



INTISARI

Pekerjaan konstruksi di wilayah Propinsi Kalimantan Timur selalu dihadapkan pada kelangkaan bahan agregat. Kebutuhan dipenuhi dengan mendatangkan bahan agregat dari daerah lain, sehingga anggaran konstruksi menjadi mahal. Di sepanjang daerah pengaliran sungai, rawa serta pedataran aluvial sungai Mahakam, beserta anak-anak sungai yang bermuara ke sungai Mahakam, memiliki deposit batu kerikil, berupa batuan sedimen lebih dari 2,7 juta m³. Wujud visual batu kerikil ini memiliki ciri yang prospektif untuk bahan agregat, tetapi sifat teknisnya belum banyak diinformasikan, sehingga pemanfaatan masih terbatas. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut maka penelitian ini dilakukan untuk memperjelas potensinya sebagai bahan konstruksi. Dikarenakan sulit untuk mendapatkan pasir yang berkualitas, maka penelitian akan dilakukan pada pembuatan beton non pasir.

Lingkup penelitian meliputi pemeriksaan dan pengujian terhadap kerikil maupun beton non pasir dengan bahan kerikil Mahakam. Besar butir kerikil yang digunakan dibatasi pada fraksi butir 5-10 mm dan 10-20 mm, komposisi campuran beton non pasir dibuat dengan variasi perbandingan volume antara agregat dan semen sebesar 2, 4, 6, 8, dan 10, faktor air semen 0,40. Benda uji beton berbentuk silinder, diameter 150 mm dan tinggi 300 mm. Jumlah benda uji 60 buah, digunakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh sifat dasar kerikil Mahakam dalam menentukan sifat teknis beton non pasir.

Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa kerikil Mahakam secara umum memenuhi syarat untuk digunakan sebagai agregat beton. Berat jenis, berat satuan dan daya resap air menunjukkan ciri-ciri sebagai agregat normal. Bahkan tingkat kekerasan dan ketahanan terhadap keausan, kerikil Mahakam menunjukkan ciri-ciri yang dapat digunakan sebagai agregat beton normal dengan mutu beton kelas III ($f'_{c} > 20 \text{ MPa}$ - SNI 03-6861.1-2002). Berat jenis, rongga udara, kuat tekan, dan modulus elastisitas beton non pasir memiliki ciri yang spesifik. Berat beton non pasir per m³ dengan perbandingan volume agregat-semen 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 antara 1,800 - 2,400 kg, rongga udara beton non pasir berkisar antara 1.2% – 27%, kuat tekan beton non pasir berkisar antara 7 MPa–32 MPa untuk fraksi butir 5-10 mm dan berkisar antara 6 MPa–22 MPa untuk fraksi butir 10-20 mm, modulus elastisitas berkisar antara 3,700 MPa–7,700 MPa untuk fraksi butir 5-10 mm dan berkisar antara 3,700 MPa–8,200 MPa untuk fraksi butir 10-20 mm. Pada setiap 1 m³ beton non pasir dengan proporsi agregat terhadap semen : 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 jumlah kerikil Mahakam yang diperlukan berkisar antara 1,560-1740 kg, jumlah semen berkisar antara 122-583kg, sedangkan jumlah air yang diperlukan berkisar antara 49-233 liter.

Kata kunci : **Kerikil Mahakam , Beton non pasir.**



ABSTRACT

Construction projects in East Kalimantan faces problem the availability of aggregate material sources. To fulfill the need it must be delivered from other district. This will affects the construction budget that becomes more expensive. Alongside the catchment area of Mahakam river and marsh there is potential natural pebbles deposit, approximately about 2,7 million m³. Based on vissual observation this pebble has prospective characteristic for aggregate material, but its technical properties has not been informed yet, so that the exploitation is still limited. Referring to the pervious reasoon, this research is intended to clarify the potency as component of construction. The availability for fine aggregate is limited and not fulfill the standard for construction material, therefore no fines concrete technology is applied.

Research covered inspection and testing of gravel physical properties and no fines concrete mechanical properties of concrete sample Mahakam gravels. The gravel grain size is limited at the fraction of 5-10 mm and 10-20 m. The composition of no fines concrete mixture were made with various volume ratio of aggregates and cements 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. The water cement ratio 0,40 was selected. The concrete specimen was in cylinder standard form, with diameter 150 mm and height 300 mm. The number of specimens was 60 cylinder, to be used to clarify the relation between basic property of Mahakam gravel as no fines concrete aggregate and the mechanical properties of no fines concrete.

In general result of research concludes that gravel Mahakam fulfills the requirements as a concrete aggregate. The specific gravity, unit weight and water absorption aggregate showes characteristic as normal aggregate. More over the level of hardness and endurance to abrasion, gravel Mahakam has characteristic that meet for the purpose of normal concrete aggregate with quality of class concrete III ($f'_c > 20 \text{ MPa}$ - SNI 03-6861.1-2002). Specific gravity, air void, compressive strength, and no fines concrete modulus of elasticity has specific characteristic. No fines concrete weight per m³ with volume ratio of aggregate - cement 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 were ranges 1,800 - 2,400 Kgs, no fines concrete air void were ranges from 12% - 27%, the compressive strength were ranges from 7 MPa - 32 MPa for the fraction grain of 5 - 10 mm and it's could ranges 6 MPa - 22 MPa in the fraction grain of 10 - 20 mm, modulus of elasticity were ranges 3,700 MPa - 7,700 MPa in the fraction grain of 5 - 10 mm and it's ranges from 3,700 MPa - 8,200 MPa for the fraction grain of 10-20 mm. No fines concrete with volume ratio aggregate to cements : 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 in every m³ were required gravels Mahakam ranges from 1,560 - 1740 kgs, cements and water requirement were ranges from 122 – 583 kgs, and 49 - 233 litres respectively.

Keywords : *Mahakam gravels , No fines concrete.*