

### Data Rekapitulasi Lalu Lintas Harian (LHR)

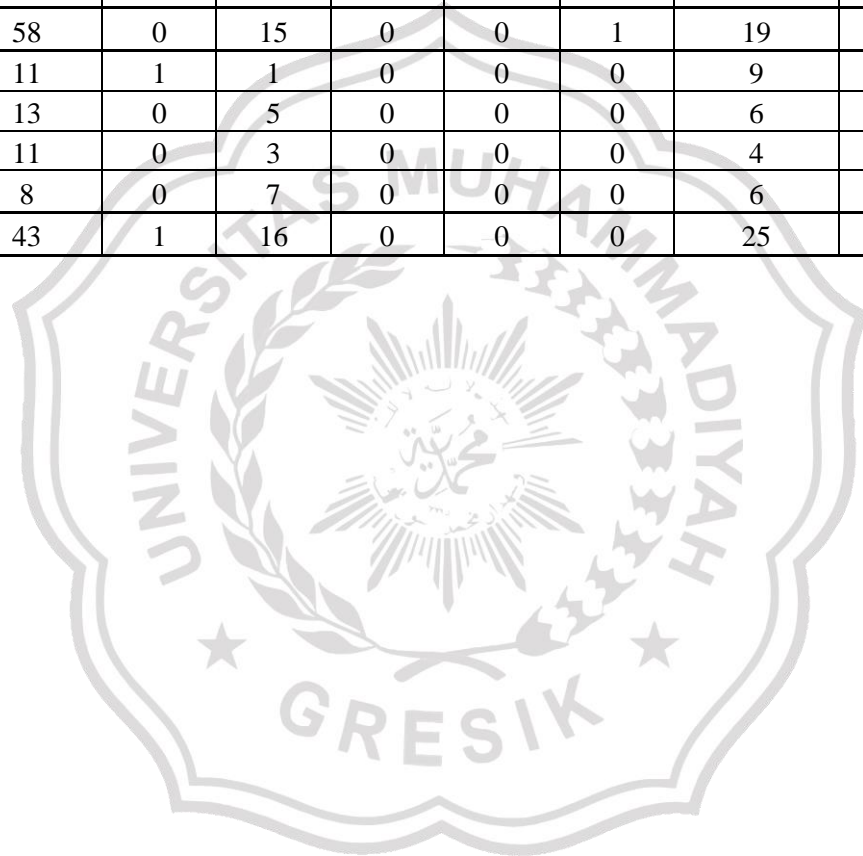
Jam	Golongan											
	1	2	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	7c	8
00.00 - 00.15	44	10	0	2	0	0	7	5	7	1	4	1
00.15 - 00.30	40	13	1	3	0	0	6	7	7	2	1	0
00.30 - 00.45	40	4	1	8	0	0	6	4	9	1	5	1
00.45 - 01.00	20	9	0	4	0	0	2	5	5	2	1	0
Σ	144	36	2	17	0	0	21	21	28	6	11	2
01.00 - 01.15	26	7	1	0	0	0	3	6	2	0	0	0
01.15 - 01.30	16	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	5	1	2	0
01.30 - 01.45	16	2	0	4	0	1	1	9	6	1	3	0
01.45 - 02.00	12	1	1	1	0	0	8	6	4	2	2	0
Σ	70	12	2	7	0	1	13	23	17	4	7	0
02.00 - 02.15	18	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	1	0
02.15 - 02.30	18	4	0	3	0	0	2	6	6	2	2	0
02.30 - 02.45	13	5	1	1	0	0	4	5	7	0	3	0
02.45 - 03.00	21	9	0	0	0	0	5	6	6	1	3	0
Σ	70	21	1	4	0	0	15	21	23	5	9	0
03.00 - 03.15	21	4	0	1	0	0	4	8	3	0	4	0
03.15 - 03.30	19	3	0	4	0	0	7	4	8	1	1	0
03.30 - 03.45	20	3	0	3	0	0	7	6	5	3	0	1
03.45 - 04.00	25	3	0	6	0	0	8	4	9	1	0	1
Σ	85	13	0	14	0	0	26	22	25	5	5	2
04.00 - 04.15	27	7	1	5	0	0	6	9	10	0	1	0
04.15 - 04.30	20	4	2	4	0	0	2	4	15	0	0	0
04.30 - 04.45	41	4	0	6	0	0	0	12	7	0	1	0
04.45 - 05.00	53	7	0	5	0	0	0	19	24	0	1	0
Σ	141	22	3	20	0	0	8	44	56	0	3	0
05.00 - 05.15	67	9	1	4	0	0	0	9	20	1	2	0
05.15 - 05.30	73	9	1	5	0	0	0	26	16	1	2	8

Jam	Golongan											
	1	2	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	7c	8
05.30 - 05.45	91	9	1	4	0	0	1	6	17	1	2	2
05.45 - 06.00	134	13	1	12	0	0	0	11	13	1	1	2
$\Sigma$	365	40	4	25	0	0	1	52	66	4	7	12
06.00 - 06.15	156	12	5	6	0	0	0	8	6	0	0	14
06.15 - 06.30	194	15	4	5	0	0	0	16	18	4	0	12
06.30 - 06.45	277	24	1	4	0	0	1	11	3	0	2	1
06.45 - 07.00	281	21	4	5	0	0	0	13	6	1	3	2
$\Sigma$	908	72	14	20	0	0	1	48	33	5	5	29
07.00 - 07.15	236	18	2	10	0	0	3	8	7	0	0	2
07.15 - 07.30	299	25	1	13	0	0	5	13	4	1	0	3
07.30 - 07.45	272	17	2	14	0	0	2	12	3	0	0	2
07.45 - 08.00	220	27	3	14	0	0	2	22	5	0	3	2
$\Sigma$	1027	87	8	51	0	0	12	55	19	1	3	9
08.00 - 08.15	213	17	2	19	0	0	1	20	4	0	4	1
08.15 - 08.30	175	18	3	17	0	0	4	17	2	0	1	1
08.30 - 08.45	178	32	3	9	0	0	4	19	3	0	0	1
08.45 - 09.00	145	17	5	19	0	0	1	34	7	0	3	1
$\Sigma$	711	84	13	64	0	0	10	90	16	0	8	4
09.00 - 09.15	146	34	0	12	0	0	2	39	5	3	2	0
09.15 - 09.30	173	34	2	17	0	0	2	35	7	2	1	1
09.30 - 09.45	154	31	4	10	0	0	3	15	6	2	1	0
09.45 - 10.00	122	22	0	16	0	0	2	23	4	0	1	1
$\Sigma$	595	121	6	55	0	0	9	112	22	7	5	2
10.00 - 10.15	121	23	2	7	0	0	0	22	10	0	4	1
10.15 - 10.30	156	34	2	16	0	0	3	29	13	1	2	1
10.30 - 10.45	135	35	2	14	0	0	0	30	11	0	2	0
10.45 - 11.00	148	34	2	20	0	0	3	33	13	1	1	1
$\Sigma$	560	126	8	57	0	0	6	114	47	2	9	3

Jam	Golongan											
	1	2	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	7c	8
11.00 - 11.15	137	37	2	13	0	0	0	30	6	0	4	1
11.15 - 11.30	153	20	4	15	0	0	5	18	9	0	1	2
11.30 - 11.45	170	31	1	10	0	0	0	29	7	0	0	1
11.45 - 12.00	121	30	2	11	0	0	0	23	6	0	2	1
$\Sigma$	581	118	9	49	0	0	5	100	28	0	7	5
12.00 - 12.15	142	27	0	9	0	0	1	15	4	0	2	0
12.15 - 12.30	187	43	1	8	0	0	1	23	7	1	1	0
12.30 - 12.45	153	26	1	21	0	0	1	26	12	0	1	0
12.45 - 13.00	168	29	0	8	0	0	2	16	6	3	5	0
$\Sigma$	650	125	2	46	0	0	5	80	29	4	9	0
13.00 - 13.15	189	28	0	13	0	0	1	21	5	2	2	0
13.15 - 13.30	224	24	1	13	0	0	1	17	5	0	2	1
13.30 - 13.45	192	32	3	16	0	0	2	20	17	1	0	1
13.45 - 14.00	183	49	1	7	0	0	4	20	5	0	1	0
$\Sigma$	788	133	5	49	0	0	8	78	32	3	5	2
14.00 - 14.15	268	31	1	7	0	0	1	12	9	0	1	0
14.15 - 14.30	229	29	0	12	0	0	2	12	6	1	2	0
14.30 - 14.45	201	43	0	19	0	0	1	19	6	0	2	0
14.45 - 15.00	225	49	1	10	0	0	2	14	9	2	2	1
$\Sigma$	923	152	2	48	0	0	6	57	30	3	7	1
15.00 - 15.15	218	31	0	10	0	0	6	15	9	2	1	0
15.15 - 15.30	252	44	0	10	0	0	6	15	8	0	0	1
15.30 - 15.45	235	28	1	9	1	0	1	11	18	0	1	1
15.45 - 16.00	251	32	0	8	1	0	1	5	6	0	0	0
$\Sigma$	956	135	1	37	2	0	14	46	41	2	2	2
16.00 - 16.15	353	26	1	2	0	0	4	22	22	0	2	2
16.15 - 16.30	304	46	0	7	0	0	4	28	22	2	2	2
16.30 - 16.45	349	35	0	7	0	0	4	22	26	0	0	4

Jam	Golongan											
	1	2	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	7c	8
16.45 - 17.00	336	40	0	10	0	0	0	24	18	0	2	0
$\Sigma$	1342	147	1	26	0	0	12	96	88	2	6	8
17.00 - 17.15	344	30	1	10	0	0	0	15	6	0	0	2
17.15 - 17.30	303	34	0	8	0	0	3	6	10	0	0	1
17.30 - 17.45	265	35	0	13	0	0	2	7	8	0	2	0
17.45 - 18.00	247	34	1	8	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0
$\Sigma$	1159	133	2	39	0	0	7	33	26	0	2	3
18.00 - 18.15	216	27	2	7	0	0	2	10	5	1	2	0
18.15 - 18.30	239	38	0	8	0	0	2	6	10	2	2	0
18.30 - 18.45	190	35	0	8	0	0	0	4	5	0	3	0
18.45 - 19.00	184	28	0	8	0	0	0	4	10	1	3	2
$\Sigma$	829	128	2	31	0	0	4	24	30	4	10	2
19.00 - 19.15	181	29	0	5	0	0	1	11	15	0	0	5
19.15 - 19.30	185	31	0	6	0	0	0	3	15	0	4	10
19.30 - 19.45	182	31	0	4	0	0	1	7	6	1	1	2
19.45 - 20.00	159	29	0	6	0	0	0	7	13	0	4	4
$\Sigma$	707	120	0	21	0	0	2	28	49	1	9	21
20.00 - 20.15	131	29	0	6	0	0	1	6	8	1	0	2
20.15 - 20.30	142	22	1	11	0	0	0	17	7	1	1	8
20.30 - 20.45	129	33	0	4	0	0	0	6	5	0	1	0
20.45 - 21.00	135	24	0	7	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	0
$\Sigma$	537	108	1	28	0	0	1	34	28	2	2	10
21.00 - 21.15	111	30	2	6	0	0	2	4	6	0	1	0
21.15 - 21.30	119	26	0	2	0	0	1	8	8	0	3	22
21.30 - 21.45	95	28	0	5	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
21.45 - 22.00	99	28	0	10	0	0	1	10	14	0	3	0
$\Sigma$	424	112	2	23	0	0	4	25	31	0	7	22
22.00 - 22.15	93	13	0	5	0	0	0	7	4	0	1	0

Jam	Golongan											
	1	2	3	4	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	7c	8
22.15 - 22.30	101	21	0	3	0	0	0	3	11	0	2	0
22.30 - 22.45	69	15	0	4	0	0	0	4	6	0	2	0
22.45 - 23.00	74	9	0	3	0	0	1	5	6	2	2	0
$\Sigma$	337	58	0	15	0	0	1	19	27	2	7	0
23.00 - 23.15	83	11	1	1	0	0	0	9	4	1	1	0
23.15 - 23.30	51	13	0	5	0	0	0	6	3	0	2	0
23.30 - 23.45	41	11	0	3	0	0	0	4	7	0	1	1
23.45 - 00.00	75	8	0	7	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0
$\Sigma$	250	43	1	16	0	0	0	25	21	1	4	1



## Perhitungan Nilai PCI Masing-Masing Segmen

1. STA 21+900 – 22+000

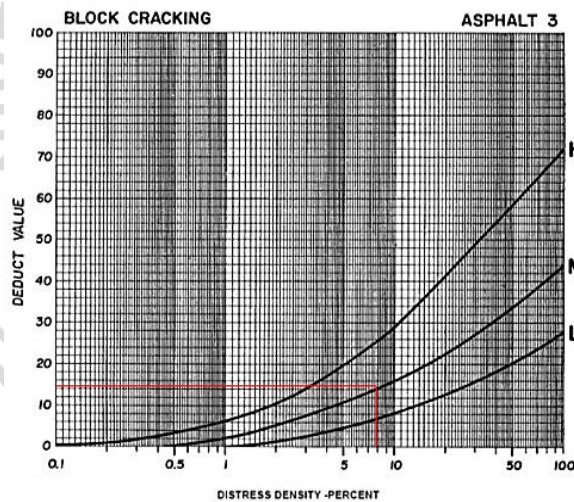
a. Menghitung kerapatan (density)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Retak blok} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{51,00}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 7,29 \%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Pelepasn butir} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{52,70}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 7,53 \%\end{aligned}$$

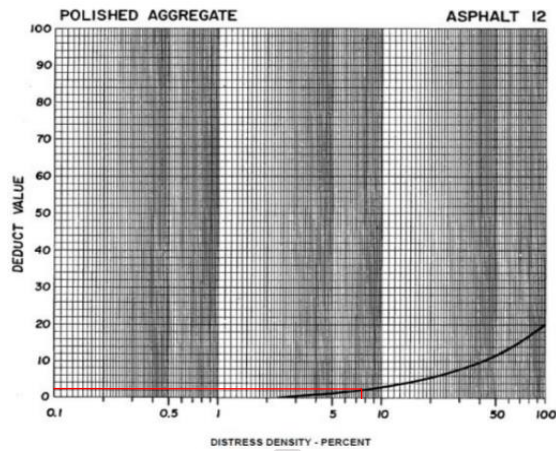
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{229,20}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 32,74 \%\end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

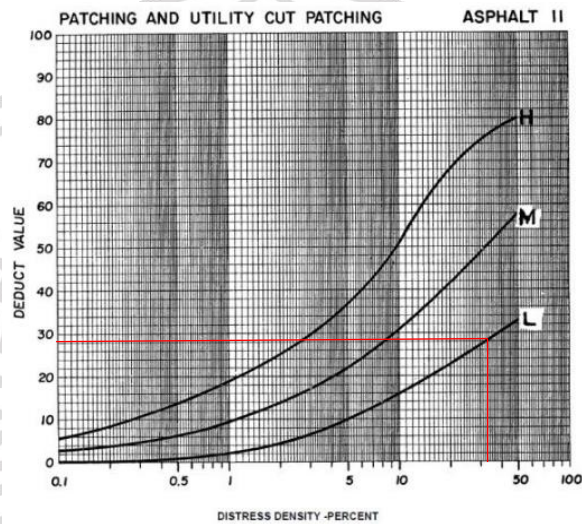


*Deduct value = 13*





*Deduct value = 2*



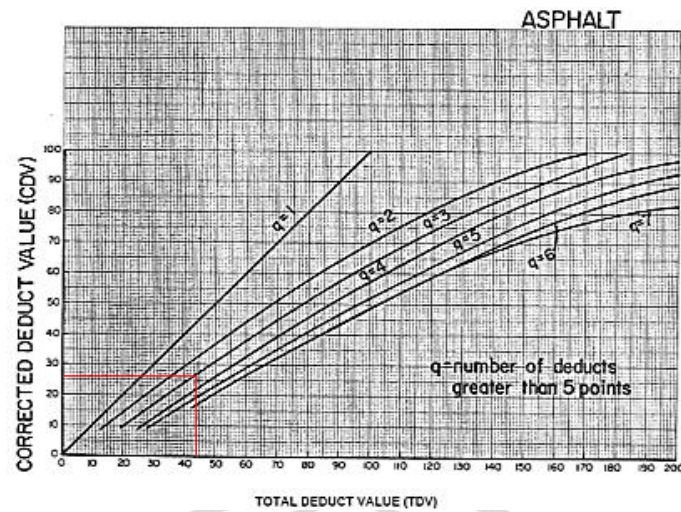
*Deduct value = 29*

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,52$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>			TDV	q	CDV
29	13	2	44	3	26



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 26 \\
 &= 74 \text{ (very good)}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. STA 22+000 – 22+100

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

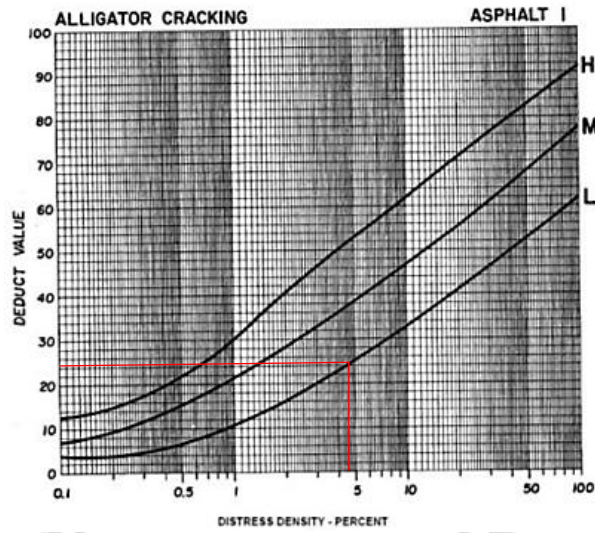
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{32,40}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 4,63 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Lubang} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{8,41}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 1,20 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

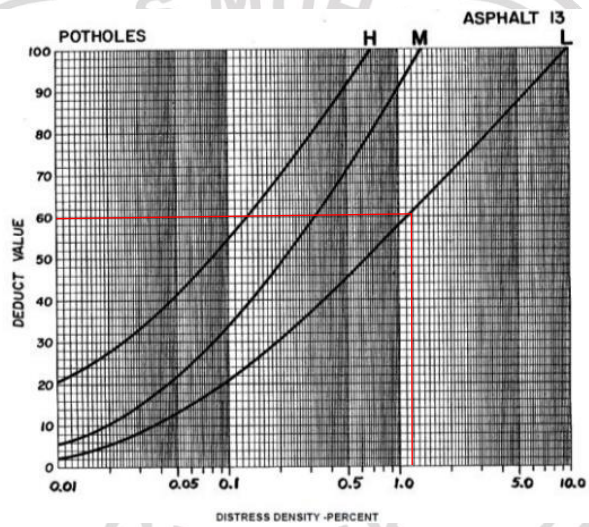
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{296,10}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 42,30 \%
 \end{aligned}$$



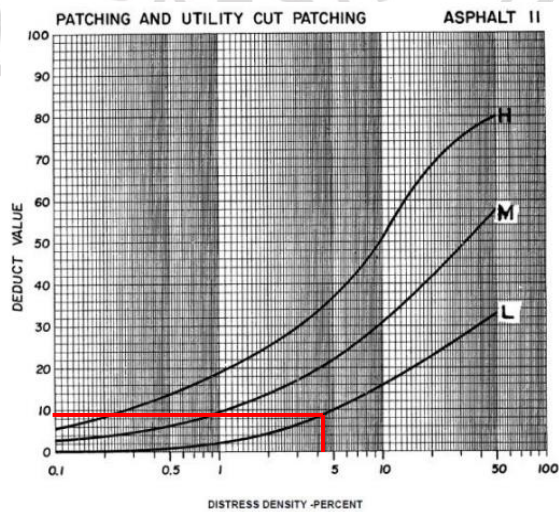
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 25*



*Deduct value = 60*



*Deduct value = 9*

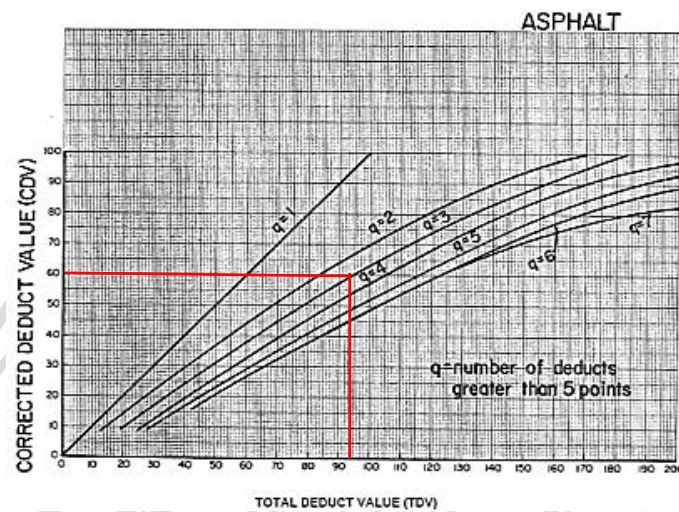
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 4,67$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
60	25	9	94	3	60



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 60$$

$$= 40 \text{ (poor)}$$

3. STA 22+100 – 22+200

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Kegemukan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{23,80}{700} \times 100$$

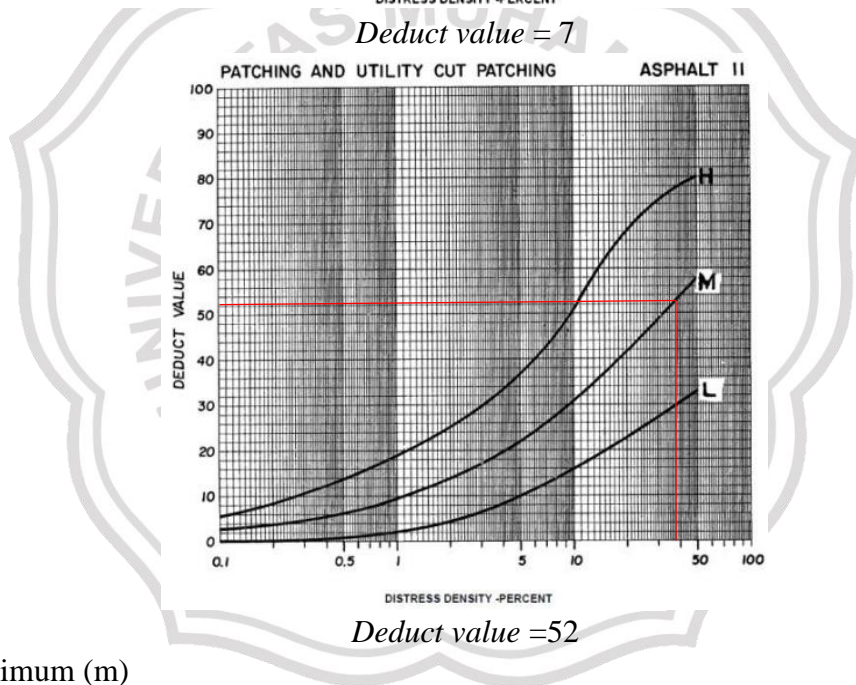
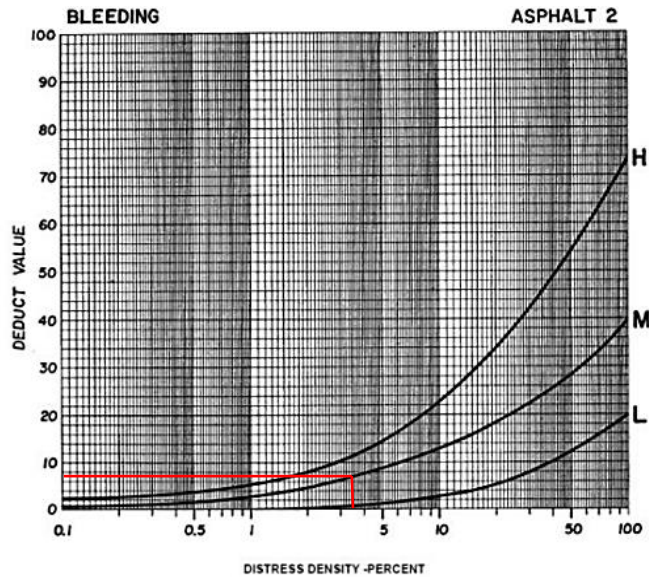
$$= 3,40 \%$$

$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{270,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 38,57 \%$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



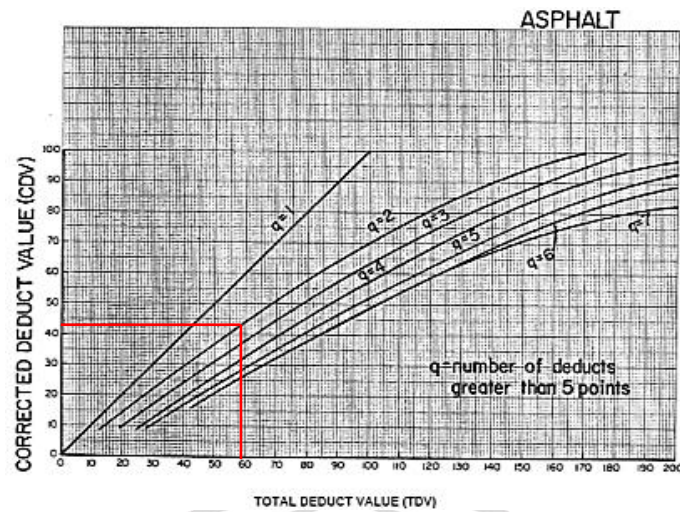
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) \\
 &= 5,41
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV	
52	7	59	2	43





e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 43 \\
 &= 57 \text{ (fair)}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. STA 22+200 – 22+300

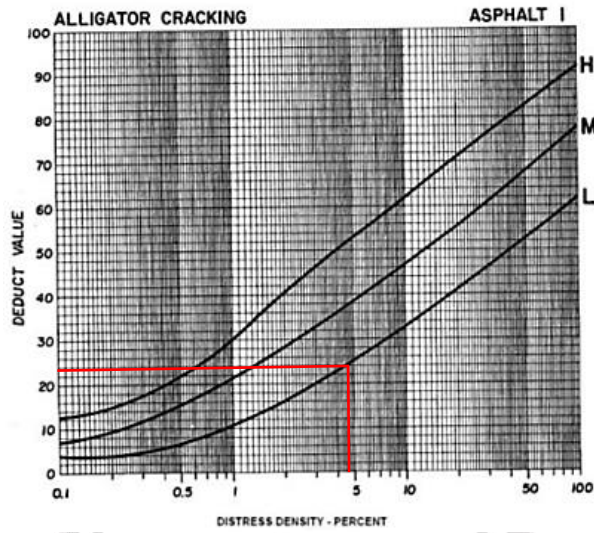
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{34,40}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 4,91 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

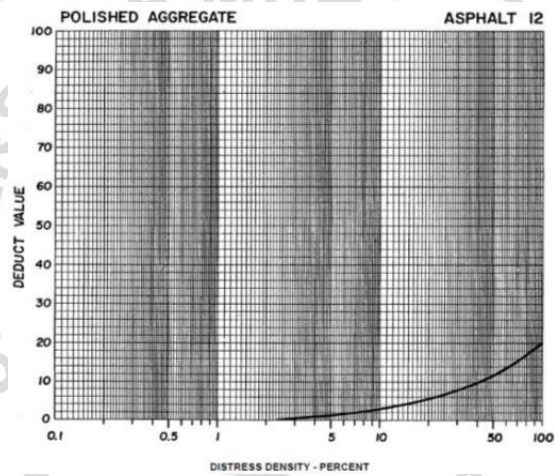
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Pelepasan butir} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{14,40}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 2,06 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{236,70}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 33,81 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

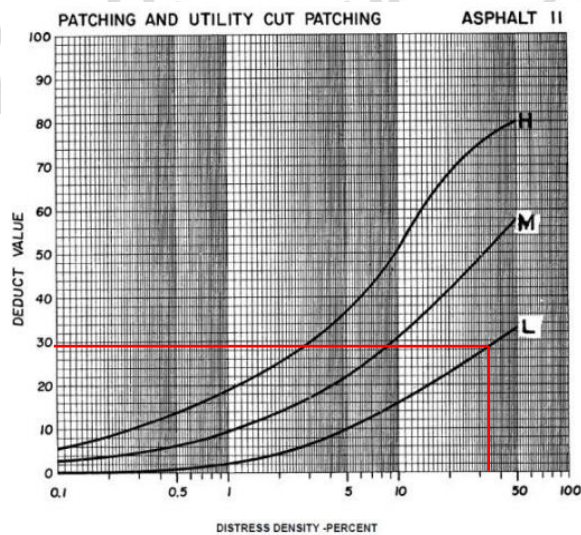
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 24*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 29*

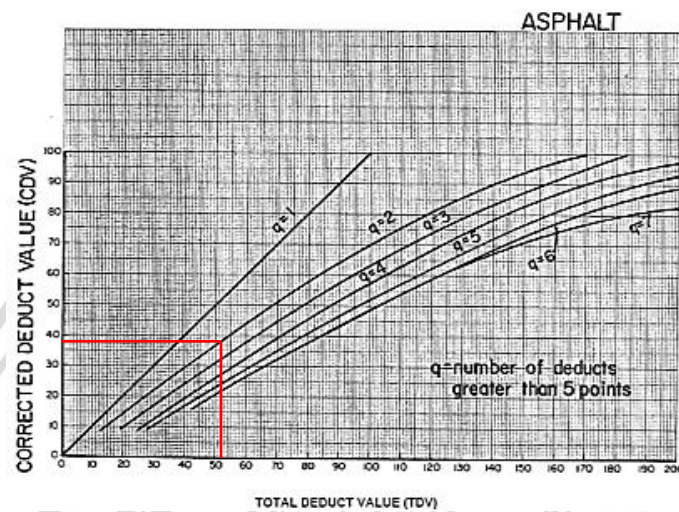
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,52$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
29	24	0	53	2	38



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 38$$

$$= 62 \text{ (good)}$$

5. STA 22+300 – 22+400

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{24,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 3,43 \%$$

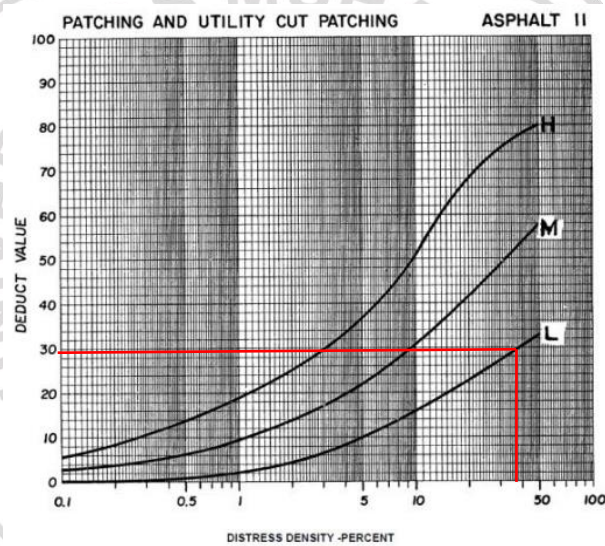
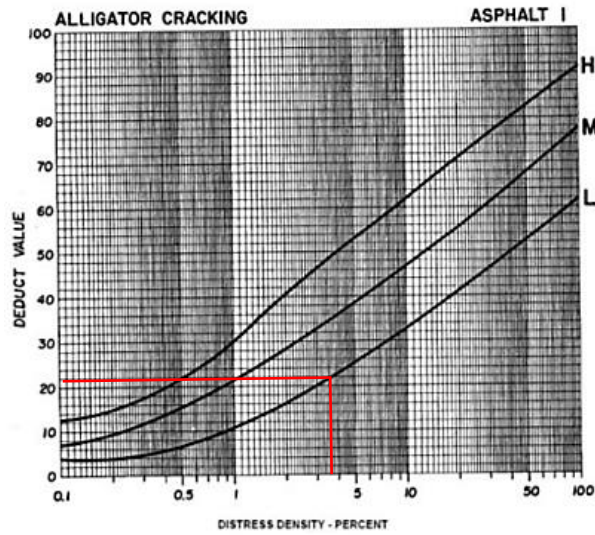
$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{267,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 38,14 \%$$



b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



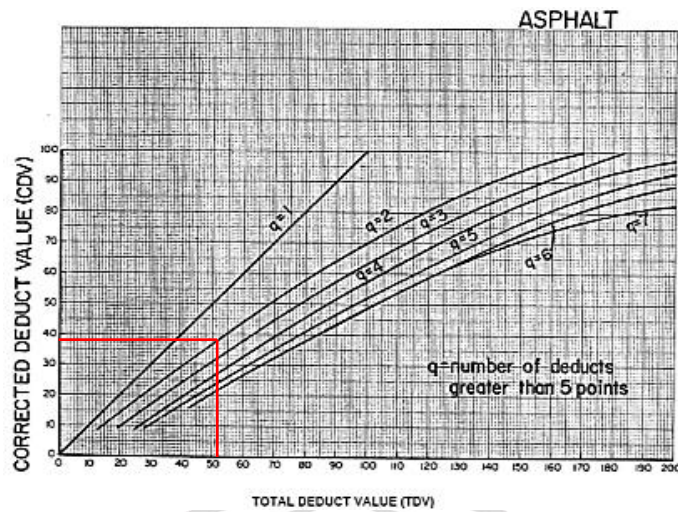
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,52$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV
29	51	2	38



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 38 \\
 &= 62 \text{ (good)}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. STA 22+400 – 22+500

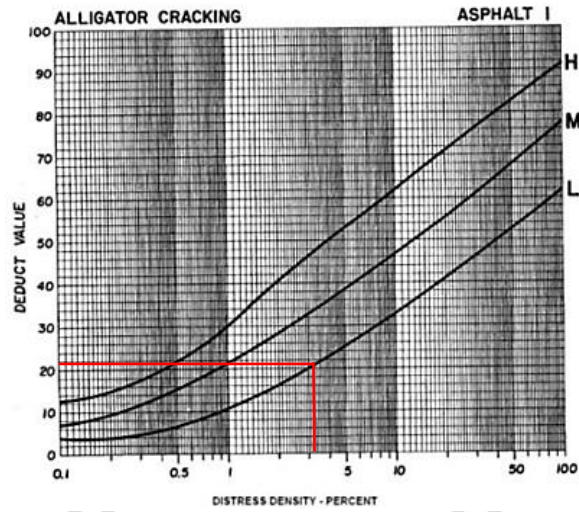
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{23,80}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 3,40 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

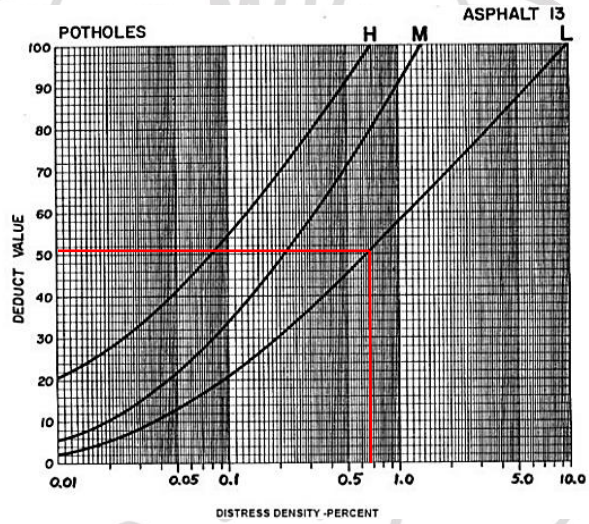
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Lubang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{4,57}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 0,65 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{208,50}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 29,79 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

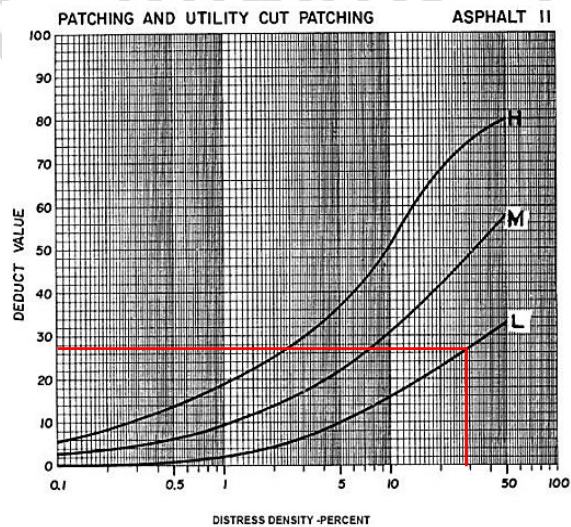
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 21*



*Deduct value = 51*



*Deduct value = 27*

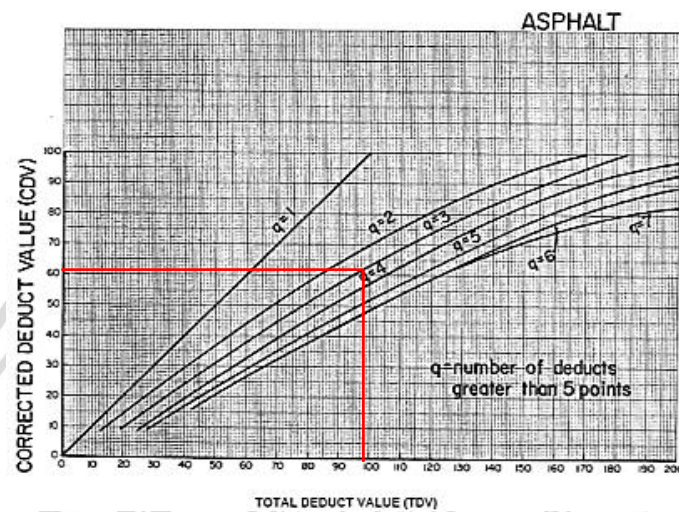


c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 5,5$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
51	27	21	99	3	61



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 61 \\ &= 39 \text{ (poor)} \end{aligned}$$

7. STA 22+500 – 22+600

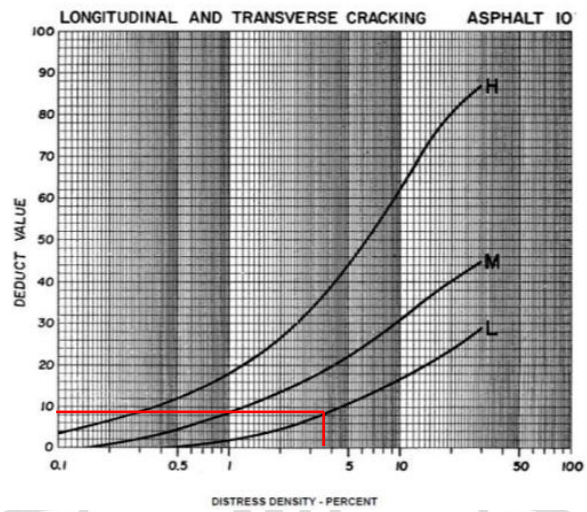
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{26,40}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 3,77 \% \end{aligned}$$

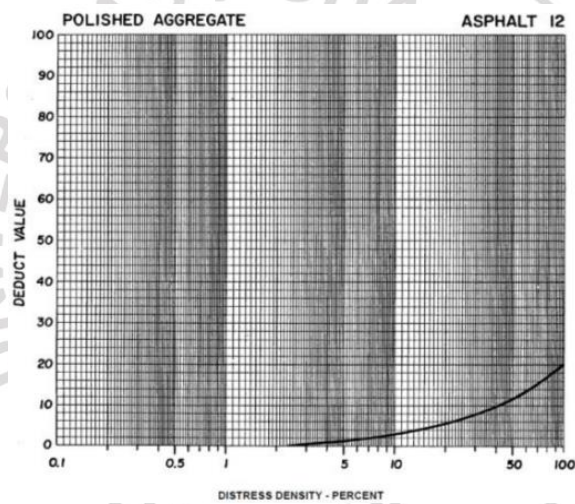
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pelepasan butir} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{3,36}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,48 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{240,00}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 34,29 \% \end{aligned}$$

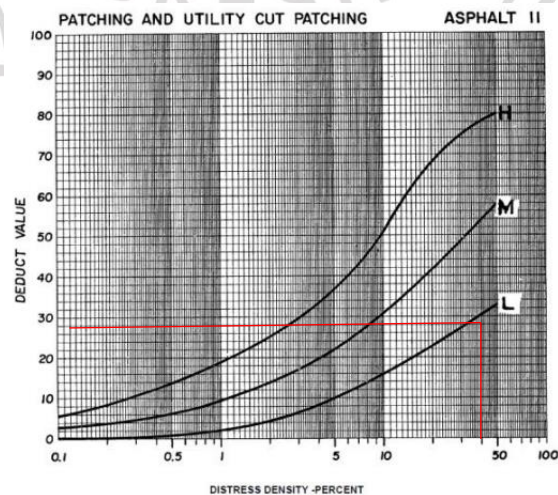
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 8*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 28*

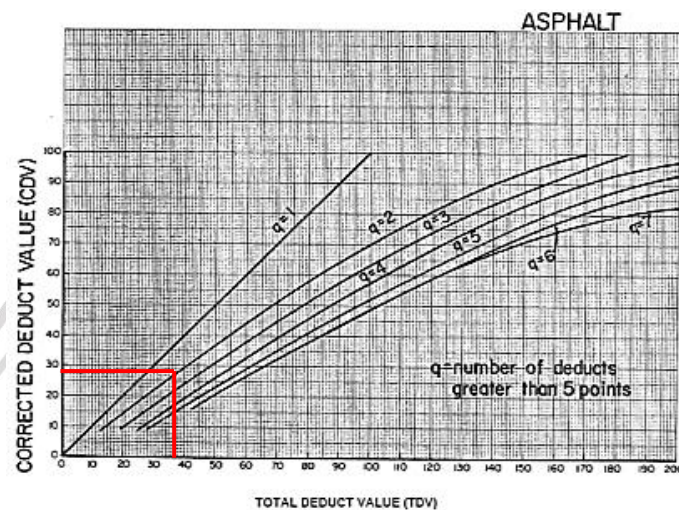
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,61$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
28	8	0	36	2	28



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 28$$

$$= 72 \text{ (very good)}$$

8. Segmen STA 22+600 – 22+700

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak blok} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{22,60}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 3,23 \%$$

$$\text{Pelepasan butir} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{17,96}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,57 \%$$

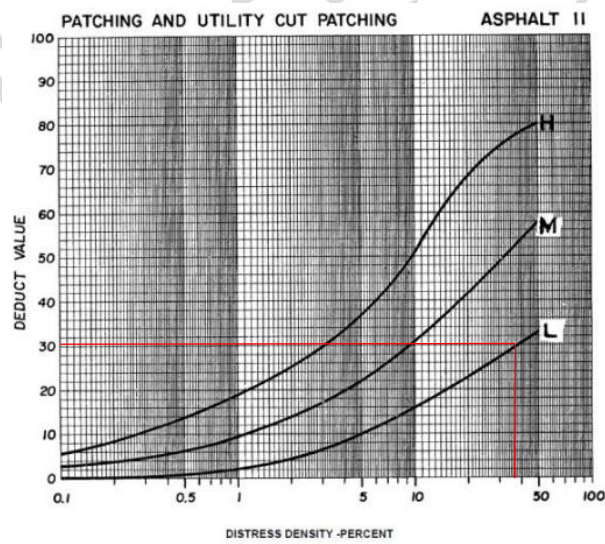
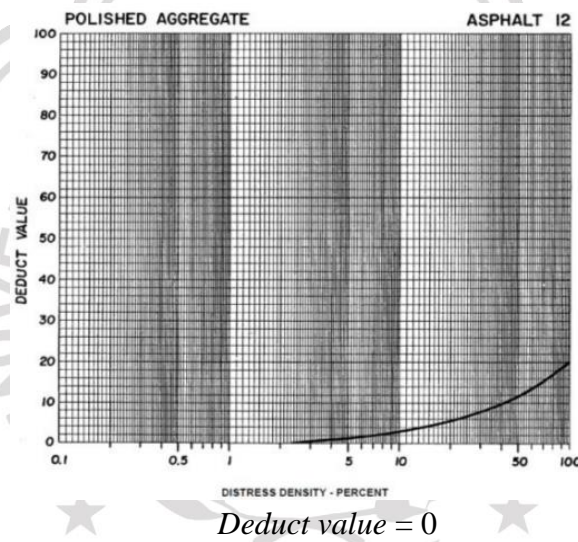
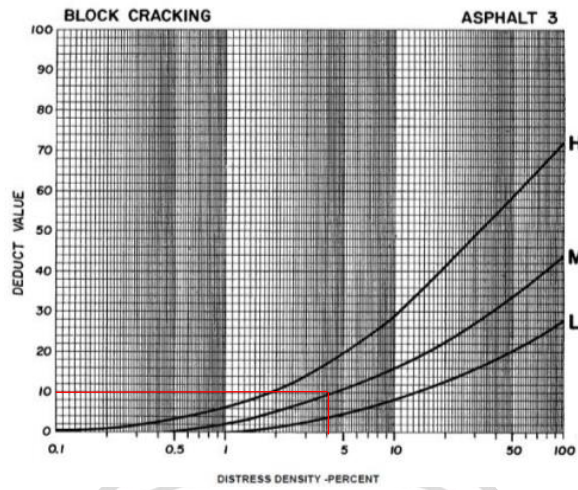
$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{215,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 30,71 \%$$



b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

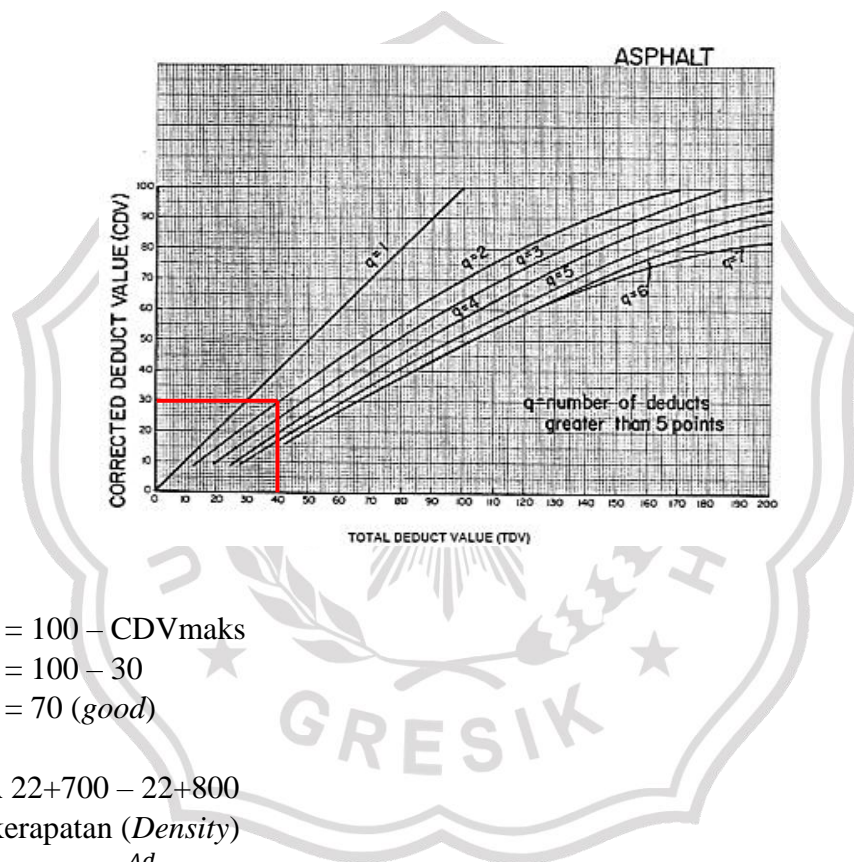


c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,43$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
30	10	0	40	2	30



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 30 \\ &= 70 \text{ (good)} \end{aligned}$$

9. Segmen STA 22+700 – 22+800

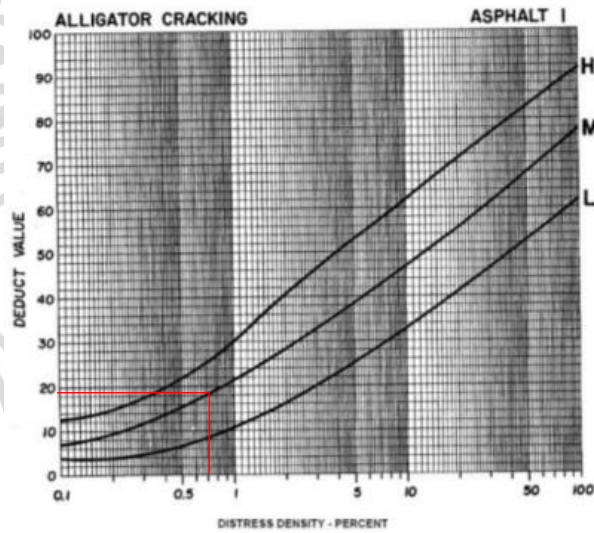
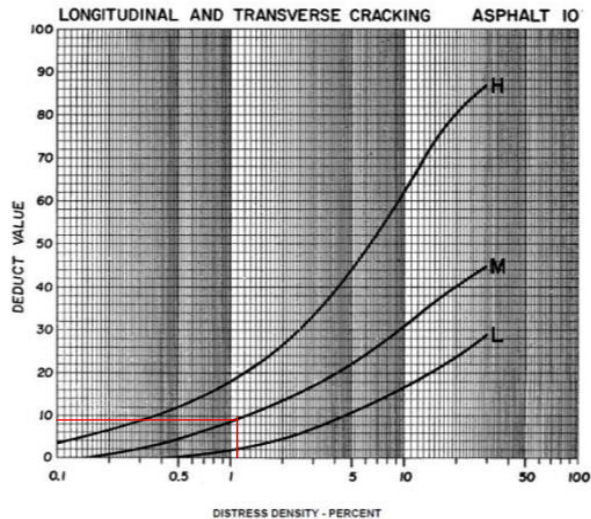
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{7,30}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 1,04 \% \end{aligned}$$

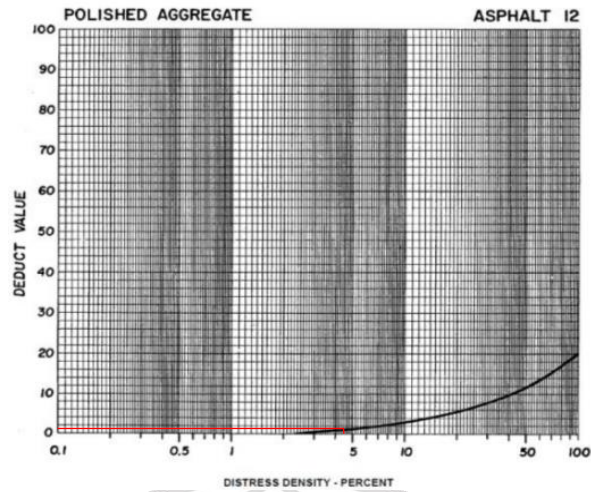
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{4,80}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,69 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Pelepasan butir} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{30,38}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 4,34 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)





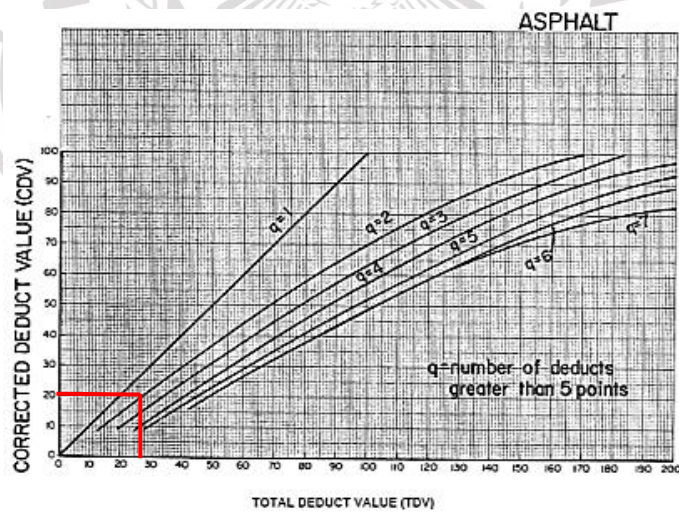


c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 8,44$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
18	9	1	28	2	20



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 20 \\ &= 80 \text{ (very good)} \end{aligned}$$

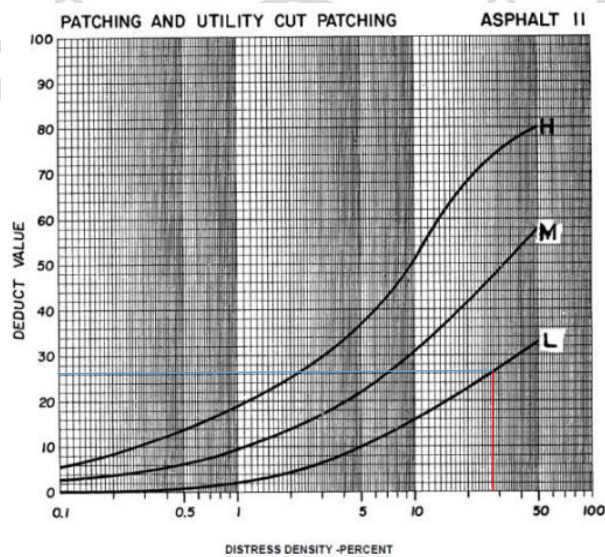
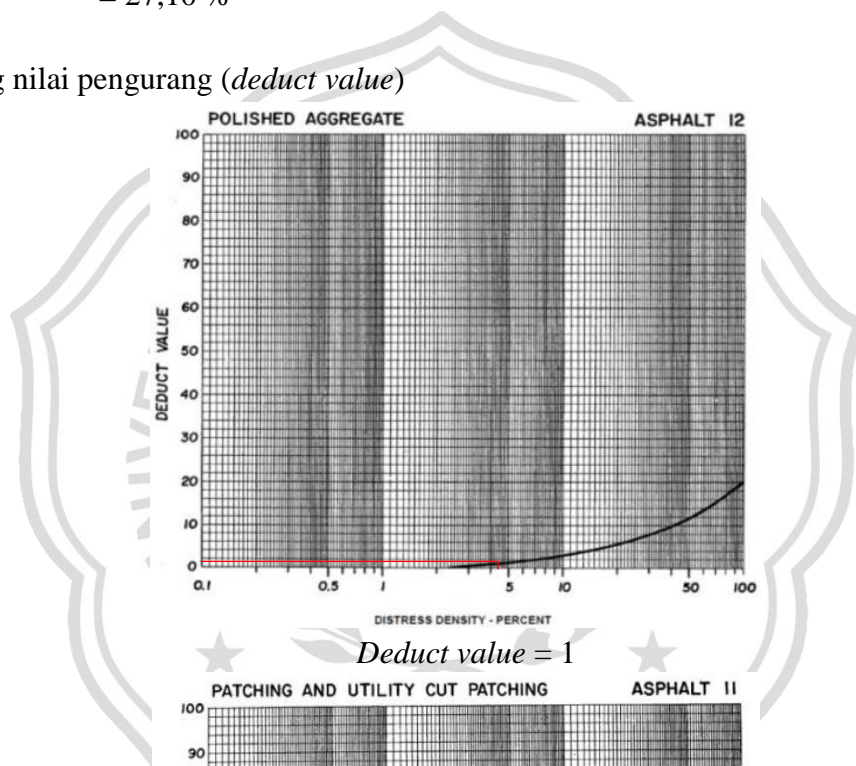
10. Segmen STA 22+800 – 22+900

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pelepasan butir} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{30,80}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 4,40 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{189,70}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 27,10 \% \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 26*

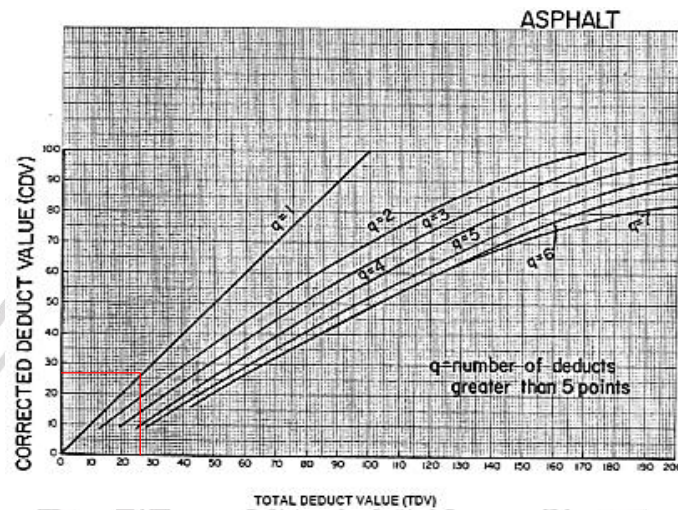
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,8$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Iterasi	Deduct value		TDV	q	CDV
1	26	1	27	1	27



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 27$$

$$= 73 \text{ (very good)}$$

11. Segmen STA 22+900 – 23+000

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{16,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,29 \%$$

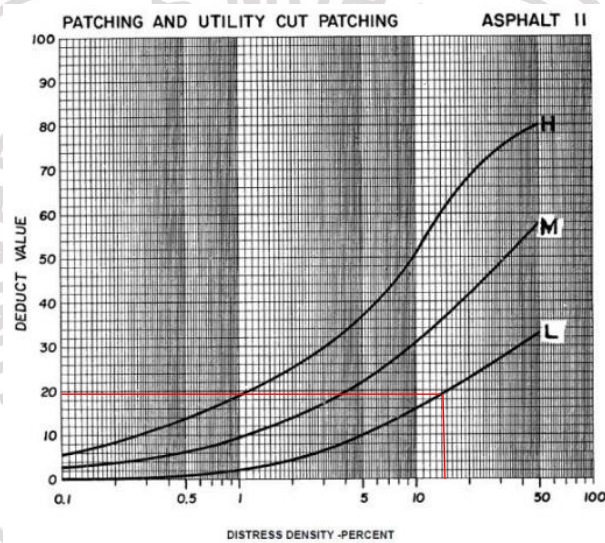
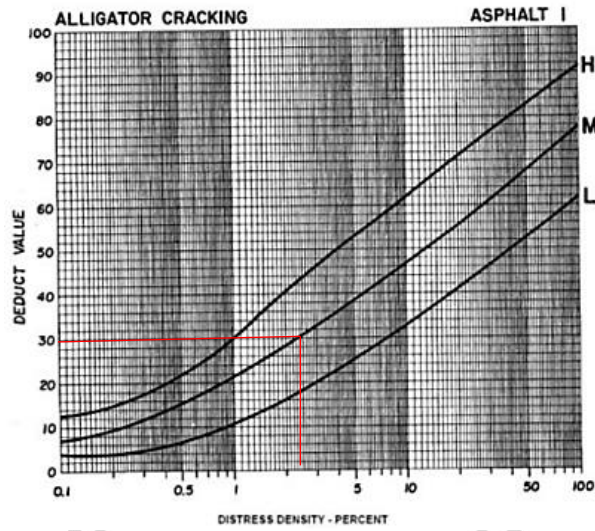
$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{105,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 15,00 \%$$



b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

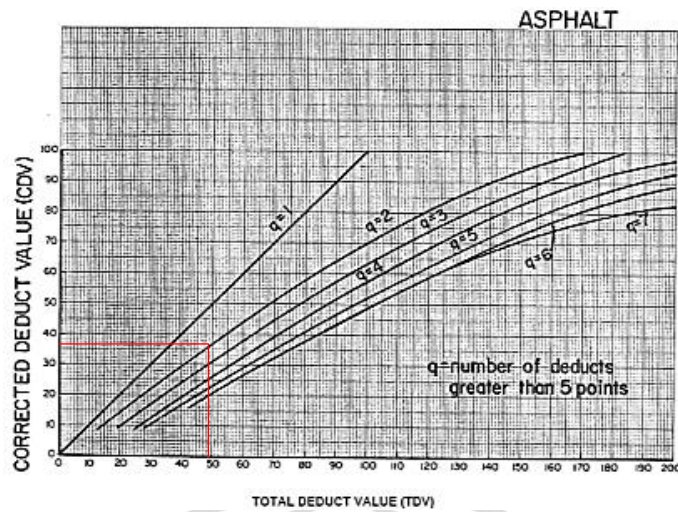


c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,43$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV	
30	19	49	2	36



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 36 \\
 &= 64 \text{ (good)}
 \end{aligned}$$

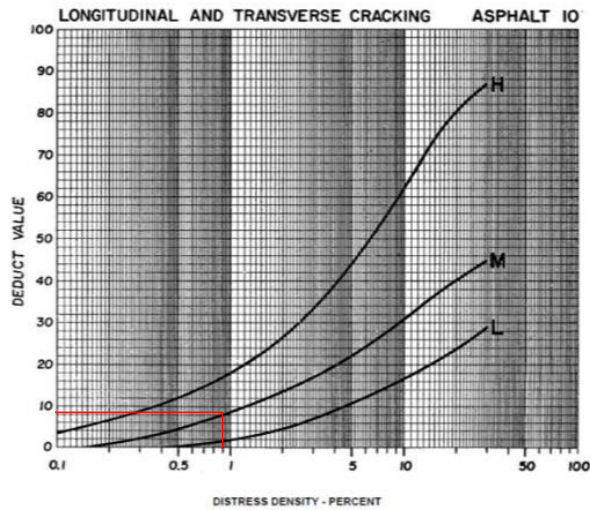
12. Segmen STA 23+000 – 23+100

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

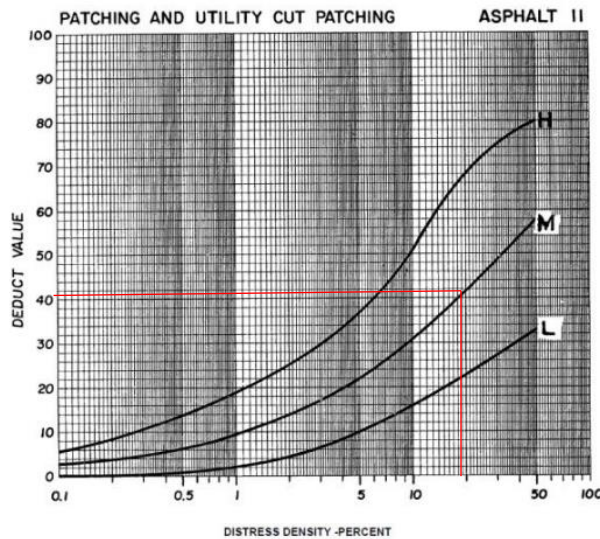
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{6,20}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 0,89 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{131,40}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 18,77 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 8*



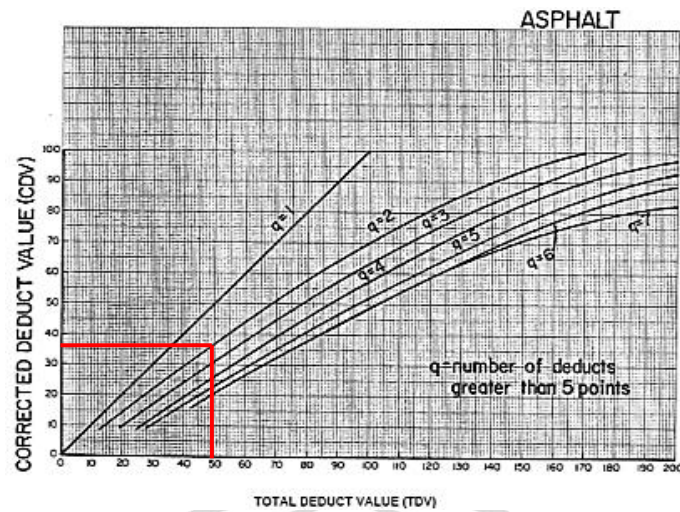
*Deduct value = 41*

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 6,42$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV
41	8	49	36



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 35 \\ &= 65 \text{ (good)} \end{aligned}$$

13. Segmen STA 23+100 – 23+200

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

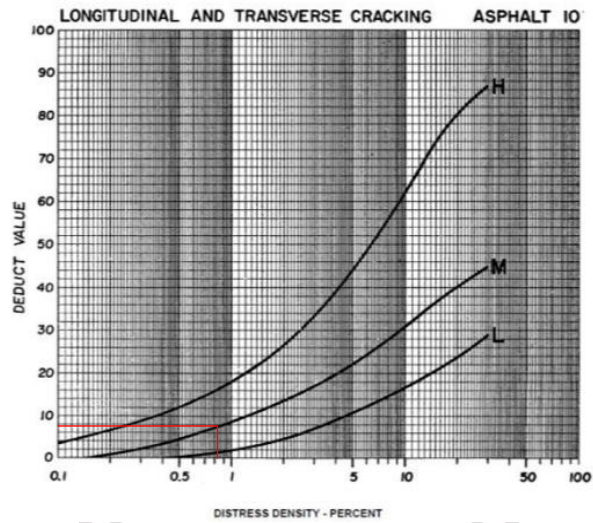
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{5,70}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,81 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pelepasan butir} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{4,24}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,61 \% \end{aligned}$$

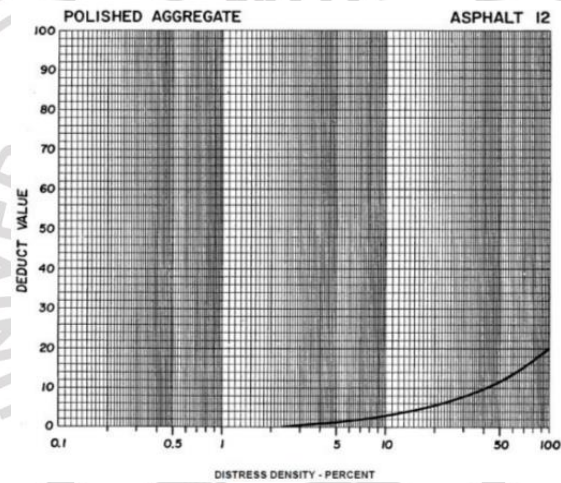
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lubang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{0,72}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,10 \% \end{aligned}$$



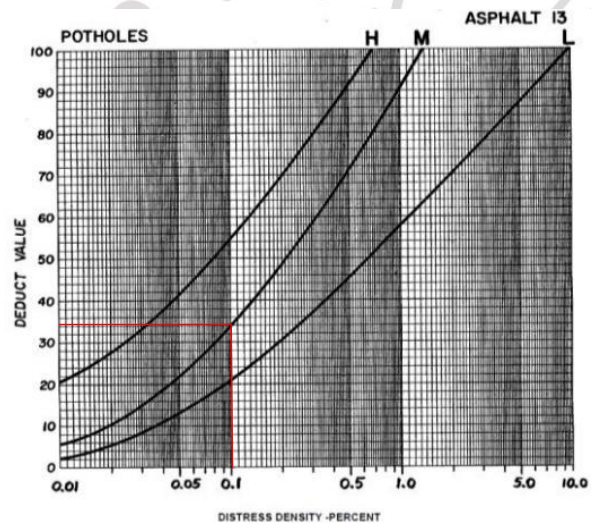
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 7*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 34*

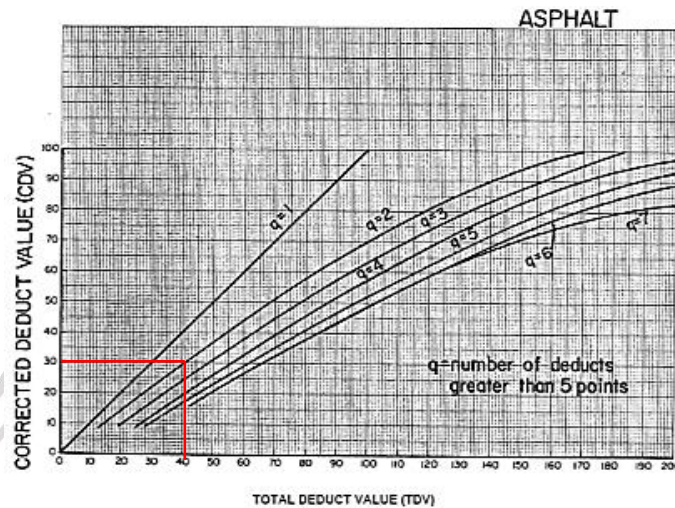
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,06$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
34	7	0	41	2	44



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 30$$

$$= 70 \text{ (good)}$$

14. Segmen STA 23+200 – 23+300

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak memanjang} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4,00}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 0,57 \%$$

$$\text{Pelepasan butir} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{16,87}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,41 \%$$

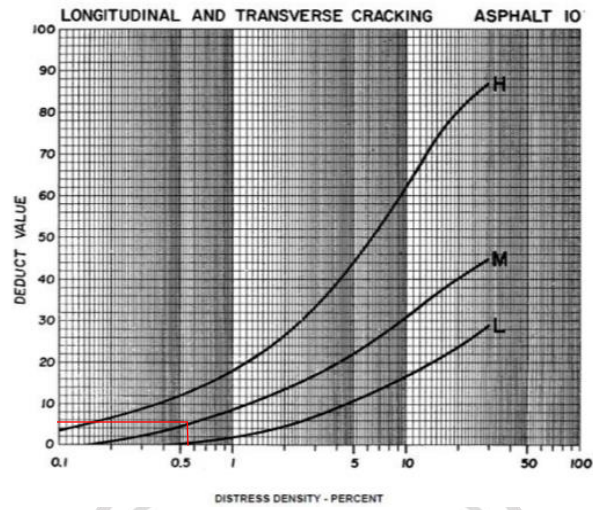
$$\text{Kegemukan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{7,20}{700} \times 100$$

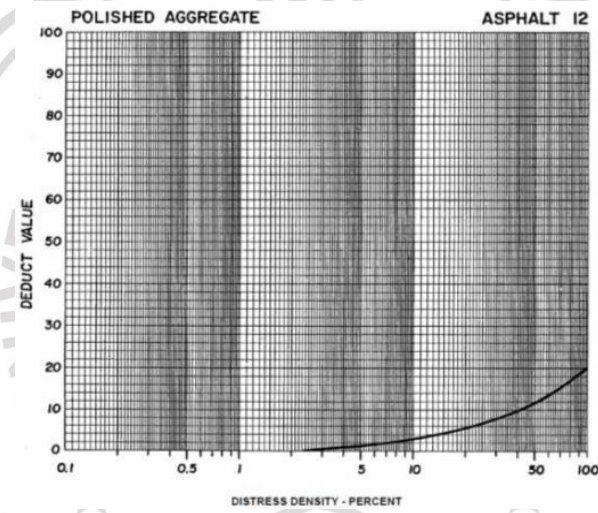
$$= 1,03 \%$$



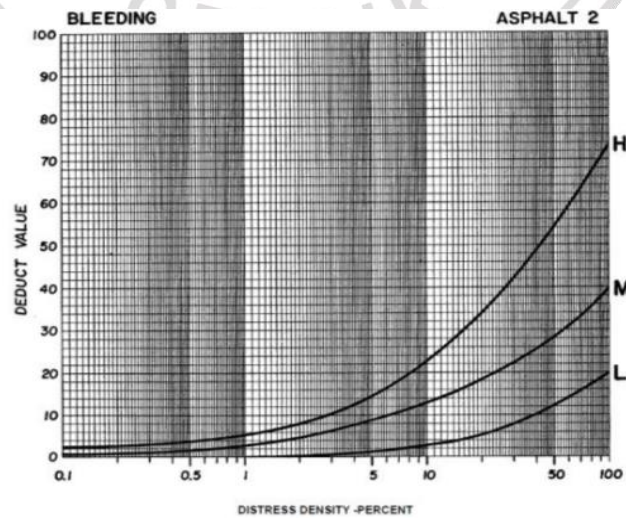
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 5*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 0*

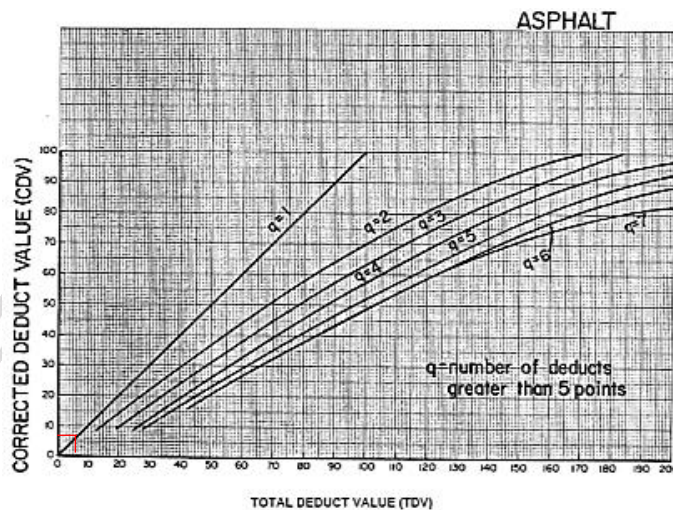
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$M = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 9,72$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
5	0	0	5	1	24



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 5$$

$$= 95 \text{ (excellent)}$$

15. Segmen STA 23+300 – 23+400

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{8,40}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 1,20 \%$$

$$\text{Kegemukan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1,80}{700} \times 100$$

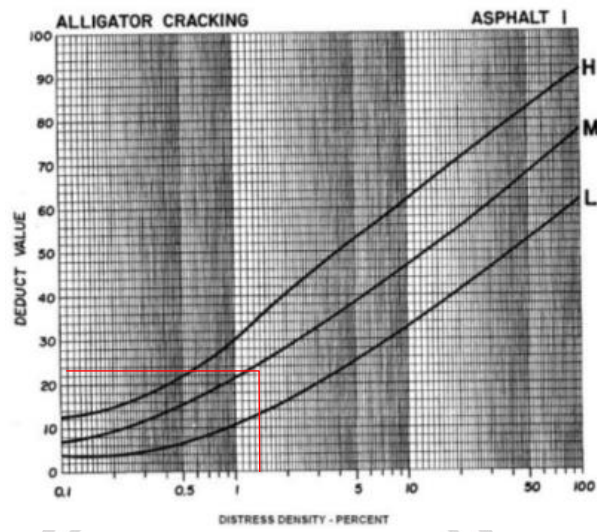
$$= 0,26 \%$$

$$\text{Lubang} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

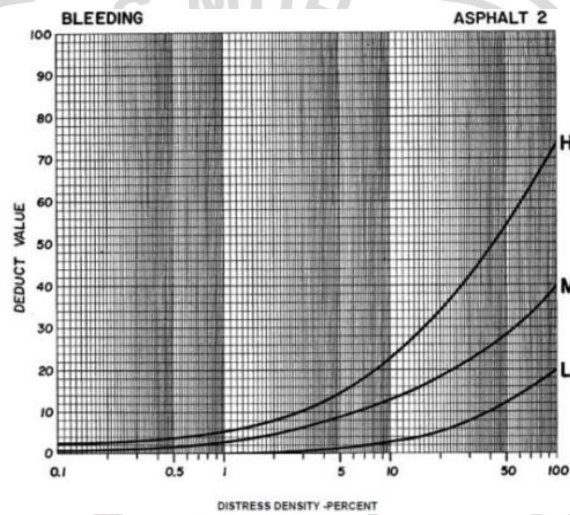
$$= \frac{0,35}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 0,05 \%$$

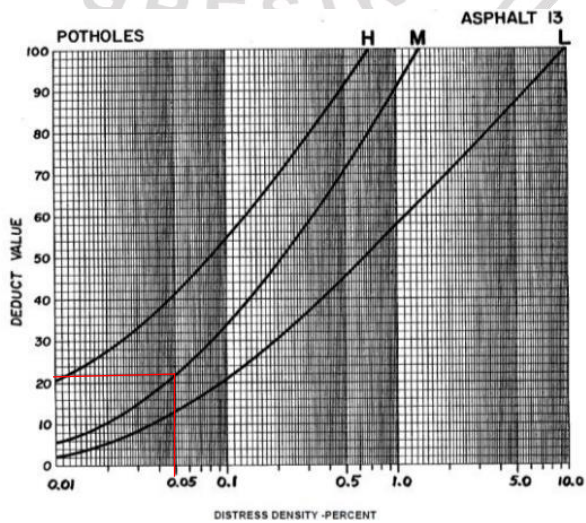
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 23*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 22*



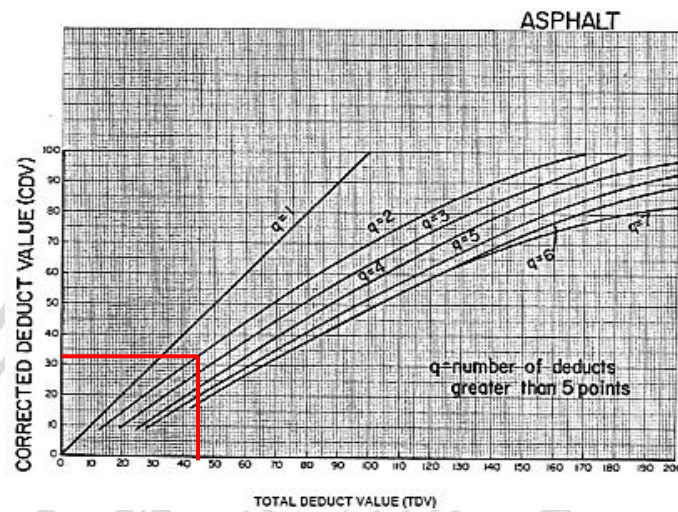
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 8,07$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
23	22	0	45	2	33



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 33$$

$$= 67 \text{ (good)}$$

16. Segmen STA 23+500 - 23+600

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak memanjang} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{10,20}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 1,46 \%$$

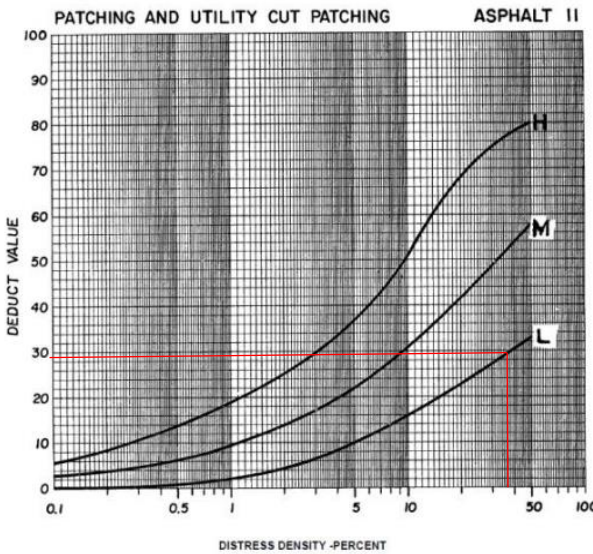
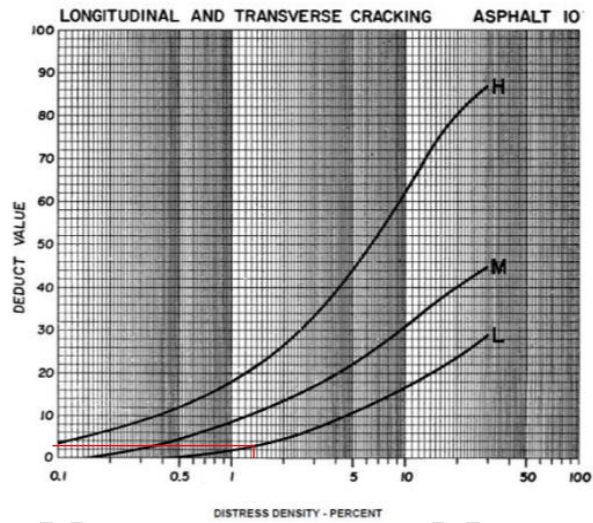
$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{261,45}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 37,35 \%$$



b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

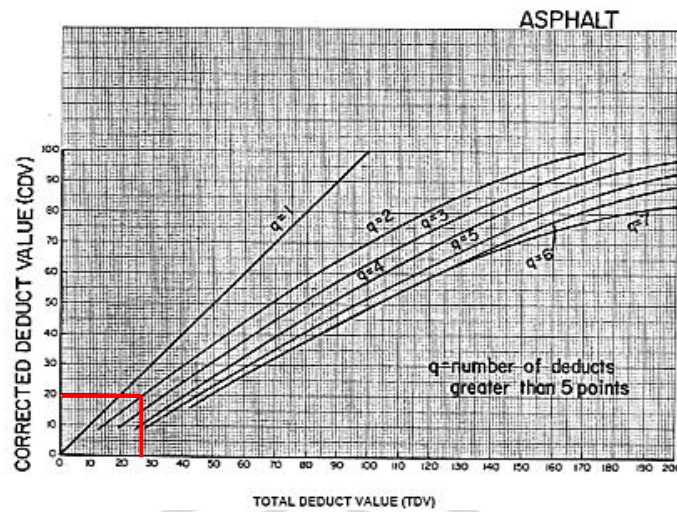


c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,52$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV
29	3	2	23



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 19 \\
 &= 81 \text{ (very good)}
 \end{aligned}$$

17. Segmen STA 23+600 -23+700

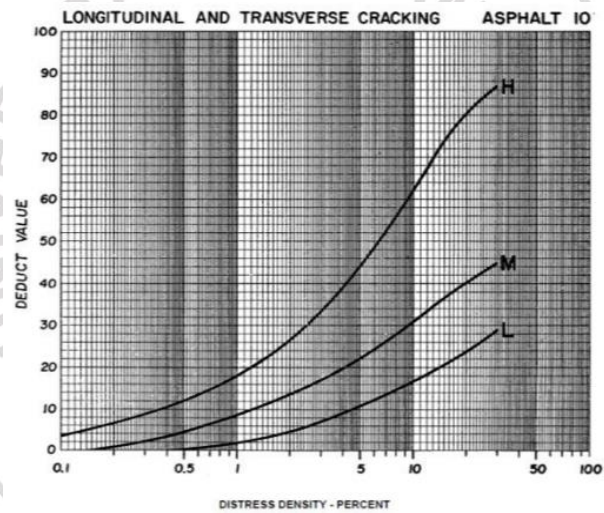
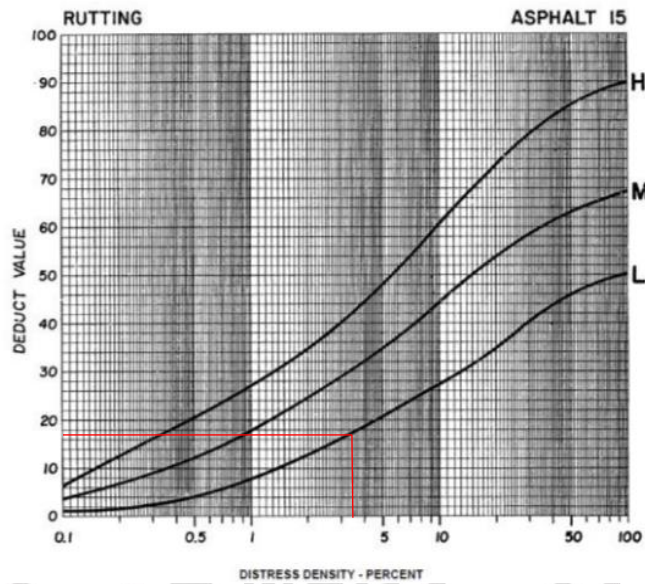
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

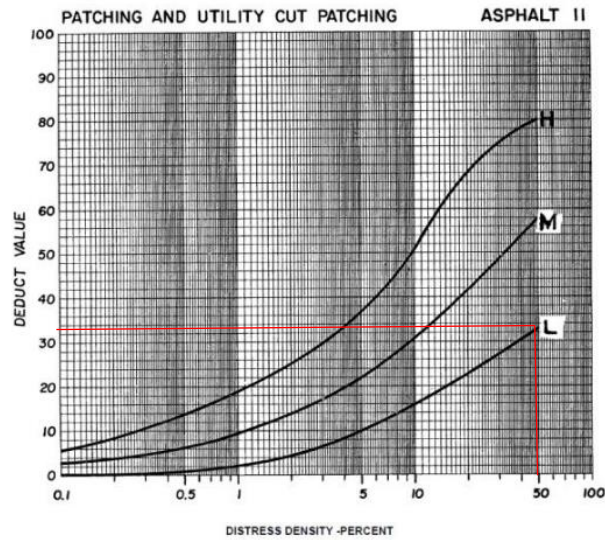
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Alur} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{23,76}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 3,39 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{3,5}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 0,5 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{350}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 50,00 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)





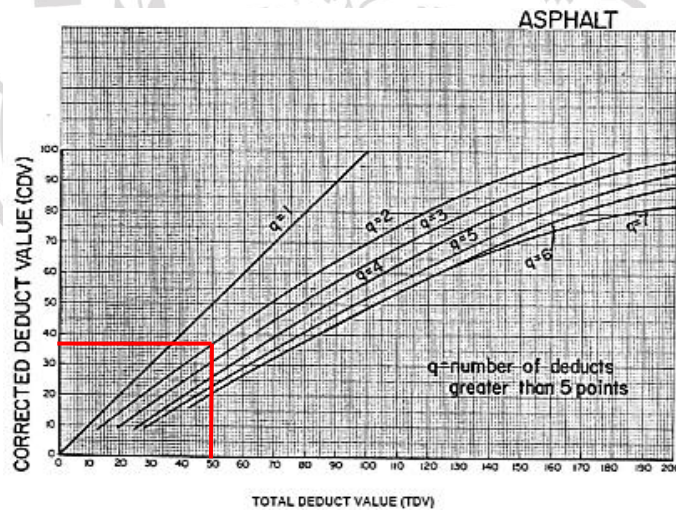
Deduct value = 33

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,15$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
33	17	0	50	2	37



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 37 \\ &= 63 \text{ (good)} \end{aligned}$$



18. Segmen STA 23+700 – 23+800

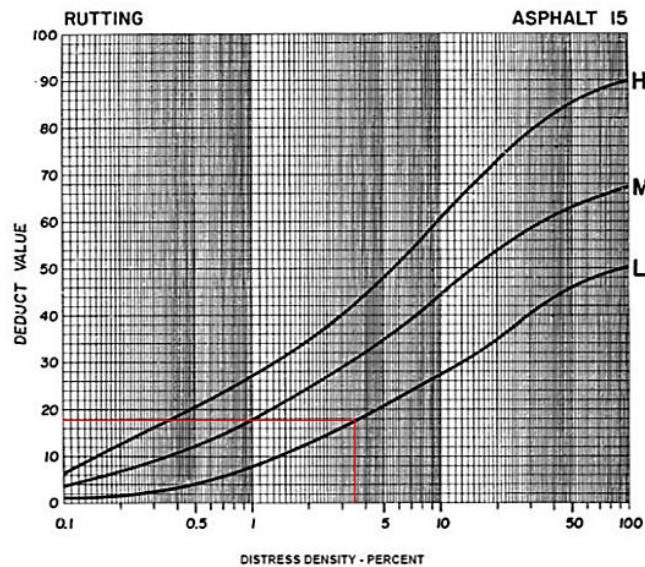
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alur} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{25,94}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 3,71 \% \end{aligned}$$

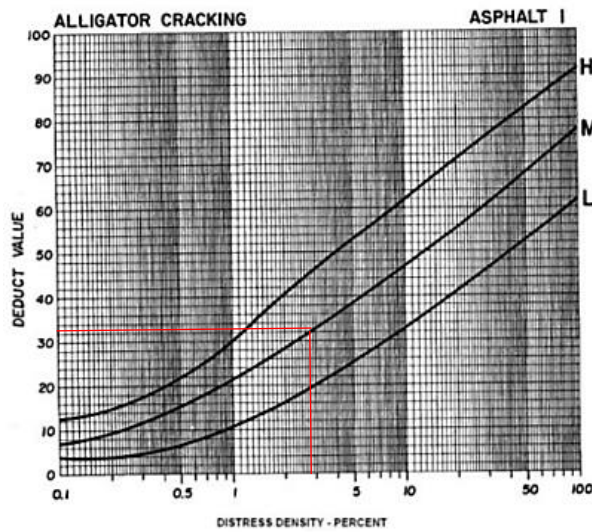
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{20,40}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 2,91 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{350}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 50,00 \% \end{aligned}$$

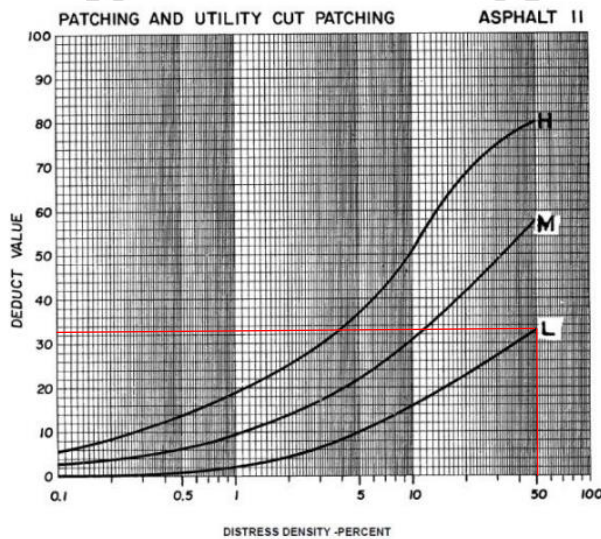
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 18*



*Deduct value = 33*



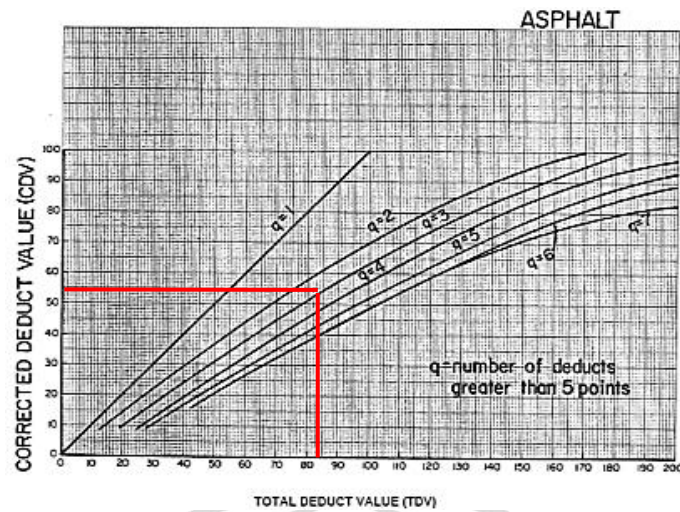
*Deduct value = 33*

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,15$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>		TDV	q	CDV	
33	33	18	84	3	50



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 54 \\ &= 46 \text{ (fair)} \end{aligned}$$

19. Segmen STA 23+800 – 23+900

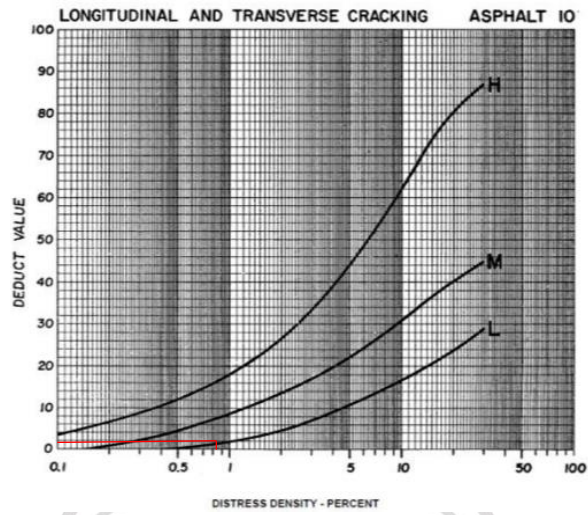
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{5,80}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,83 \% \end{aligned}$$

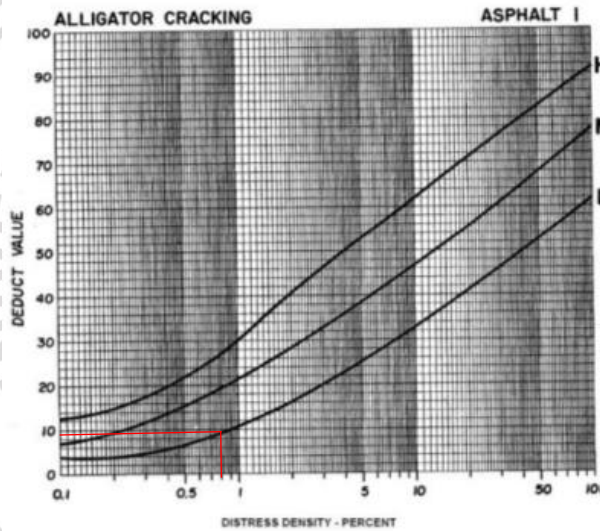
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{5,60}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,80 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{84}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 12,00 \% \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

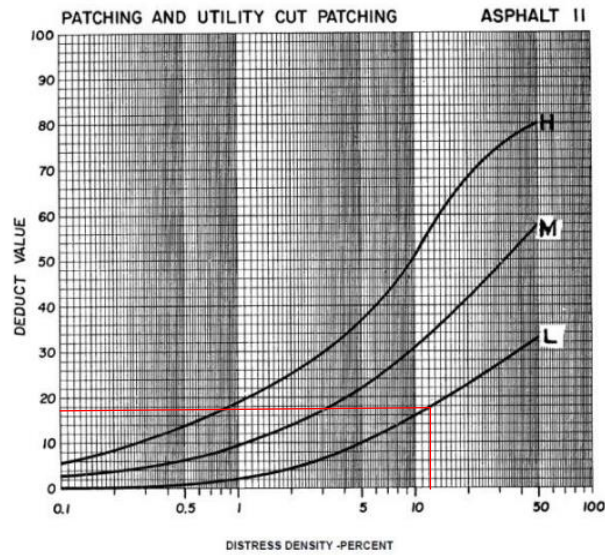


*Deduct value = 1*



*Deduct value = 9*





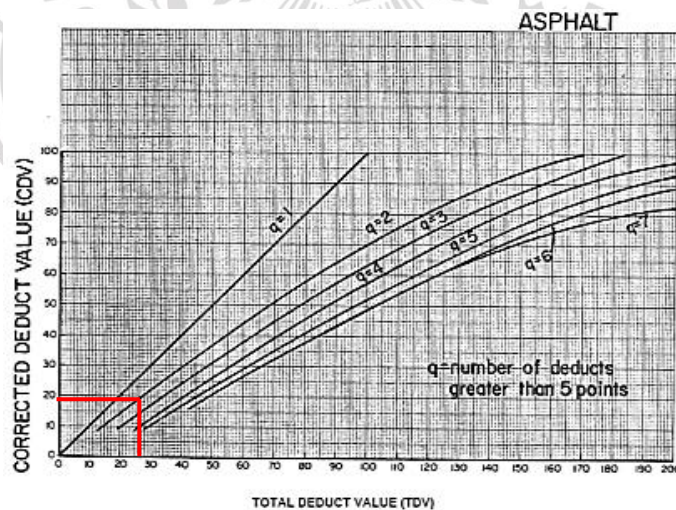
Deduct value = 17

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 8,62$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
17	9	1	27	2	18



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDVmaks} \\ &= 100 - 18 \\ &= 82 \text{ (very good)} \end{aligned}$$

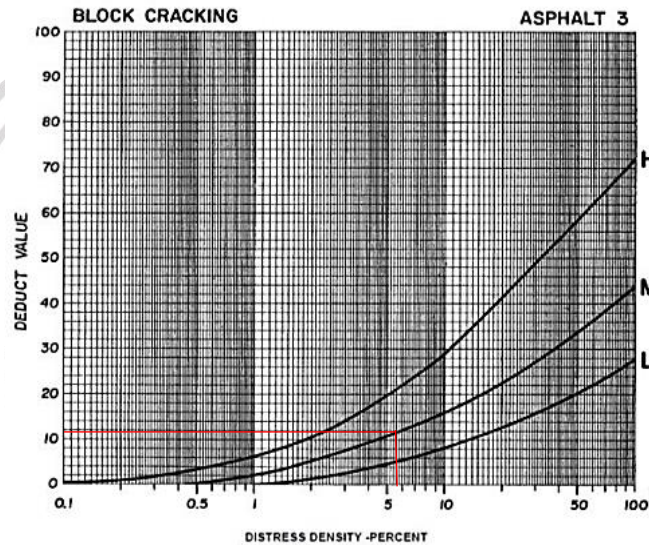
20. Segmen STA 23+900 – 24+000

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

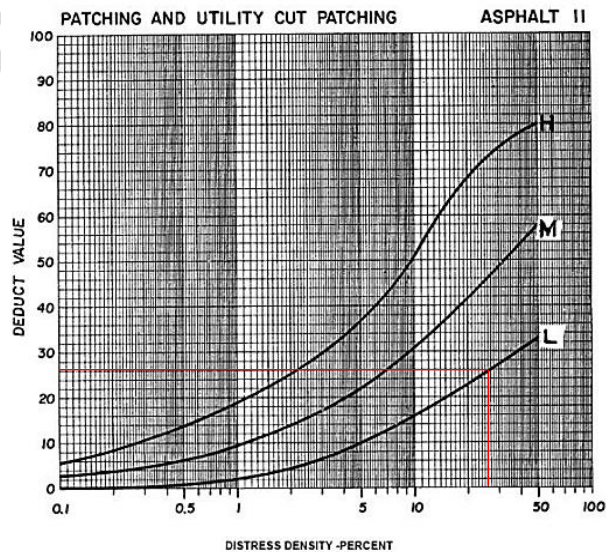
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak blok} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{37,6}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 5,37 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{185,00}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 26,43 \% \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 12*



*Deduct value = 26*

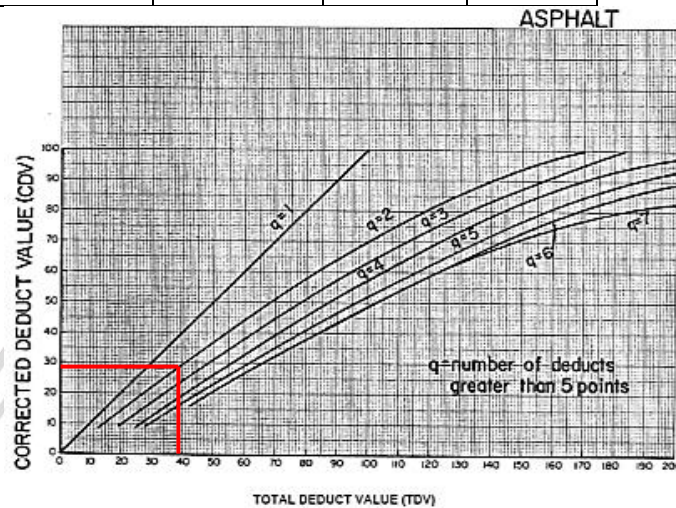
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,80$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value		TDV	q	CDV
26	12	34	2	29



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 29$$

$$= 71 \text{ (very good)}$$

21. Segmen STA 24+000 – 24+100

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{20}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,86 \%$$

$$\text{Pelepasan butir} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{14}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,00 \%$$

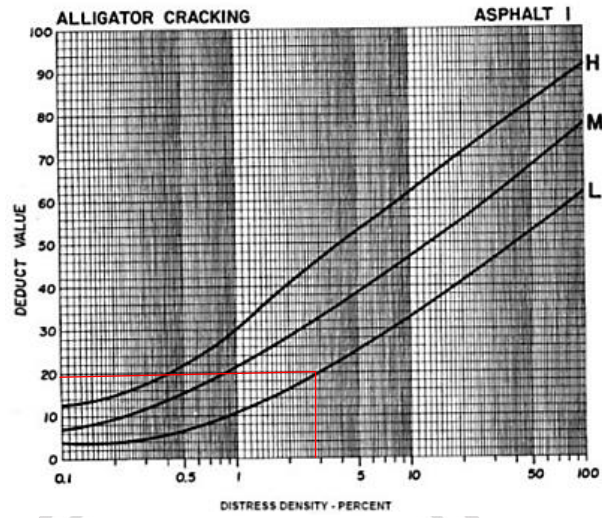
$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{197,50}{700} \times 100$$

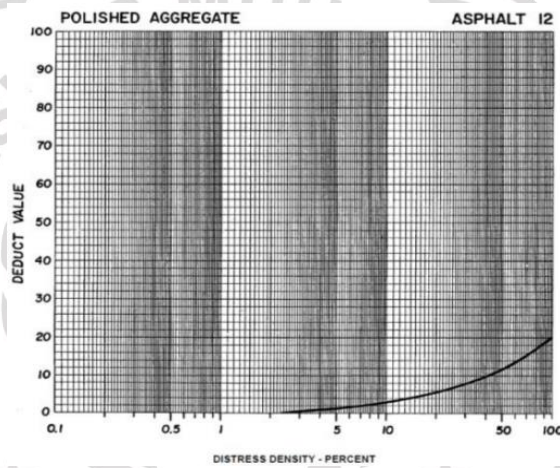
$$= 28,21 \%$$



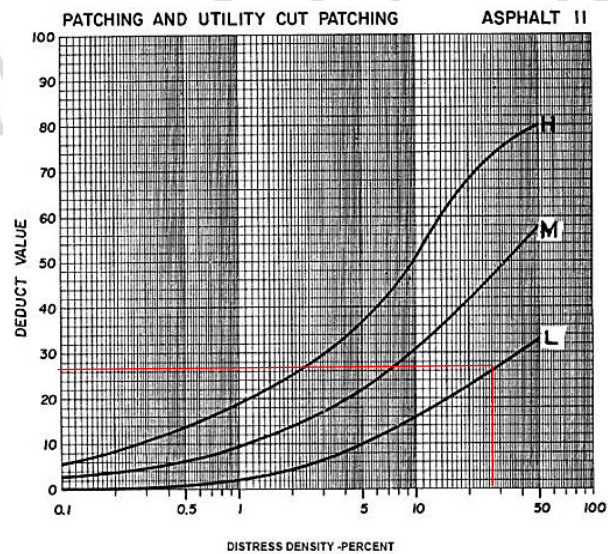
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 20*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct Value = 26*



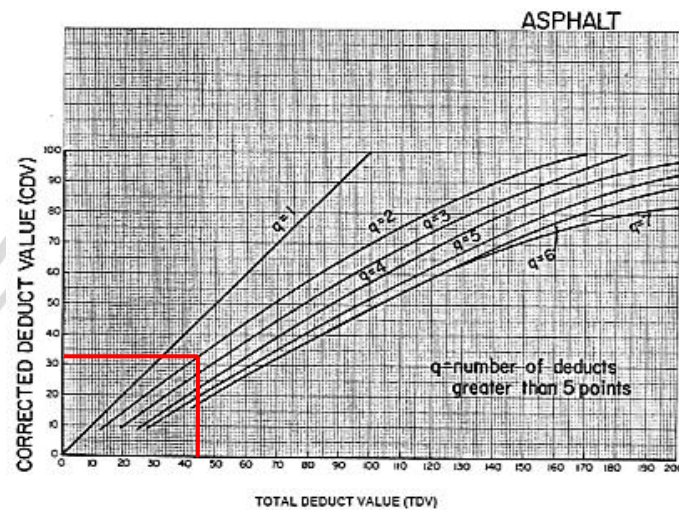
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,80$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct value			TDV	q	CDV
26	20	0	46	2	32



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 32$$

$$= 68 \text{ (good)}$$

22. Segmen STA 24+100 – 24+200

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{14,2}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,03 \%$$

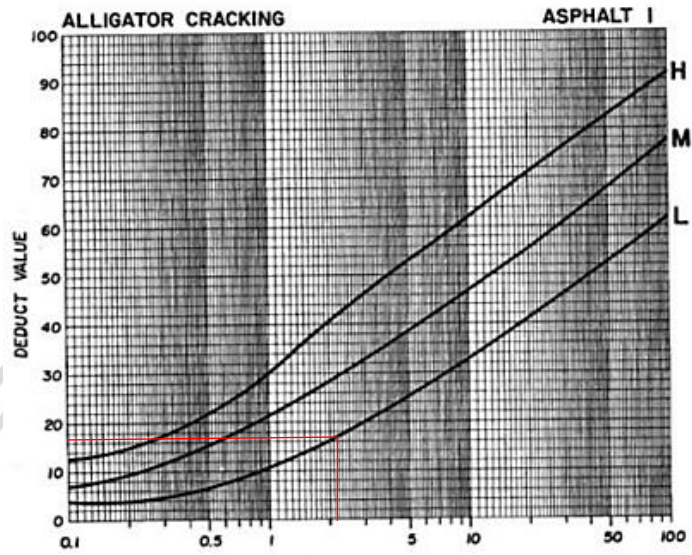
$$\text{Pelepasan butir} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1,15}{700} \times 100$$

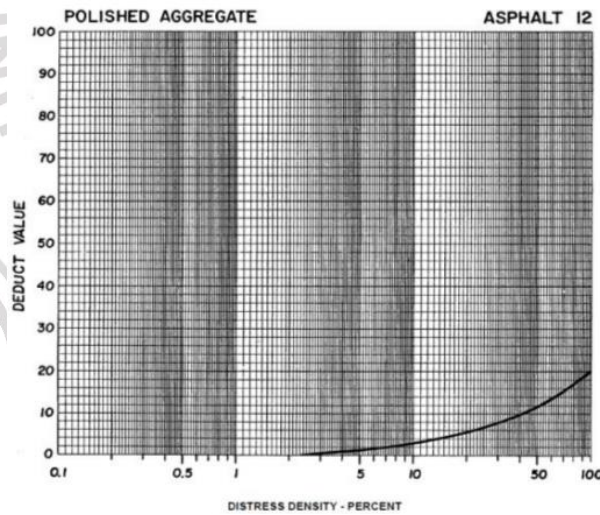
$$= 0,16 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{234,50}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 33,5 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

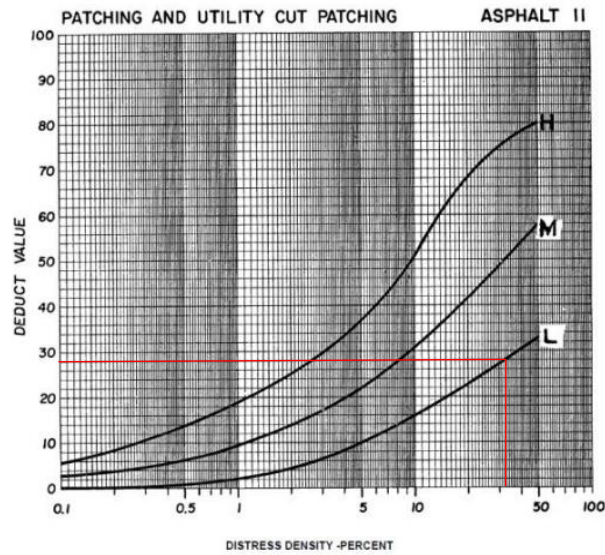
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 17*



*Deduct value = 0*



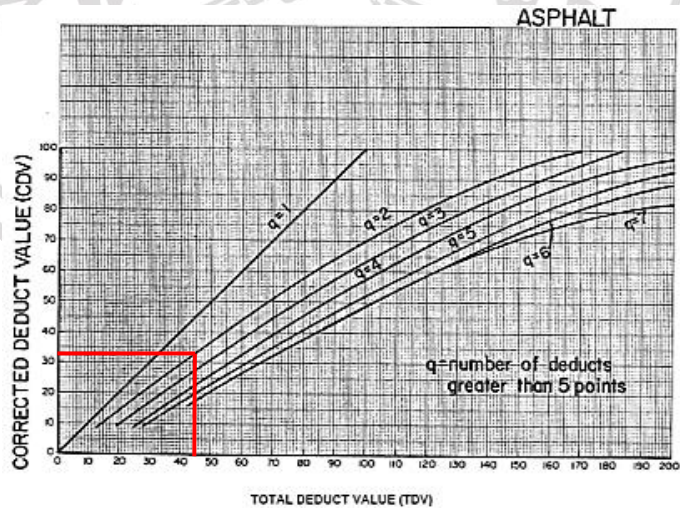
*Deduct value = 28*

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,61$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>			TDV	q	CDV
28	17	0	45	2	33



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 33 \\ &= 67 \text{ (good)} \end{aligned}$$

23. Segmen STA 24+200 – 24+300

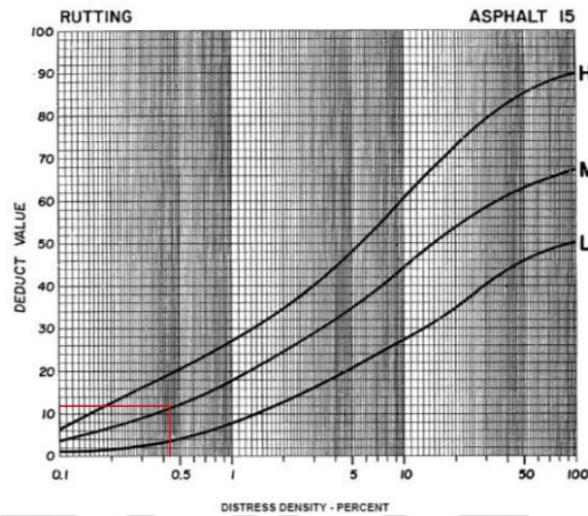
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Alur} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{3}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 0,43 \%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{18,20}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 2,60 \%\end{aligned}$$

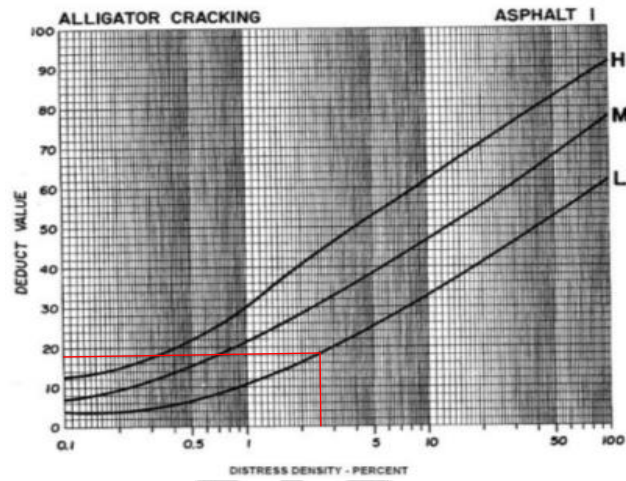
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{224}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 32 \%\end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

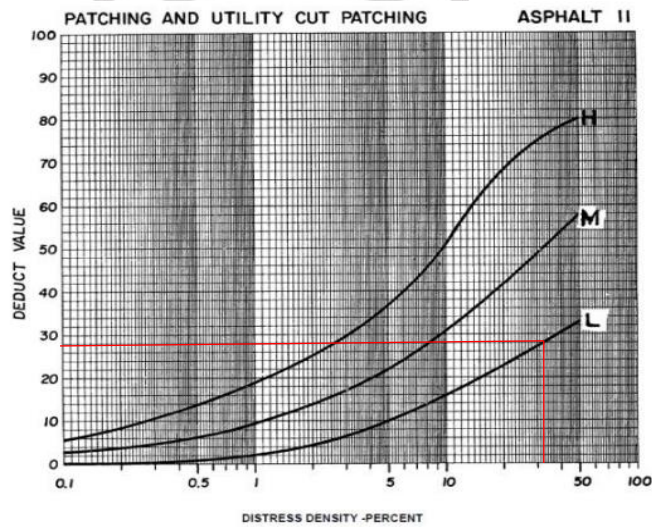


*Deduct Value = 12*





*Deduct value = 18*



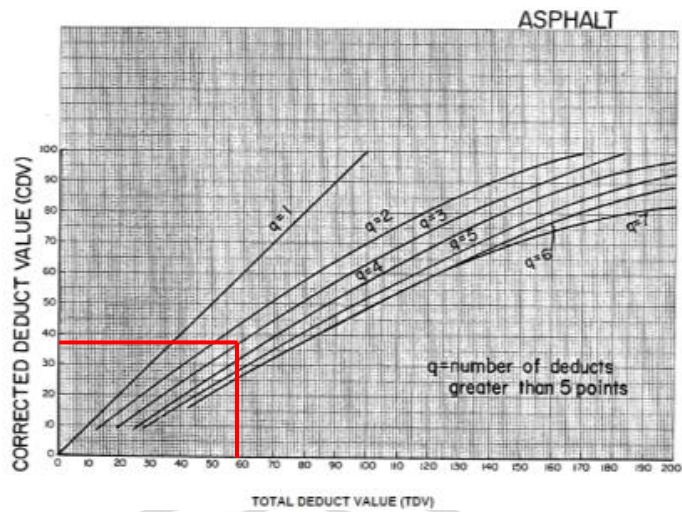
*Deduct value = 28*

c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,61$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>			TDV	q	CDV
28	18	12	58	3	36



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 36 \\ &= 64 \text{ (good)} \end{aligned}$$

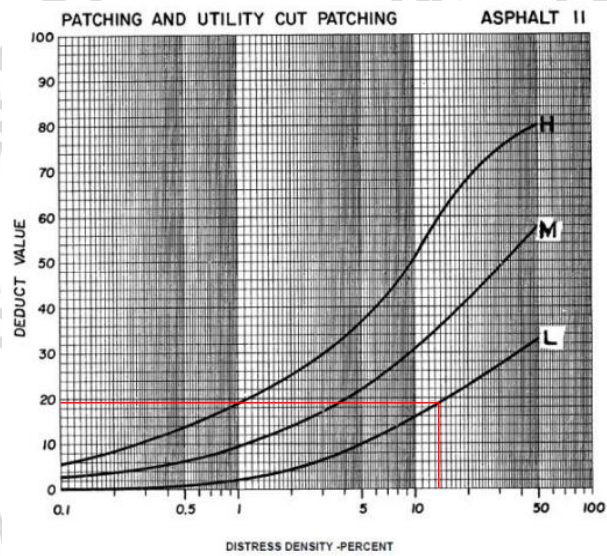
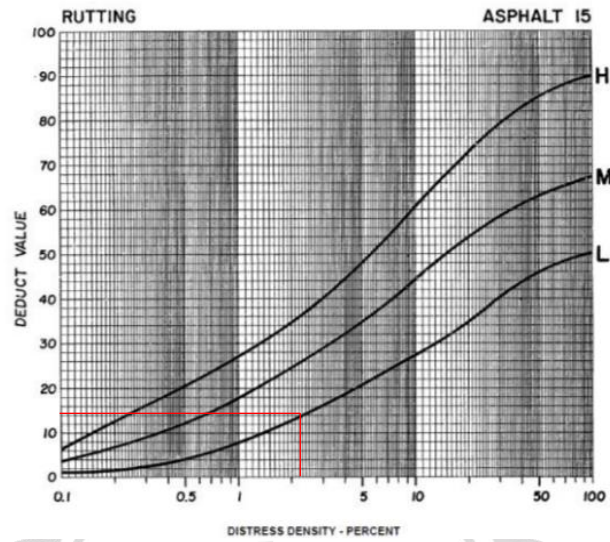
24. Segmen STA 24+300 - 24+400

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*Density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alur} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{16}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 2,29\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{95}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 13,57\% \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



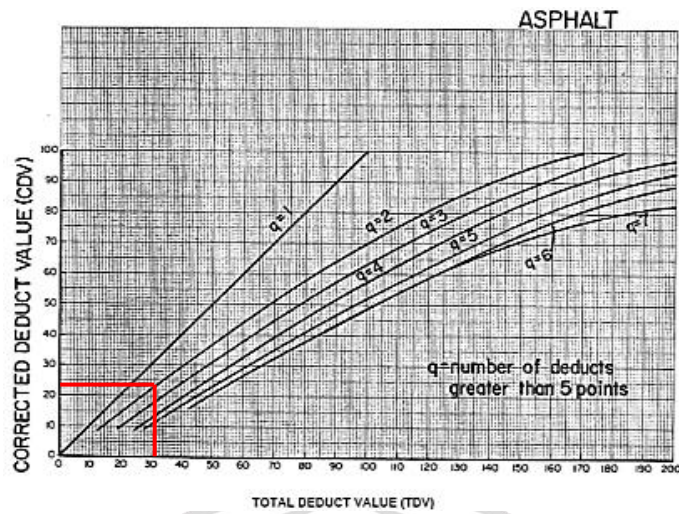
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (*m*)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 8,44$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (*CDV*)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV
19	14	33	21



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\ &= 100 - 23 \\ &= 77 \text{ (very good)} \end{aligned}$$

25. Segmen STA 24+400 – 24+500

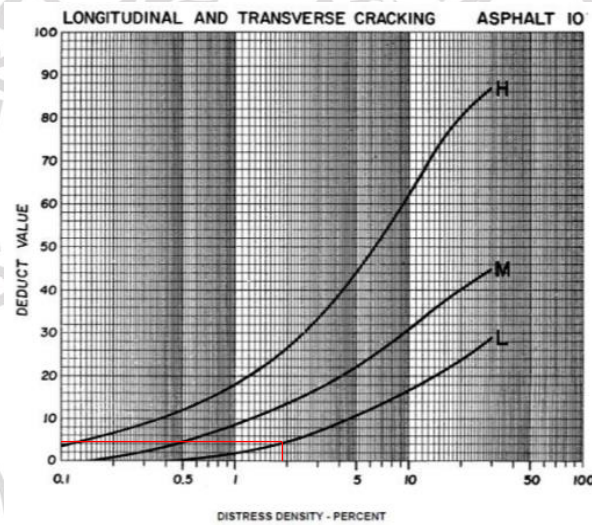
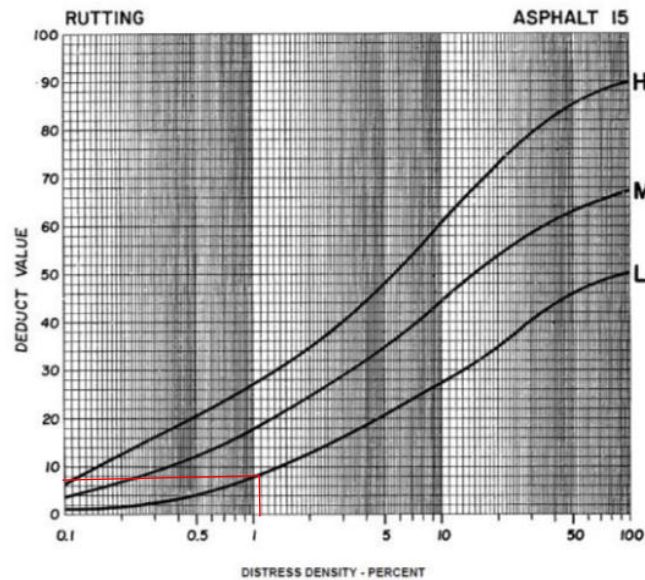
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*density*)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alur} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{7,2}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 1,03 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Retak memanjang} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{13}{700} \times 100 \\ &= 1,86 \% \end{aligned}$$



b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



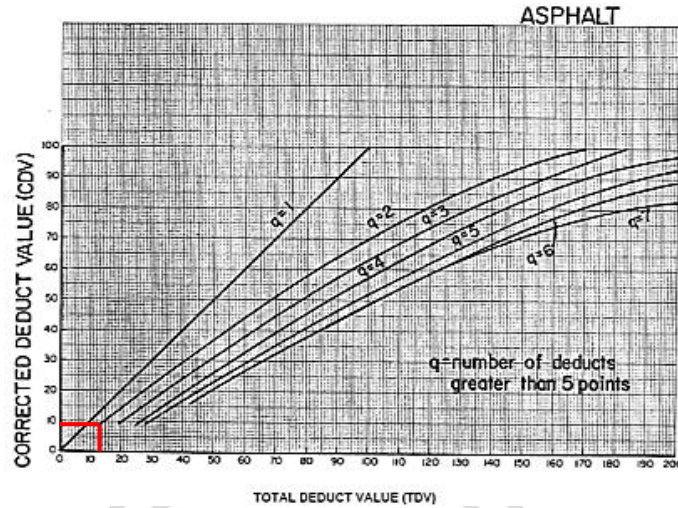
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 9,82$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct value</i>	TDV	q	CDV
8	4	12	2
			8



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 8 \\
 &= 92 \text{ (excellent)}
 \end{aligned}$$

26. Segmen STA 0+300 – 0+400 (STA 24+500 – 24+600)

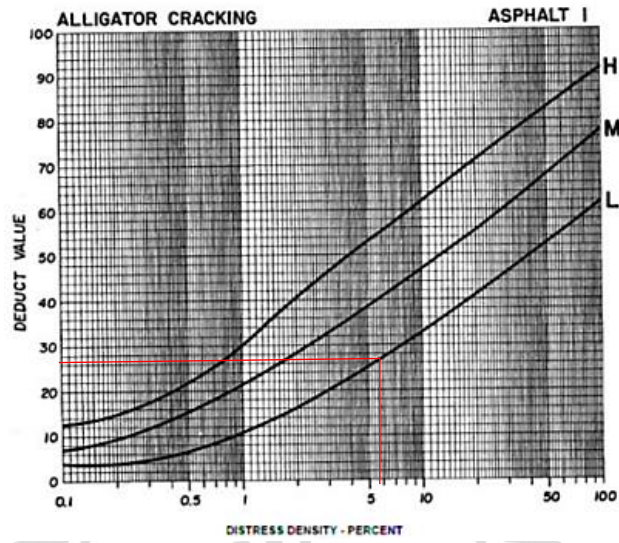
a. Menghitung kerapatan (*density*)

Retak buaya  $= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{40}{700} \times 100$   
 $= 5,71 \%$

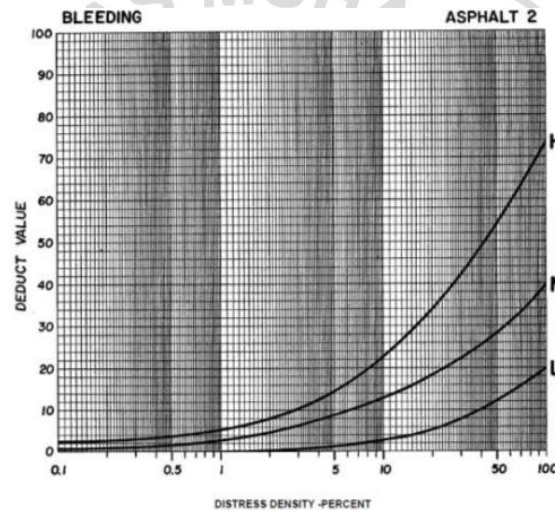
Kegemukan  $= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{12}{700} \times 100$   
 $= 1,71 \%$

Tambalan  $= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$   
 $= \frac{245}{700} \times 100$   
 $= 35 \%$

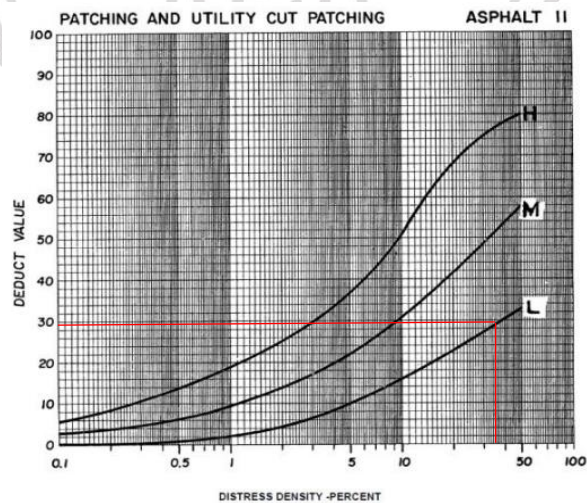
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 26*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 29*

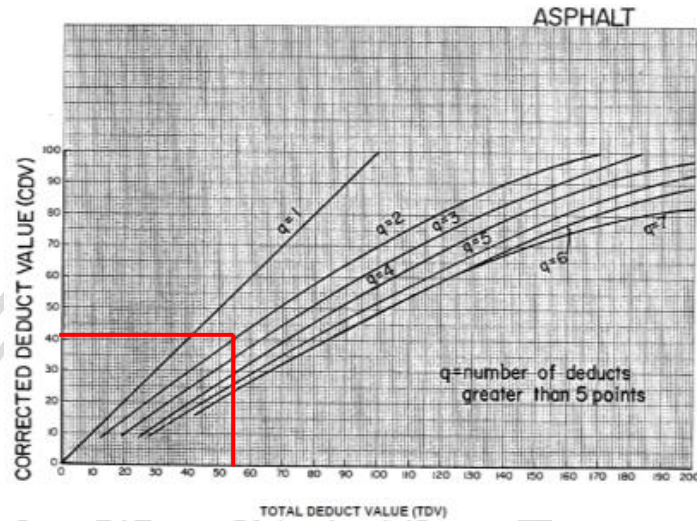
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,52$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct Value			TDV	q	CDV
29	26	0	55	2	41



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 41$$

$$= 59 \text{ (good)}$$

27. Segmen STA 24+600 – 24+700

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{30,50}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 4,36 \%$$

$$\text{Pelepasan butir} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2,26}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 0,32 \%$$

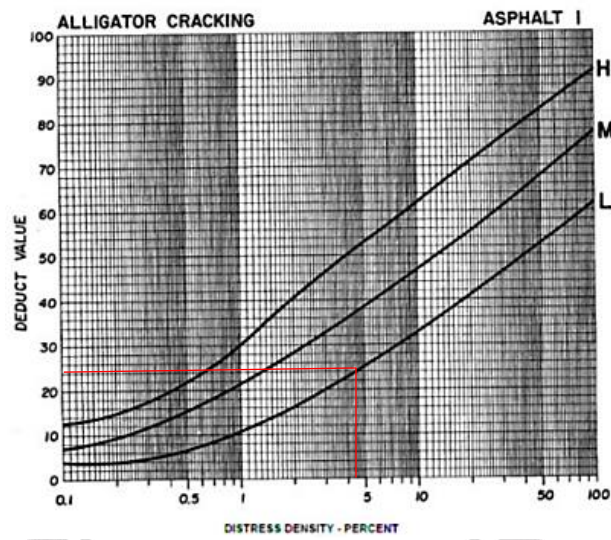
$$\text{Tambalan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{45}{700} \times 100$$

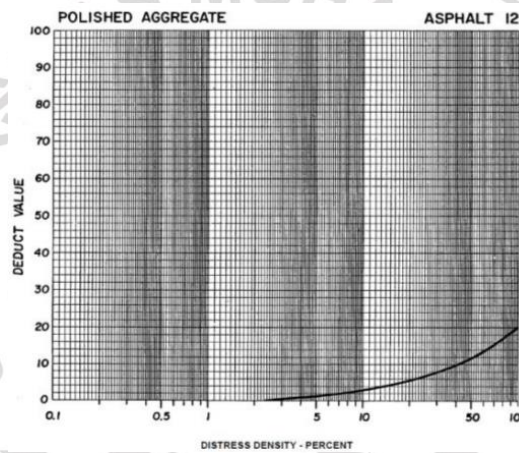
$$= 6,43 \%$$



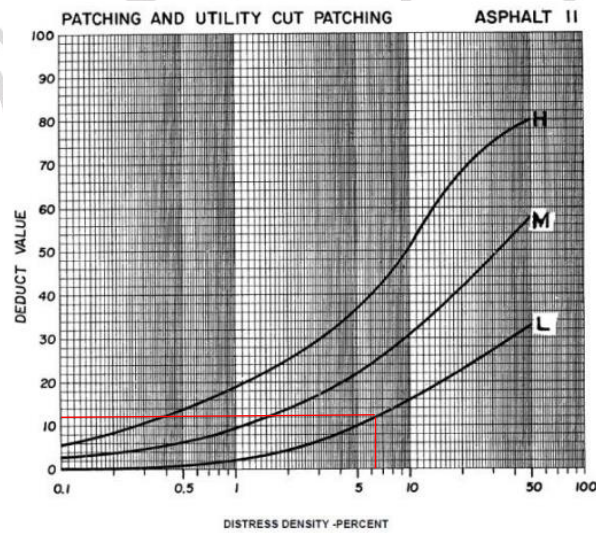
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



*Deduct value = 24*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 12*

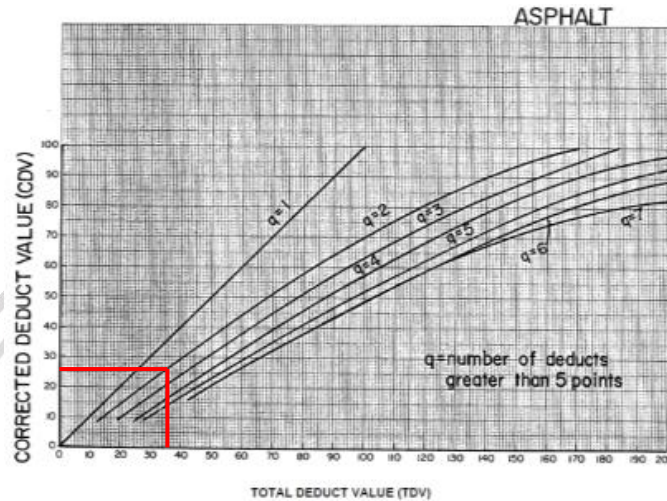
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i)$$

$$= 7,98$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

Deduct Value			TDV	q	CDV
23	12	0	36	2	22



e. Nilai PCI

$$PCI = 100 - CDV_{maks}$$

$$= 100 - 25$$

$$= 75 \text{ (very good)}$$

28. Segmen STA 24+700 + 24+800

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*density*)

$$\text{Retak buaya} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{18,40}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 2,63 \%$$

$$\text{Kegemukan} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{4,16}{700} \times 100$$

$$= 0,59 \%$$

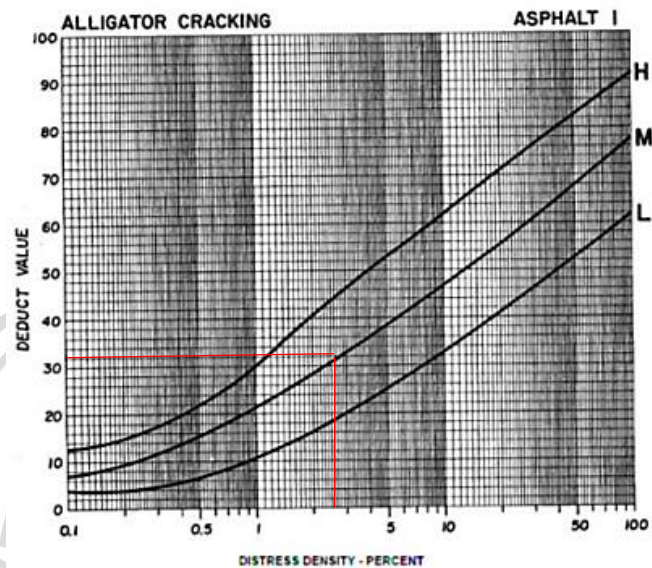
$$\text{Lubang} = \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0,20}{700} \times 100$$

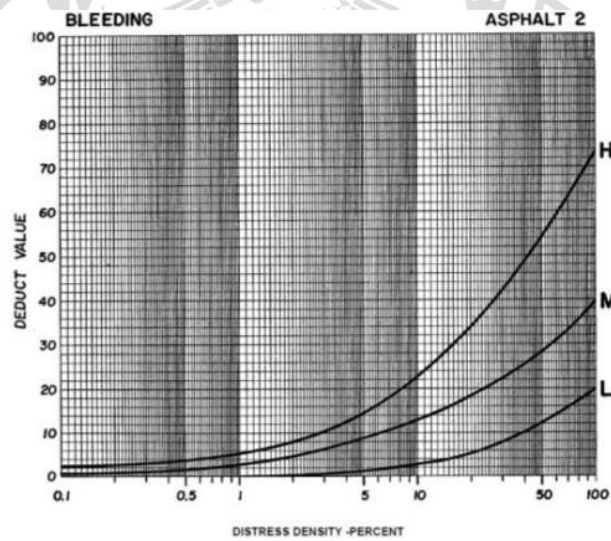
$$= 0,03 \%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{Ad}{As} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{4}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 0,57 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

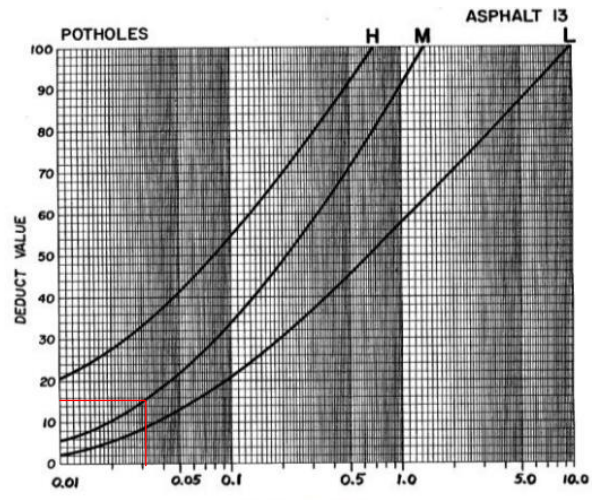
b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)



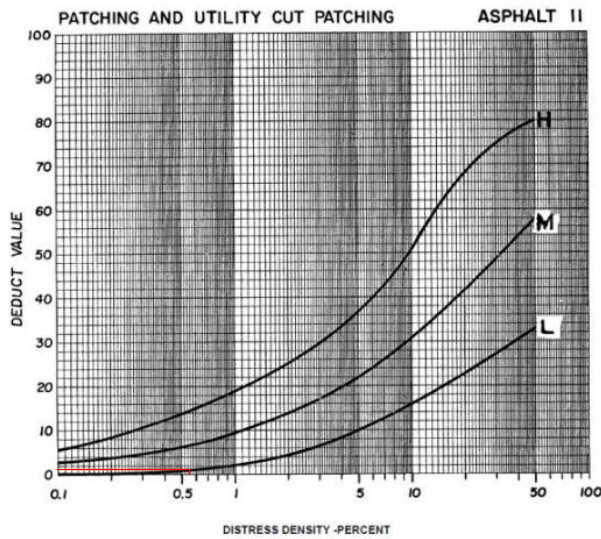
*Deduct value = 32*



*Deduct value = 0*



*Deduct value = 16*



*Deduct value = 1*

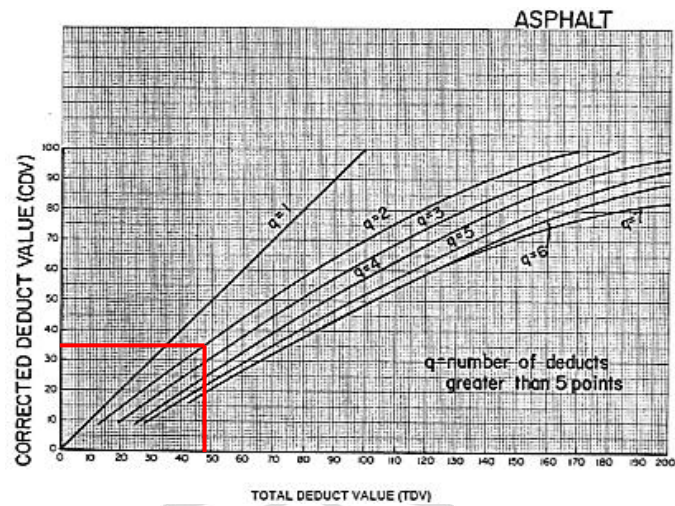
c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,24$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct Value</i>				TDV	q	CDV
32	16	1	0	49	2	35





e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 35 \\
 &= 65 \text{ (good)}
 \end{aligned}$$

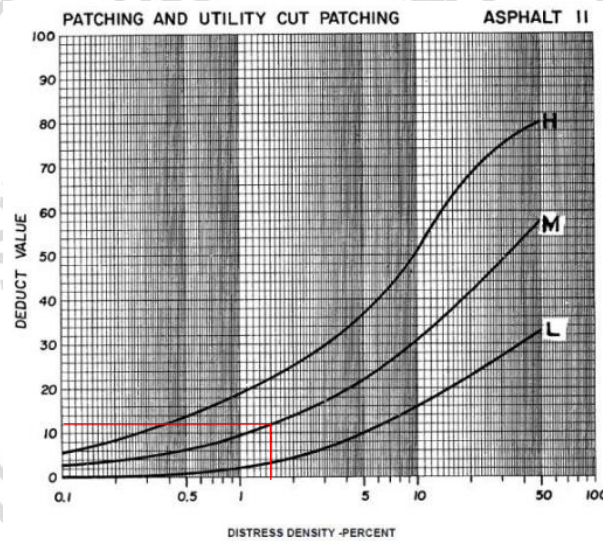
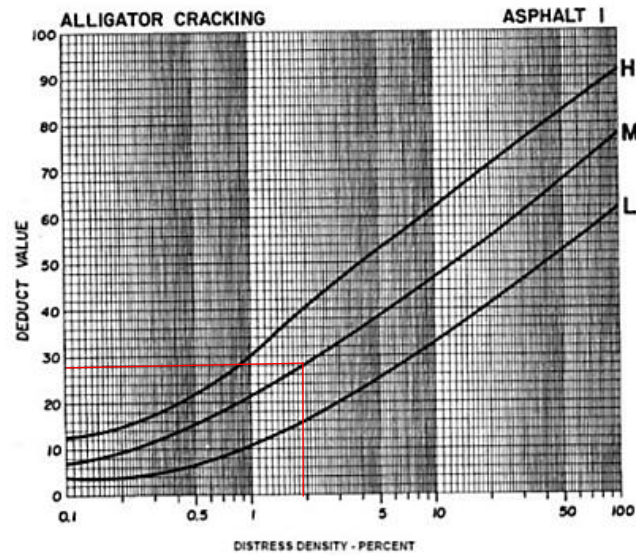
29. Segmen STA 24+800 – 24+900

a. Menghitung kerapatan (*density*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Retak buaya} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{13,36}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 1,91 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tambalan} &= \frac{A_d}{A_s} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{11}{700} \times 100 \\
 &= 1,57 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Menghitung nilai pengurang (*deduct value*)

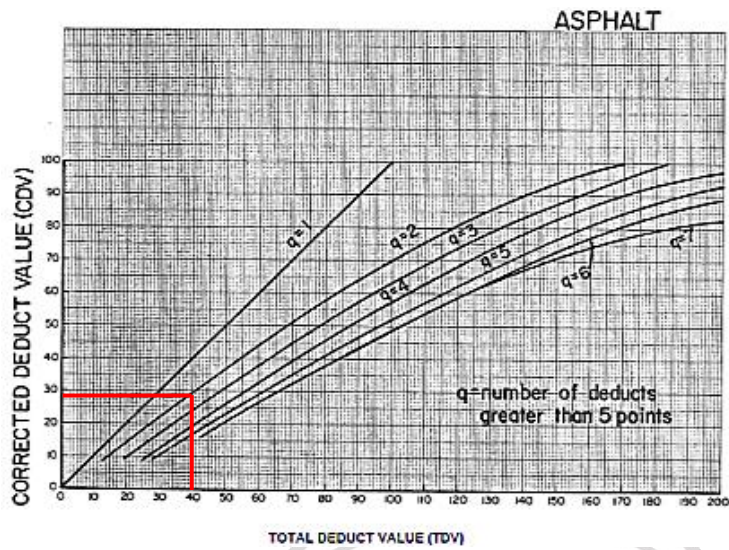


c. Nilai ijin maksimum (m)

$$m = 1 + \frac{9}{98} \times (100 - HDV_i) = 7,61$$

d. Menentukan nilai pengurang terkoreksi maksimum (CDV)

<i>Deduct Value</i>	TDV	q	CDV	
28	12	40	2	30



e. Nilai PCI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PCI} &= 100 - \text{CDV}_{\text{maks}} \\
 &= 100 - 29 \\
 &= 71 \text{ (very good)}
 \end{aligned}$$



## Perhitungan Analisis Lalu Lintas

### Golongan 6a

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHR}_{2032} &= \text{LHR}_{2022} \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 12 \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA4}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= (17 \times 0,55) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= 17.017 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA5}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= (17 \times 0,50 \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= 15.470 \end{aligned}$$

### Golongan 6b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHR}_{2032} &= \text{LHR}_{2022} \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 96 \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 135 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA4}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= (135 \times 5,30) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= 1.3111.890 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA5}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= (135 \times 9,20) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= 2.277.244 \end{aligned}$$

### Golongan 7b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHR}_{2032} &= \text{LHR}_{2022} \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 2 \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA4}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= (3 \times 11,80) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= 60.850 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA5}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= (3 \times 18,20) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= 93.854 \end{aligned}$$



### **Golongan 7c**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHR}_{2032} &= \text{LHR}_{2022} \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 6 \times (1+3,5\%)^{10} \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA4}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= (8 \times 11,00) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA4}_{2022-2032} &= 170.174 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ESA5}_{\text{TH-1}} &= (\sum \text{LHR}_{\text{JK}} \times \text{VDF}_{\text{JK}}) \times 365 \times \text{DD} \times \text{DL} \times \text{R} \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= (8 \times 19,80) \times 365 \times 0,5 \times 100\% \times 10,02 \\ \text{ESA5}_{2022-2032} &= 306.314 \end{aligned}$$



### Perhitungan Analisa Bankelman Beam

#### 1. STA 21+900 – 22+000

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{39,29} \times 718,3 \\ &= 731,28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_{200} \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{39,29} \times 483 \\ &= 491,73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 - D_{200} &= 731,28 - 491,73 \\ &= 239,6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Ft &= \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal} \\ &= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3} \\ &= 1,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_0 \times Ft. D_0 \\ &= 731,28 \times 1,04 \\ &= 761 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200} \\ &= 239,6 \times 1,09 \\ &= 261 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} &= 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} \\ &= 1,29 \times 761 \\ &= 981,09 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

#### 2. STA 22+000 – 22+100

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{39,05} \times 693,1 \\ &= 709,96 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_{200} \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{39,05} \times 373,8 \\ &= 382,89 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 - D_{200} &= 709,96 - 382,89 \\ &= 327,07 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Ft &= \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal} \\ &= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3} \\ &= 1,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_0 \times Ft. D_0 \\ &= 709,96 \times 1,04 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 738,36 \mu\text{m}$$

- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 327,07 \times 1,09$   
 $= 356,50 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 738,36$   
 $= 952,48 \mu\text{m}$

### 3. STA 22+100 – 22+200

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{44,25} \times 414,7$   
 $= 374,87$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{44,25} \times 216,4$   
 $= 195,62$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $374,87 - 195,62$   
 $= 179,25$
- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_0$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
 $= 374,87 \times 1,04$   
 $= 389,86 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 179,25 \times 1,09$   
 $= 195,39 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 389,86$   
 $= 502,93 \mu\text{m}$

### 4. STA 22+200 – 22+300

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{44,25} \times 407,9$   
 $= 368,72$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{44,25} \times 210,3$   
 $= 190,10$

- $D_0 - D_{200} = 368,72 - 190,10$   
 $= 178,62$

- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$

- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times F_t \cdot D_0$   
 $= 368,72 \times 1,04$   
 $= 383,47 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t \cdot D_{200}$   
 $= 178,62 \times 1,09$   
 $= 194,70 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 383,47$   
 $= 494,68 \mu\text{m}$

5. STA 22+300 – 22+400

- $D_0 \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{38,09} \times 572,1$   
 $= 600,79$

- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{38,09} \times 275,3$   
 $= 289,10$

- $D_0 - D_{200} = 600,79 - 289,10$   
 $= 311,68$

- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$

- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times F_t \cdot D_0$   
 $= 600,79 \times 1,04$   
 $= 624,82 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t \cdot D_{200}$   
 $= 311,68 \times 1,09$   
 $= 339,73 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 624,82$   
 $= 806,02 \mu\text{m}$



6. STA 22+400 – 22+500

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{38,42} \times 572,8 \\ &= 596,36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_{200} \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{38,42} \times 271,2 \\ &= 282,35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o - D_{200} &= 596,36 - 282,35 \\ &= 314 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Ft &= \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal} \\ &= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3} \\ &= 1,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_o \times Ft. D_o \\ &= 596,36 \times 1,04 \\ &= 620,21 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_o - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200} \\ &= 314,00 \times 1,09 \\ &= 342,26 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} &= 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi} \\ &= 1,29 \times 620,21 \\ &= 800,07 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

7. STA 22+500 – 22+600

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{41,69} \times 365,2 \\ &= 350,40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_{200} \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{41,69} \times 154,0 \\ &= 147,76 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o - D_{200} &= 350,40 - 147,76 \\ &= 202,64 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Ft &= \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal} \\ &= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3} \\ &= 1,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_o \times Ft. D_o \\ &= 350,40 \times 1,04 \\ &= 364,41 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 202,64 \times 1,09$   
 $= 220,88 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 364,41$   
 $= 470,09 \mu\text{m}$

8. STA 22+600 – 22+700

- $D_0 \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{42,04} \times 364,8$   
 $= 347,10$
- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{42,04} \times 149,2$   
 $= 141,96$
- $D_0 - D_{200} = 347,10 - 141,96$   
 $= 205,14$
- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
 $= 347,10 \times 1,04$   
 $= 360,98 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 205,14 \times 1,09$   
 $= 223,60 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 360,98$   
 $= 465,67 \mu\text{m}$

9. STA 22+700 – 22+800

- $D_0 \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{40,95} \times 592,9$   
 $= 579,15$
- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{40,95} \times 297,2$   
 $= 290,31$
- $D_0 - D_{200} = 579,15 - 290,31$   
 $= 288,84$

- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o \text{ terkoreksi} = D_o \times F_t \cdot D_o$   
 $= 579,15 \times 1,04$   
 $= 602,31 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t \cdot D_{200}$   
 $= 288,84 \times 1,09$   
 $= 314,84 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 602,31$   
 $= 776,98 \mu\text{m}$

10. STA 22+800 – 22+900

- $D_o \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{38,01} \times 552,9$   
 $= 581,85$
- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{38,01} \times 327,6$   
 $= 344,75$
- $D_o - D_{200} = 581,85 - 344,75$   
 $= 237,10$
- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o \text{ terkoreksi} = D_o \times F_t \cdot D_o$   
 $= 581,85 \times 1,04$   
 $= 605,12 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t \cdot D_{200}$   
 $= 237,10 \times 1,09$   
 $= 258,43 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 605,12$   
 $= 780,61 \mu\text{m}$

11. STA 22+900 – 23+000

- $D_o \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{42,75} \times 363,3$

$$= 339,93$$

- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$

$$= \frac{40}{42,75} \times 279,0$$

$$= 261,05$$

- $D_0 - D_{200} = 339,93 - 261,05$

$$= 78,88$$

- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$

$$= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$$

$$= 1,10$$

- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times Ft. D_0$

$$= 339,93 \times 1,04$$

$$= 353,53 \mu\text{m}$$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$

$$= 78,88 \times 1,09$$

$$= 85,98 \mu\text{m}$$

- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$

$$= 1,29 \times 353,53$$

$$= 456,05 \mu\text{m}$$

12. STA 23+000 – 23+100

- $D_0 \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$

$$= \frac{40}{42,96} \times 460,3$$

$$= 428,58$$

- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$

$$= \frac{40}{42,96} \times 280,1$$

$$= 260,80$$

- $D_0 - D_{200} = 428,58 - 260,80$

$$= 167,78$$

- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$

$$= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$$

$$= 1,10$$

- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times Ft. D_0$

$$= 428,58 \times 1,04$$

$$= 445,73 \mu\text{m}$$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$

$$= 167,78 \times 1,09$$

$$= 182,88 \mu\text{m}$$



- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 =  $1,29 \times 445,73$   
 =  $574,99 \mu\text{m}$

13. STA 23+100 – 23+200

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 =  $\frac{40}{39,90} \times 563,6$   
 =  $565,01$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 =  $\frac{40}{39,90} \times 246,3$   
 =  $246,92$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $565,01 - 246,92$   
 =  $318,10$
- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 =  $\frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 =  $1,10$
- $D_0$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 \times F_t$   
 =  $565,01 \times 1,04$   
 =  $587,61 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t$   
 =  $318,10 \times 1,09$   
 =  $346,72 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 =  $1,29 \times 587,61$   
 =  $758,02 \mu\text{m}$

14. STA 23+200 – 23+300

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 =  $\frac{40}{42,50} \times 595,7$   
 =  $560,66$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 =  $\frac{40}{42,50} \times 259,3$   
 =  $244,05$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $560,66 - 244,05$   
 =  $316,61$
- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 =  $\frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$

$$= 1,10$$

- $D_0$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
=  $560,66 \times 1,04$   
=  $583,09 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
=  $316,61 \times 1,09$   
=  $345,11 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
=  $1,29 \times 583,09$   
=  $752,18 \mu\text{m}$

15. STA 23+300 – 23+400

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
=  $\frac{40}{41,28} \times 392,9$   
=  $380,72$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
=  $\frac{40}{41,28} \times 104,7$   
=  $101,45$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $380,72 - 101,45$   
=  $279,26$
- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
=  $\frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
=  $1,10$
- $D_0$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
=  $380,72 \times 1,04$   
=  $395,95 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
=  $279,26 \times 1,09$   
=  $304,40 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
=  $1,29 \times 395,95$   
=  $510,77 \mu\text{m}$

16. STA 23+500 – 23+600

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
=  $\frac{40}{34,87} \times 756,4$   
=  $867,68$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$

$$= \frac{40}{34,87} \times 427,3$$

$$= 490,16$$

- $D_0 - D_{200} = 867,68 - 490,16$   
 $= 377,52$

- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$

- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
 $= 867,68 \times 1,04$   
 $= 902,39 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 377,52 \times 1,09$   
 $= 411,49 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 902,39$   
 $= 1164,08 \mu\text{m}$

17. STA 23+600 – 23+700

- $D_0 \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{35,38} \times 824,5$   
 $= 932,17$

- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{35,38} \times 486,2$   
 $= 549,69$

- $D_0 - D_{200} = 932,17 - 549,69$   
 $= 382,48$

- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$

- $D_0 \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
 $= 932,17 \times 1,04$   
 $= 969,45 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 382,48 \times 1,09$   
 $= 416,90 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_0 \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 969,45$   
 $= 1250,59 \mu\text{m}$

18. STA 23+700 – 23+800

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{39,58} \times 466,00 \\ &= 470,94 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_{200} \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{39,58} \times 243,8 \\ &= 246,39 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o - D_{200} &= 470,94 - 246,39 \\ &= 224,56 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Ft &= \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal} \\ &= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3} \\ &= 1,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_o \times Ft. D_o \\ &= 470,94 \times 1,04 \\ &= 489,78 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_o - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200} \\ &= 224,56 \times 1,09 \\ &= 244,77 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} &= 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi} \\ &= 1,29 \times 489,78 \\ &= 631,82 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

19. STA 23+800 – 23+900

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{42,73} \times 486,30 \\ &= 455,23 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_{200} \text{ normal} &= \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan} \\ &= \frac{40}{42,73} \times 261,50 \\ &= 244,79 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o - D_{200} &= 455,23 - 244,79 \\ &= 210,44 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Ft &= \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal} \\ &= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3} \\ &= 1,10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet D_o \text{ terkoreksi} &= D_o \times Ft. D_o \\ &= 455,23 \times 1,04 \\ &= 473,44 \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$



- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 210,44 \times 1,09$   
 $= 229,38 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 473,44$   
 $= 610,74 \mu\text{m}$

20. STA 23+900 – 24+000

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{37,94} \times 810,60$   
 $= 854,61$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{37,94} \times 457,30$   
 $= 482,13$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $854,61 - 482,13$   
 $= 372,48$
- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_0$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
 $= 854,61 \times 1,04$   
 $= 888,80 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 482,13 \times 1,09$   
 $= 406,01 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 888,80$   
 $= 1146,55 \mu\text{m}$

21. STA 24+000 – 24+100

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{38,26} \times 854,40$   
 $= 893,26$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{38,26} \times 479,10$   
 $= 500,89$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $893,26 - 500,89$   
 $= 392,37$

- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o \text{ terkoreksi} = D_o \times F_t. D_o$   
 $= 893,26 \times 1,04$   
 $= 928,99 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t. D_{200}$   
 $= 392,37 \times 1,09$   
 $= 427,68 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 928,99$   
 $= 1198,39 \mu\text{m}$

22. STA 24+100 – 24+200

- $D_o \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{41,58} \times 624,70$   
 $= 600,96$
- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{41,58} \times 310,30$   
 $= 298,51$
- $D_o - D_{200} = 600,96 - 298,51$   
 $= 302,45$
- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o \text{ terkoreksi} = D_o \times F_t. D_o$   
 $= 600,96 \times 1,04$   
 $= 625,00 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times F_t. D_{200}$   
 $= 302,45 \times 1,09$   
 $= 329,67 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 625,00$   
 $= 806,25 \mu\text{m}$

23. STA 24+200 – 24+300

- $D_o$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{41,48} \times 611,20$   
 $= 589,39$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{41,48} \times 300,50$   
 $= 289,78$
- $D_o - D_{200} = 589,39 - 289,78$   
 $= 299,61$
- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o$  terkoreksi =  $D_o \times F_t$   
 $= 589,39 \times 1,04$   
 $= 612,97 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_o - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_o - D_{200} \times F_t$   
 $= 299,61 \times 1,09$   
 $= 326,58 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_o$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_o$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 612,97$   
 $= 790,73 \mu\text{m}$

24. STA 24+300 – 24+400

- $D_o$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{39,89} \times 648,00$   
 $= 649,79$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{39,89} \times 353,70$   
 $= 354,68$
- $D_o - D_{200} = 649,79 - 354,70$   
 $= 295,11$
- $F_t = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o$  terkoreksi =  $D_o \times F_t$   
 $= 649,79 \times 1,04$   
 $= 675,78 \mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 295,11 \times 1,09$   
 $= 321,67 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 675,78$   
 $= 871,75 \mu\text{m}$

25. STA 24+400 – 24+500

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{42,06} \times 648,50$   
 $= 616,74$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{42,06} \times 362,60$   
 $= 344,84$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $616,74 - 362,60$   
 $= 271,90$
- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_0$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 \times Ft. D_0$   
 $= 616,74 \times 1,04$   
 $= 641,41 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 271,90 \times 1,09$   
 $= 296,37 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
 $= 1,29 \times 541,41$   
 $= 827,42 \mu\text{m}$

26. STA 24+500 – 24+600

- $D_0$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{39,82} \times 474,40$   
 $= 476,54$
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
 $= \frac{40}{39,82} \times 366,50$   
 $= 368,16$
- $D_0 - D_{200}$  =  $476,54 - 368,16$   
 $= 108,39$



- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o \text{ terkoreksi} = D_o \times Ft. D_o$   
 $= 476,54 \times 1,04$   
 $= 495,61 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 108,39 \times 1,09$   
 $= 118,14 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 495,61$   
 $= 639,33 \mu\text{m}$

27. STA 24+600 – 24+700

- $D_o \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{42,43} \times 493,70$   
 $= 465,43$
- $D_{200} \text{ normal} = \frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}} \times \text{lendutan}$   
 $= \frac{40}{42,43} \times 282,10$   
 $= 265,94$
- $D_o - D_{200} = 465,43 - 265,94$   
 $= 199,48$
- $Ft = \frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
 $= \frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
 $= 1,10$
- $D_o \text{ terkoreksi} = D_o \times Ft. D_o$   
 $= 465,43 \times 1,04$   
 $= 484,04 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 - D_{200} \text{ terkoreksi} = D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
 $= 199,48 \times 1,09$   
 $= 217,43 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0 \text{ penyesuaian ke BB} = 1,29 \times D_o \text{ terkoreksi}$   
 $= 1,29 \times 484,04$   
 $= 624,41 \mu\text{m}$

28. STA 24+700 – 24+800

- $D_o$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
=  $\frac{40}{39,46}$  x 472,10  
= 478,56
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
=  $\frac{40}{49,46}$  x 329,80  
= 334,31
- $D_o - D_{200}$  = 478,56 – 334,31  
= 144,25
- $F_t$  =  $\frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
=  $\frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
= 1,10
- $D_o$  terkoreksi =  $D_o$  x  $F_t$ .  $D_o$   
= 478,56 x 1,04  
= 497,70  $\mu\text{m}$
- $D_o - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_o - D_{200}$  x  $F_t$ .  $D_{200}$   
= 144,25 x 1,09  
= 157,23  $\mu\text{m}$
- $D_o$  penyesuaian ke BB = 1,29 x  $D_o$  terkoreksi  
= 1,29 x 297,70  
= 642,04  $\mu\text{m}$

29. STA 24+800 – 24+900

- $D_o$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
=  $\frac{40}{41,70}$  x 499,10  
= 478,75
- $D_{200}$  normal =  $\frac{40}{\text{Beban tercatat}}$  x lendutan  
=  $\frac{40}{41,70}$  x 251,00  
= 240,77
- $D_o - D_{200}$  = 478,75 – 240,77  
= 237,99
- $F_t$  =  $\frac{MAPT}{T. Aspal}$   
=  $\frac{41^\circ}{37,3}$   
= 1,10
- $D_o$  terkoreksi =  $D_o$  x  $F_t$ .  $D_o$   
= 478,75 x 1,04  
= 497,90  $\mu\text{m}$

- $D_0 - D_{200}$  terkoreksi =  $D_0 - D_{200} \times Ft. D_{200}$   
=  $237,99 \times 1,09$   
=  $259,40 \mu\text{m}$
- $D_0$  penyesuaian ke BB =  $1,29 \times D_0$  terkoreksi  
=  $1,29 \times 497,90$   
=  $642,30 \mu\text{m}$

