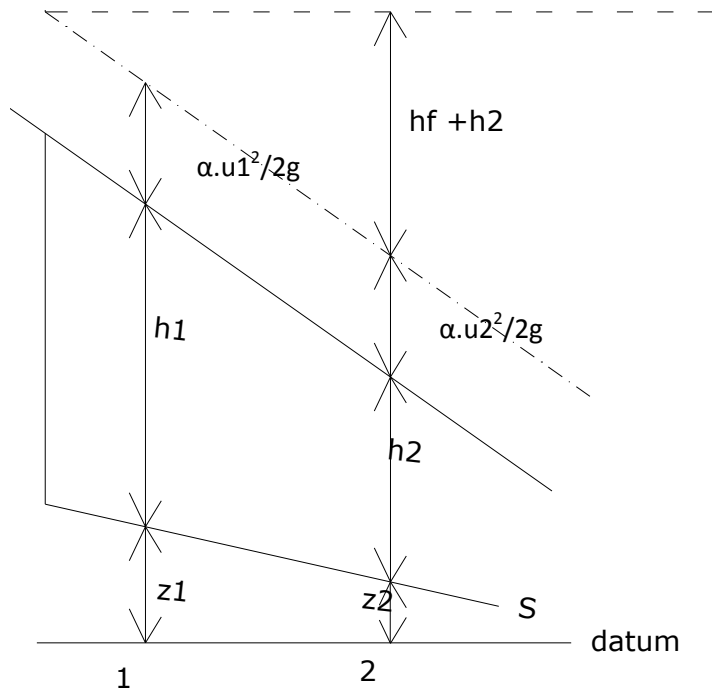


METODA STANDARD STEP

- Dapat digunakan untuk saluran alam (misal = sungai) dimana luas tampang berubah dan non-prasmatis
- Kehilangan energy pada saluran adalah kehilangan energy karena gesekan dasar dank arena perubahan bentuk tampang
- Prinsip: penggunaan persamaan energy
Persamaan energy antara tampang 1 dan 2



$$Z_1 + h_1 + \alpha \cdot u_1^2 / 2g = Z_2 + h_2 + \alpha \cdot u_2^2 / 2g + h_f + h_e$$

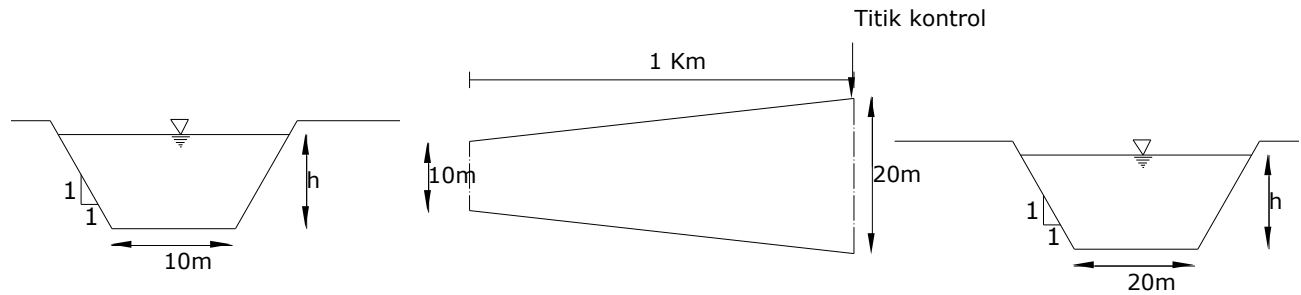
h_f = kehilangan energy akibat gesekan dasar

$$h_f = (S_{f1} + S_{f2}/2) \cdot \Delta x$$

h_e = kehilangan energy akibat perubahan tampang

$$h_e = k |U_1^2 - U_2^2| / 2g, \quad k = \text{koefisien kehilangan energy}$$

contoh



Pada tampang 2 : $h = 5,0 \text{ m}$

$$Q = 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$S_o = 0,001$; $k = 0,4 \rightarrow$ dasar saluran lurus

$n = 0,018$

hitung: - kedalaman aliran pada jarak 1,0 : 0,8 : 0,6 : 0,4 : dan 0,2 km dari ujung hilir

solusi

tampang control = ujung hilir dimana kondisi aliran diketahui

pada ujung hulu (tampang 1)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A &= (10 + h)h \\ P &= (10 + 2h\sqrt{2}) \end{aligned} \right\} R = A/P$$

Kedalaman air normal

$$Q = A \cdot 1/n \cdot R^{2/3} \cdot S_o^{1/2}$$

$$100 = ((10 + H) \cdot H) / 0,018 \cdot [(10+H) \cdot H / (10 + 2H\sqrt{2})]^{2/3} \cdot (0,001)^{1/2}$$

Dengan coba-coba, $H = 2,80 \text{ m}$

$$Fr = u/\sqrt{g \cdot D} = 100 / (12,8 \cdot 2,8) \cdot (1 / (9,8 \cdot (12,8 \cdot 2,8) / 10 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2,8)) = 0,588 < 1$$

Aliran subkritis

Berarti $h > H > h_{cr} \rightarrow$ kurva M_1

- Kehilangan energy
 - a. Akibat perubahan tampang

$$h_e = k | (U_1^2 - U_2^2) / 2g | = 0,4 | (U_1^2 - U_2^2) / 2g |$$

akibat gesekan

$$h_f = [Sf_1 + Sf_2/2] \cdot \Delta X \rightarrow Sf = Q^2 \cdot n^2 / A^2 / R^{4/3}$$

- Pada jarak $X = 0$ (tampang control)

$$B = 20 \text{ m}; Z = 0; h = 5,0 \text{ m}$$

$$A = (20 + 1,5) \cdot 5 = 125 \text{ m}^2; P = (20 + 2,5\sqrt{2}) = 34,14 \text{ m}$$

$$U = 100 / 125 = 0,8 \text{ m/s} \quad R = 125 / 34,14 = 3,66 \text{ m}$$

$$E_2 = Z + h + U^2/2g + h_f + h_e$$

$$= 0 + 5 + (0,8^2 / 2 \cdot 9,81) + h_f + h_e = 5,033 + h_e + h_f$$

$$Sf_2 = (100^2 \cdot 0,018^2 / 125^2 \cdot 3,66^{4/3}) = 3,69 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$H_{e2} = 0 \text{ (anggapan sementara)}$$

- Pada $X = 200 \text{ m}$ ($\Delta x = 200 \text{ m}$)

$$B = 20 - (200/1000) \cdot 10 = 18$$

$$Z = S_o \cdot \Delta x = 0,001 \times 200 = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$H \rightarrow$ ditentukan dengan coba – coba

misal

$$h = 4,9 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{coba, dasarnya kurva } M_1$$

$$A = 112,21 \text{ m}^2$$

$$U = 100 / 112,21 = 0,891 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P = (18 + 2 \cdot 4,9 \cdot \sqrt{2}) = 31,86 \text{ m}$$

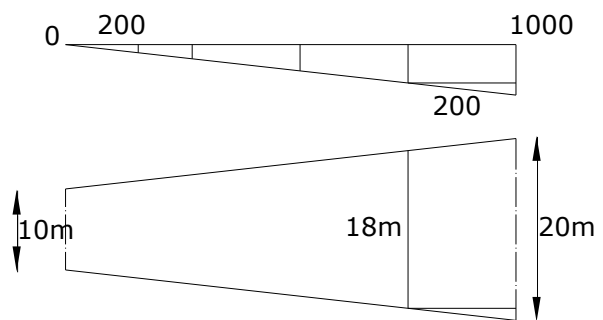
$$R = A/P = 3,52 \text{ m}$$

$$E_1 = Z_1 + h + u^2/2g \rightarrow Z_1 = S_o \cdot \Delta x = 0,001 \times 200 = 0,2$$

$$= 0,2 + 4,9 + (0,891^2) / (2 \cdot 9,81) = 5,141 \text{ m}$$

$$Sf_1 = (100^2 \cdot 0,018^2) / (112,21^2 \cdot 3,52^{4/3}) = 4,26 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$h_{f_{0-200m}} = Sf \times \Delta x = 4,26 \cdot 10^{-5} \times 200 = 0,0085 \text{ m}$$



$$h_e = 0,4 |(0,8^2 - 0,891^2)/2.9,81| = 0,0031 \text{ m}$$

$$E_2 = Z_2 + h + u^2/2g + h_e + h_f = 0 + 5 + (0,8^2/2.9,81) + 0,0085 + 0,0031 = 5,044 \text{ m}$$

$E_1 \neq E_2 \rightarrow 5,141 \neq 5,044 \rightarrow$ coba h yang lain

Misal $h = 4,81 \text{ m}$

$$A = 109,72 \text{ m}^2 ; u = 0,911 ; R = 3,47 \text{ m}$$

$$E_1 = Z_1 + h + u^2/2g$$

$$= 0,2 + 4,81 + (0,911^2)/(2.9,81) = 5,052 \text{ m}$$

$$Sf_2 = (100^2 \cdot 0,018^2) / (109,72^2 \cdot 3,47^{4/3}) = 5,14 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$Sf \square = (3,69 \cdot 10^{-5} + 5,14 \cdot 10^{-5}) / 2 = 4,42 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$h_f = Sf \square \times \Delta x = 4,42 \cdot 10^{-5} \times 200 = 0,00883 \text{ m}$$

$$h_e = 0,4 |(0,8^2 - 0,911^2)/2.9,81| = 0,0039 \text{ m}$$

$$E_2 = Z_2 + h + u^2/2g + h_e + h_f = 0 + 5 + (0,8^2/2.9,81) + 0,0039 + 0,00883 = 5,045 \text{ m}$$

$E_1 \approx E_2 \dots\dots\dots$ **Ok**

METODE STANDARD STEP

Q= 100

m³/s

n= 0,018

S₀ = 0,01

Jarak	ΔX	b	z	h	A	u	E1	P	R	Sf	Sf	hf	he	E2
(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m ²)	(m/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
0	200	20	0	5	125	0.8	34.14	34.14	3.661	0.0000367	-	-	-	-
200	200	18	0.2	4.8	109.7	0.911	31.6	31.6	3.472	0.0000512	0.000044	0.0088	0.0039	5.045
400	200	16	0.4	4.6	95.3	1.05	29.07	29.07	3.277	0.0000733	0.0000623	0.0125	0.0055	5.07
600	200	14	0.6	4.4	81.6	1.225	26.53	26.53	3.077	0.000109	0.000091	0.0182	0.0081	5.102
800	200	12	0.8	4.2	68.9	1.452	23.99	23.99	2.87	0.000168	0.000138	0.0276	0.0124	5.146
1000	200	10	1	4.1	56.9	1.757	21.46	21.46	2.652	0.000273	0.00022	0.044	0.02	5.211

Q= 25m³/s

b= 10 m

n= 0,025

S₀ = 0,001

y	A	P	R	V	Es	ΔEs	lf	lo - lf	ΔX	X
(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)
2.00	20.0	14.0	1.429	1.25	2.08	0	0	0	-	0
1.95	19.5	13.90	1.403	1.282	2.034	0.0459	0.00063	0.00037	123.95	123.95
1.90	19.0	13.80	1.377	1.315	1.988	0.0455	0.00068	0.00032	142.13	266.07
1.85	18.5	13.70	1.350	1.351	1.943	0.0452	0.000735	0.000265	170.32	436.39
1.80	18.0	13.60	1.324	1.389	1.898	0.0448	0.000796	0.000204	219.73	656.13
1.75	17.5	13.50	1.296	1.429	1.854	0.0443	0.000865	0.000135	328.28	984.4
1.70	17.0	13.40	1.269	1.471	1.81	0.0438	0.000942	0.000058	756.86	1741.27
1.69	16.9	13.38	1.263	1.479	1.802	0.0087	0.000993	0.000007	1223.09	2964.36