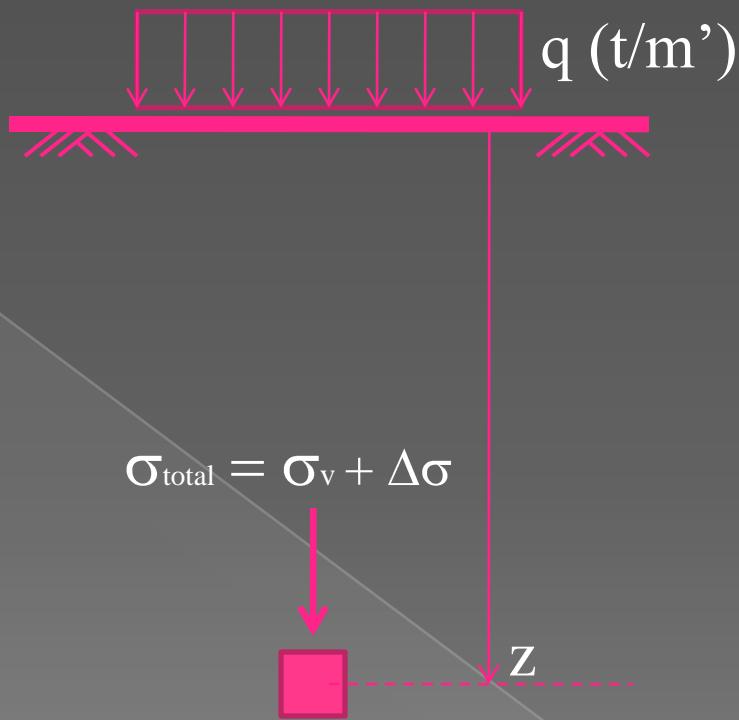
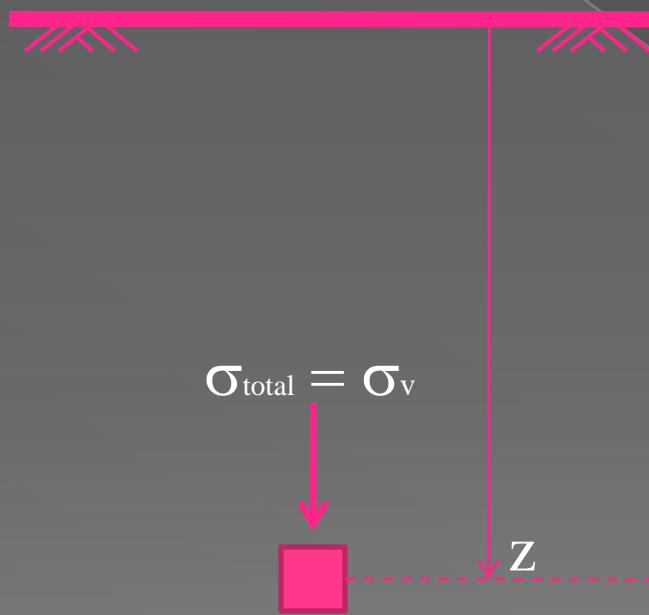


# **TEGANGAN PADA TANAH DAN DISTRIBUSI TEGANGAN**

# TEGANGAN TANAH

- ◉ Tujuan akhir : Untuk menghitung penurunan

# EFEK BEBAN KE TANAH



# METODE PERHITUNGAN

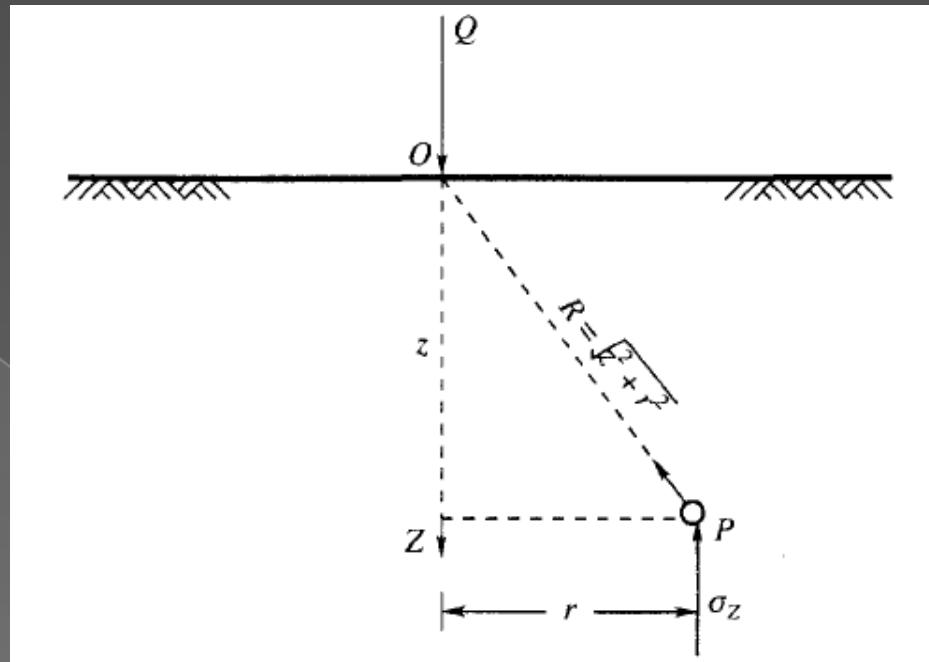
Metode menghitung distribusi tegangan :

- Boussinesq
- Westergaard
- Sederhana
- 2 : 1



# BEBAN TERPUSAT / BEBAN TITIK

## ◎ BOUSSINESQ



$$\sigma_z = \frac{3Q}{2\pi z^2} \frac{1}{[1 + (r/z)^2]^{5/2}} = \frac{Q}{z^2} I_B \quad (6.1)$$

where,  $r$  = the horizontal distance between an arbitrary point  $P$  below the surface and the vertical axis through the point load  $Q$ .

$z$  = the vertical depth of the point  $P$  from the surface.

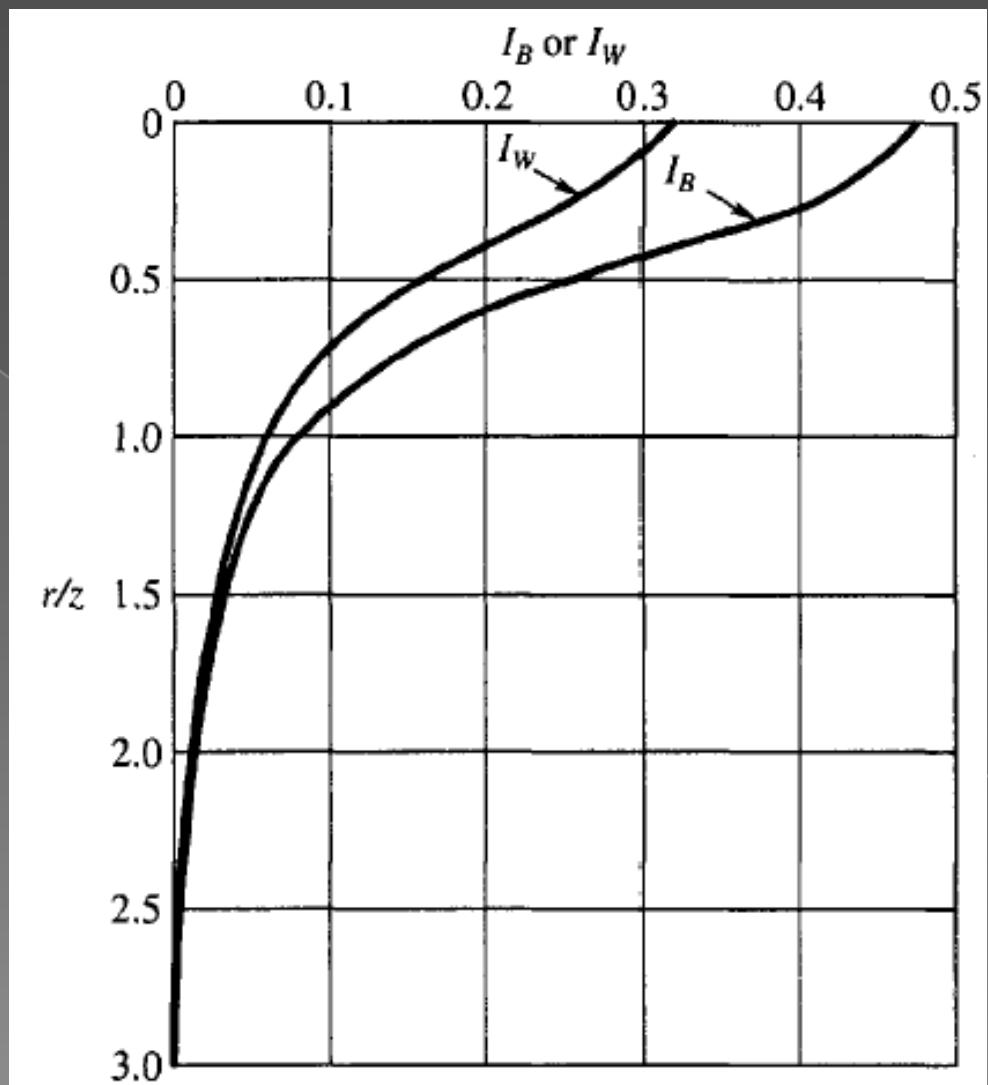
$$I_B = \text{Boussinesq stress coefficient} = \frac{3}{2\pi} \frac{1}{[1 + (r/z)^2]^{5/2}} \quad (6.1a)$$

# BEBAN TERPUSAT / BEBAN TITIK

## ⦿ WESTERGAARD

$$\sigma_z = \frac{Q}{\pi z^2} \frac{1}{[1 + 2(r/z)^2]^{3/2}} = \frac{Q}{z^2} I_w$$

$$I_w = \frac{(1/\pi)}{[1 + 2(r/z)^2]^{3/2}}$$



# BEBAN TERPUSAT / BEBAN TITIK

## ◎ CONTOH

A concentrated load of 1000 kN is applied at the ground surface. Compute the vertical pressure (i) at a depth of 4 m below the load, (ii) at a distance of 3 m at the same depth. Use Boussinesq's equation.

### Solution

The equation is

$$\sigma_z = \frac{Q}{z^2} I_B, \text{ where } I_B = \frac{3/2\pi}{[1 + (r/z)^2]^{5/2}}$$

(i) When  $r/z = 0$ ,  $I_B = 3/2\pi = 0.48$ ,  $\sigma_z = 0.48 \frac{Q}{z^2} = 0.48 \times \frac{1000}{4 \times 4} = 30 \text{ kN/m}^2$

(ii) When  $r/z = 3/4 = 0.75$

$$I_B = \frac{3/2\pi}{[1 + (0.75)^2]^{5/2}} = 0.156, \quad \sigma_z = \frac{0.156 \times 1000}{4 \times 4} = 9.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



# BEBAN GARIS/LINE LOAD

## ◎ BOUSSINESQ

$$\sigma_z = \frac{q}{z} \frac{2/\pi}{[1+(x/z)^2]^2} = \frac{q}{z} I_z$$

