA PRC	
Laporan Penyelidikan Tanah sementara diserahkan paling lambat 1 hari setelah Soil Test site ini dilakukan Laporan Penyelidikan Tanah dari Laboratorium diserahkan paling lambat 20 hari setelah Soil Test site ini dilakukan (soft copy email / report)			



# DATA SONDIR

NO TITIK: S1

SITE ID :

SITE NAME :

TANGGAL :

INSTITUSI PELAKSANA :

Kedalaman (m)	Penetrasi Konus (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Jumlah Perlawanan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kedalaman (m)	Penetrasi Konus (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Jumlah Perlawanan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kedalaman (m)	Penetrasi Konus
0.00			10.20			20.20	
0.20	8	12	10.40			20.40	
0.40	10	14	10.60			20.60	
0.60	12	16	10.80			20.80	
0.80	14	18	11.00			21.00	
1.00	16	20	11.20			21.20	
1.20	18	22	11.40			21.40	
1.40	20	24	11.60			21.60	
1.60	23	26	11.80			21.80	
1.80	18	22	12.00			22.00	
2.00	16	20	12.20			22.20	
2.20	14	18	12.40			22.40	
2.40	12	16	12.60			22.60	
2.60	10	14	12.80			22.80	
2.80	8	12	13.00			23.00	
3.00	11	13	13.20			23.20	
3.20	13	17	13.40			23.40	
3.40	16	20	13.60			23.60	
3.60	18	23	13.80			23.80	
3.80	20	25	14.00			24.00	
4.00	22	28	14.20			24.20	
4.20	24	30	14.40			24.40	
4.40	27	32	14.60			24.60	
4.60	29	34	14.80			24.80	
4.80	32	38	15.00			25.00	
5.00	34	40	15.20			25.20	
5.20	36	42	15.40			25.40	
5.40	40	48	15.60			25.60	
5.60	42	50	15.80			25.80	
5.80	44	52	16.00			26.00	
6.00	65	85	16.20			26.20	
6.20	75	101	16.40			26.40	
6.40	100	125	16.60			26.60	
6.60	124	127	16.80			26.80	
6.80	155	143	17.00			27.00	
7.00	175	200	17.20			27.20	
7.20	200	230	17.40			27.40	
7.40			17.60			27.60	
7.60			17.80			27.80	
7.80			18.00			28.00	
8.00			18.20			28.20	
8.20							



# DATA SONDIR

NO TITIK: S2

SITE ID :  
TANGGAL :

SITE NAME :  
INSTITUSI PELAKSANA :

Kedalaman (m)	Penetrasi Konus (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Jumlah Perlawanan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kedalaman (m)	Penetrasi Konus (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Jumlah Perlawanan (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Kedalaman (m)	Penetrasi Konus (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.00			10.20			20.20	
0.20	1.0	1.0	10.40			20.40	
0.40	1.5	2.0	10.60			20.60	
0.60	2.0	2.5	10.80			20.80	
0.80	2.5	3.0	11.00			21.00	
1.00	3.0	3.5	11.20			21.20	
1.20	3.5	4.0	11.40			21.40	
1.40	4.0	4.5	11.60			21.60	
1.60	4.5	5.0	11.80			21.80	
1.80	5.0	5.5	12.00			22.00	
2.00	5.5	6.0	12.20			22.20	
2.20	6.0	6.5	12.40			22.40	
2.40	6.5	7.0	12.60			22.60	
2.60	7.0	7.5	12.80			22.80	
2.80	7.5	8.0	13.00			23.00	
3.00	8.0	8.5	13.20			23.20	
3.20	8.5	9.0	13.40			23.40	
3.40	9.0	9.5	13.60			23.60	
3.60			13.80			23.80	
3.80			14.00			24.00	
4.00			14.20			24.20	
4.20			14.40			24.40	
4.40			14.60			24.60	
4.60			14.80			24.80	
4.80			15.00			25.00	
5.00			15.20			25.20	
5.20			15.40			25.40	
5.40			15.60			25.60	
5.60			15.80			25.80	
5.80			16.00			26.00	
6.00			16.20			26.20	
6.20			16.40			26.40	
6.40			16.60			26.60	
6.60			16.80			26.80	
6.80			17.00			27.00	
7.00			17.20			27.20	
7.20			17.40			27.40	
7.40			17.60			27.60	
7.60			17.80			27.80	
7.80			18.00			28.00	
8.00			18.20			28.20	
8.20			18.40			28.40	
8.40			18.60			28.60	
8.60			18.80			28.80	
8.80			19.00			29.00	
9.00			19.20			29.20	
9.20			19.40			29.40	
9.40			19.60			29.60	
9.60			19.80			29.80	
9.80			20.00			30.00	

Note : Sondir up to 200 kg/cm or 30 m