

BAGIAN 3-1

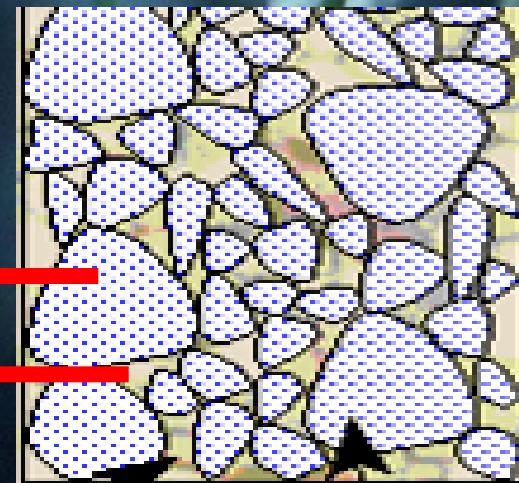
KOMPOSISI, PROPERTIES TANAH, KLASIFIKASI TANAH

KOMPOSISI TANAH

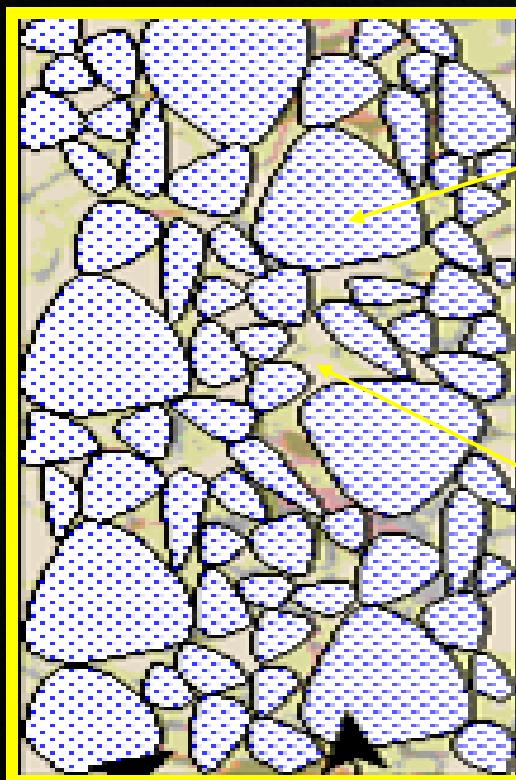
- **TANAH terdiri dari PARTIKEL PADAT dan PORI TANAH**
- **PORI TANAH ini bisa terisi oleh UDARA, AIR, atau keduanya**
- **Sehingga dalam elemen tanah terdapat :**
 - Partikel Padat (Solid, s)
 - Udara (Air, a)
 - Air (Water, w)

Partikel Padat (s) ←

Pori Tanah (a, w) ←



KOMPOSISI TANAH

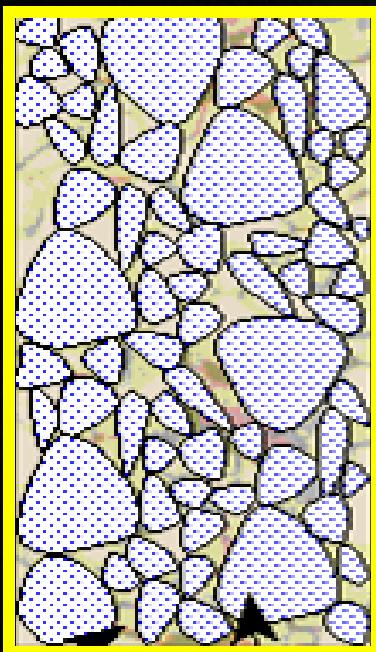


Solid Particles

Voids

Volume

KOMPOSISI TANAH



Mineral
Skeleton

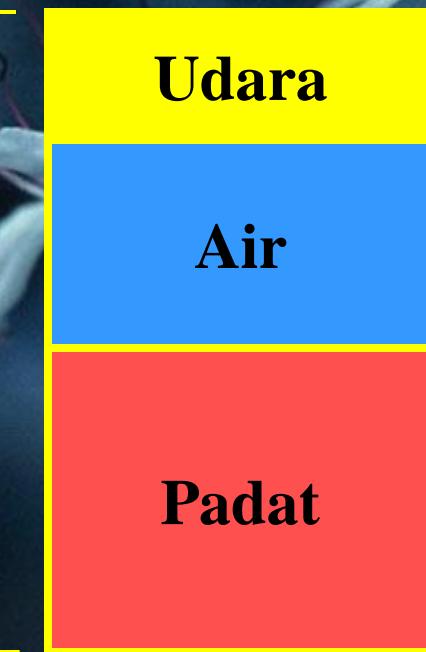
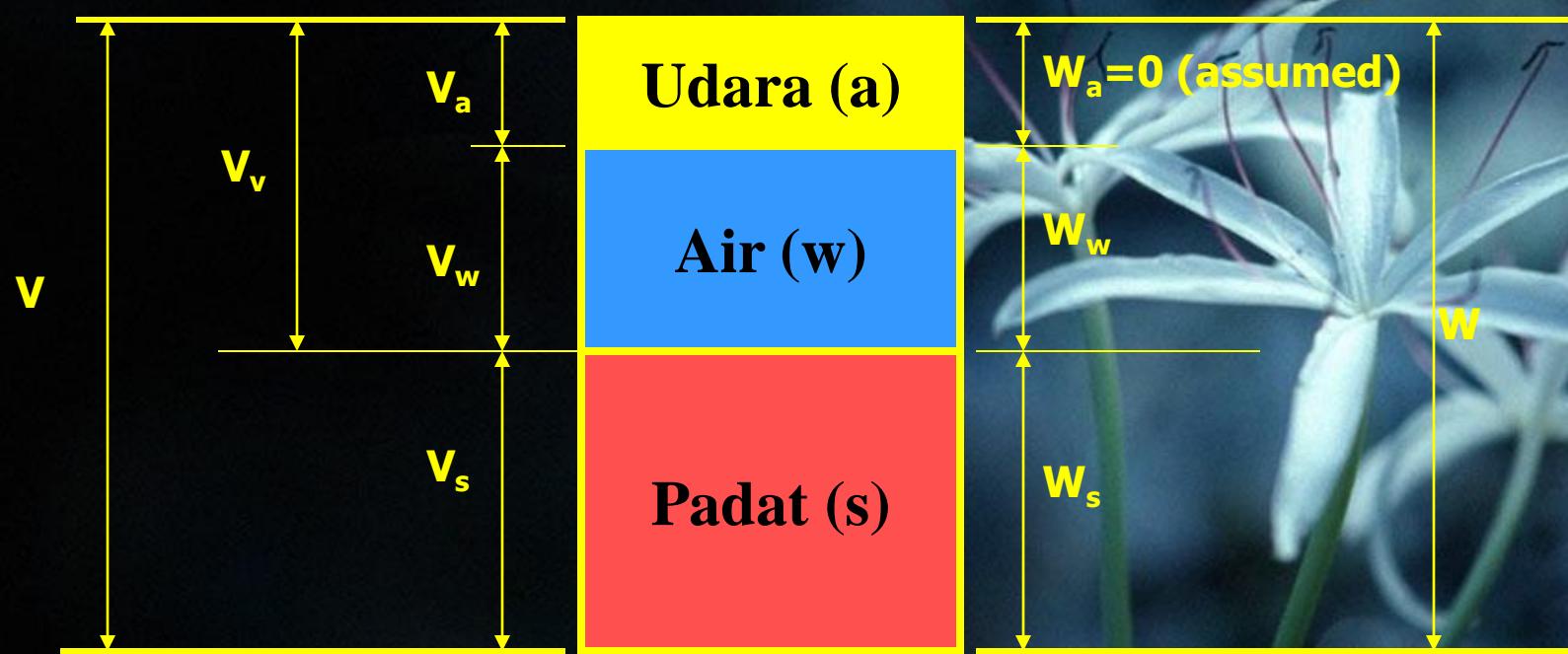


Diagram 3 Fase

KOMPOSISI TANAH



Volume

$$V = V_s + V_v$$

$$V_v = V_a + V_w$$

Weight, or Mass

$$w = w_s + w_a + w_w = w_s + w_w$$

$$w_v = w_a + w_w = w_w$$

VOLUMETRIC RELATIONSHIP

- Void Ratio (e) → $e = Vv / Vs$
- Porosity (n,%) → $n = (Vv / V) \times 100\%$
 $n = e/(1+e) \times 100\%$
- Degree Of Saturation (Sr,%)

$$Sr = (Vw / Vv) \times 100\%$$

Tanah jenuh air → $Vw = Vv \rightarrow Sr = 100\%$

Tanah kering oven → $Sr = 0 \%$

WEIGHT RELATIONSHIP

- Water content

$$w, \% = (W_w / W_s) \times 100\%$$

Nilai Kadar Air bisa > 100%

UNIT WEIGHT (t/m^3 , kg/cm^3 , kN/m^3)

- Unit weight

$$\gamma = W / V \rightarrow \gamma_n$$

- Dry unit weight

$$\gamma_d = W_s / V$$

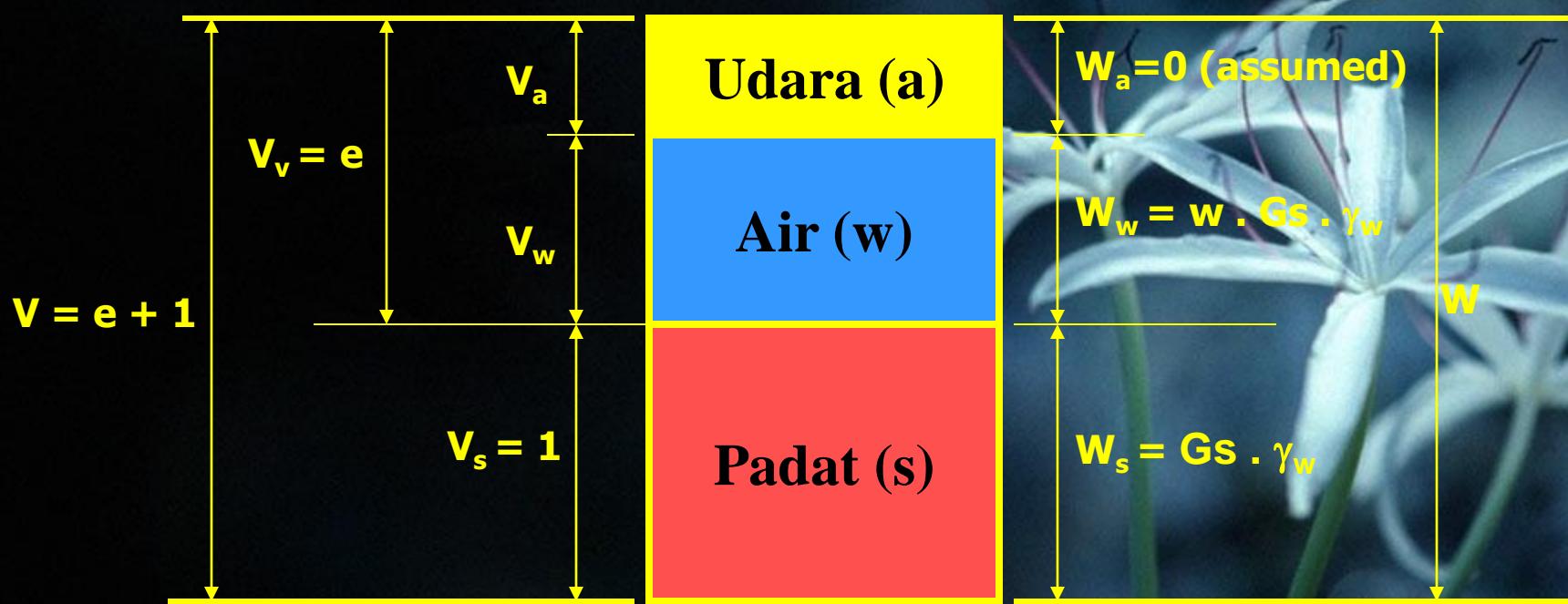
- Saturated unit weight, Berat isi tanah saat semua pori terisi oleh air
- Buoyant (submerged) unit weight, is berat isi efektif saat tanah dalam kondisi terendam

$$\gamma_b = \gamma - \gamma_w$$

RELATIONSHIP

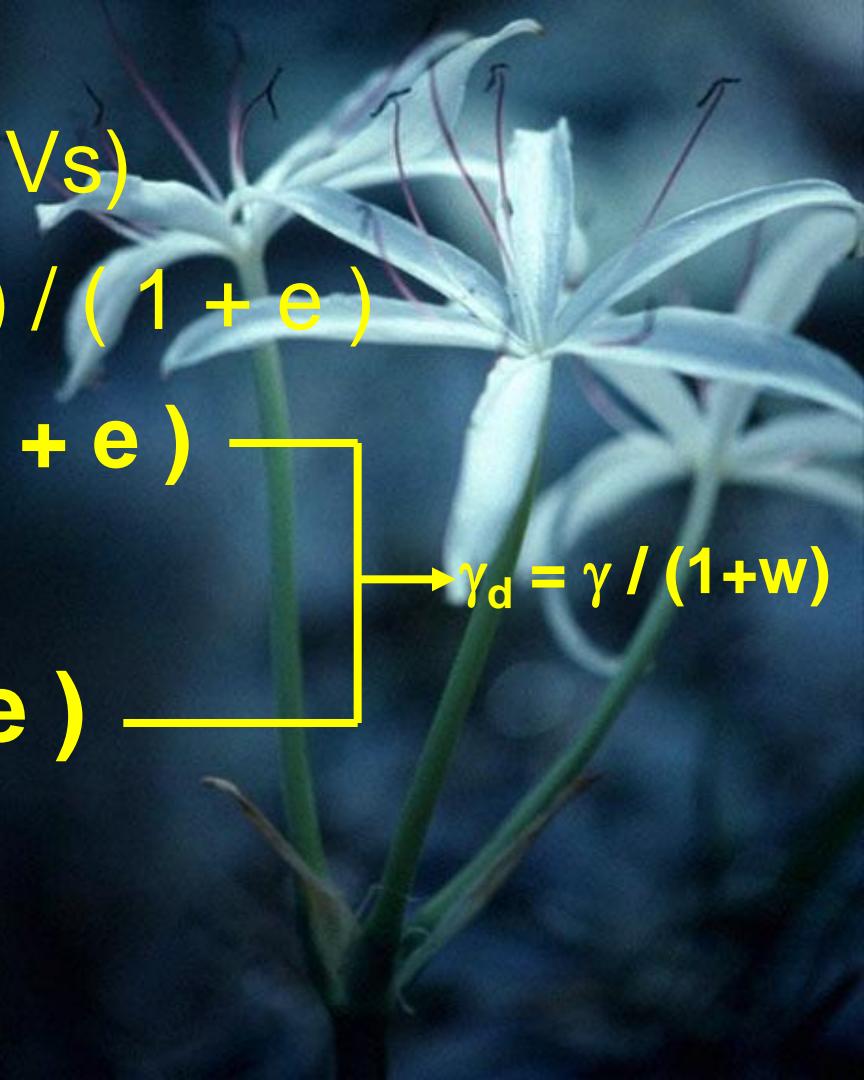
- Specific Gravity (Gs, Berat Jenis) :
Rasio antara Berat Isi dari tanah dengan
Berat Isi dari Air
- Biasanya nilai Gs berkisar antara 2.4 – 2.8
- $W_s = G_s \cdot \gamma_w$
- $W = W_w / W_s \rightarrow W_w = w \cdot W_s$
 $W_w = w \cdot G_s \cdot \gamma_w$

RELATIONSHIP



$$e = Vv / Vs \rightarrow e / 1 = Vv / Vs$$

RELATIONSHIP

- $\gamma = W / V$
 $= (W_w + W_s) / (V_v + V_s)$
 $= (w \cdot G_s \cdot \gamma_w + G_s \cdot \gamma_w) / (1 + e)$
 $\gamma = G_s \cdot \gamma_w (1 + w) / (1 + e)$
 - $\gamma_d = W_s / V$
 $\gamma_d = (G_s \cdot \gamma_w) / (1 + e)$
 - $e = (G_s \cdot \gamma_w / \gamma_d) - 1$
- 
- A yellow bracket on the right side of the slide groups the equation $\gamma = G_s \cdot \gamma_w (1 + w) / (1 + e)$ and the equation $\gamma_d = (G_s \cdot \gamma_w) / (1 + e)$. An arrow points from this bracket to the equation $\gamma_d = \gamma / (1+w)$.

RELATIONSHIP

- $Sr = (Vw / Vv) \times 100\%$
 $= w \cdot Gs / e$

$$Sr \cdot e = w \cdot Gs$$

Saturated soils $\rightarrow e = w \cdot Gs$

- $\gamma_{sat} = W / V$
 $= (Ww + Vs) / (Vv + Vs)$
 $= (w \cdot Gs \cdot \gamma_w + e \cdot \gamma_w) / (1 + e)$

$$\gamma_{sat} = \gamma_w (Gs + e) / (1 + e)$$

RELATIONSHIP

- Ingat definisi dasar dari w, e, S, dan lain-lain
- Sebaiknya jangan hapal rumusnya, **Pahami pengertiannya**
- Asumsikan nilai Vs = 1, bila tidak diberikan
- Gambarkan Diagram 3 Fase
- Asumsikan nilai Gs (antara 2.4 – 2.8) jika tidak diberikan

SEE YOU ON NEXT CHAPTER

