

## **LAMPIRAN**

Lampiran 1. Hasil pengujian kuat tekan *pervious concrete* umur 7 hari

Kode	Kuat Tekan Beton (MPa)			Rata-rata
	Sampel 1	Sampel 2	Sampel 3	
SF <sub>0</sub> WG <sub>0</sub>	5,723	5,405	6,161	5,763
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	6,677	7,101	7,247	7,008
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	7,101	7,711	8,214	7,675
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	6,942	6,333	6,651	6,642
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	7,472	7,234	7,432	7,379
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	8,810	8,373	8,691	8,625
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	5,803	6,028	5,326	5,719
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	9,618	9,764	9,314	9,565
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	6,810	6,982	7,154	6,982
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	4,650	4,995	4,557	4,734

Lampiran 2. Hasil pengujian kuat tekan *pervious concrete* umur 14 hari

Kode	Kuat Tekan Beton (MPa)			Rata-rata
	Sampel 1	Sampel 2	Sampel 3	
SF <sub>0</sub> WG <sub>0</sub>	6,439	6,863	5,657	6,319
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	8,055	8,360	8,254	8,223
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	8,691	8,320	8,956	8,656
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	7,459	7,167	7,207	7,278
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	8,545	8,916	8,241	8,567
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	9,274	8,996	9,698	9,322
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	5,631	6,518	6,055	6,068
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	11,168	10,797	10,691	10,886
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	8,280	8,373	7,830	8,161
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	5,525	5,207	4,928	5,220

Lampiran 3. Hasil pengujian kuat tekan *pervious concrete* umur 28 hari

Kode	Kuat Tekan Beton (MPa)			Rata-rata
	Sampel 1	Sampel 2	Sampel 3	
SF <sub>0</sub> WG <sub>0</sub>	6,598	7,101	6,929	6,876
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	8,784	9,075	8,572	8,810
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	9,420	9,764	9,327	9,504
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	8,015	7,711	8,082	7,936
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	9,353	9,764	9,605	9,574
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	10,506	10,532	10,254	10,431
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	6,783	7,128	6,558	6,823
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	11,632	11,327	11,685	11,548
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	10,042	9,300	9,592	9,645
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	6,960	6,439	6,253	6,461

Lampiran 4. Hasil pengujian berat jenis *pervious concrete* umur 28 hari

Kode	Kuat Tekan Beton (MPa)			Rata-rata
	Sampel 1	Sampel 2	Sampel 3	
SF <sub>0</sub> WG <sub>0</sub>	1867,516	1830,573	1824,841	1840,977
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	1784,713	1824,204	1775,796	1794,904
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	1716,561	1745,86	1743,949	1735,456
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	1664,958	1668,153	1672,611	1668,577
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	1798,726	1775,159	1745,86	1773,248
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	1721,656	1714,65	1712,102	1716,136
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	1667,516	1645,223	1650,318	1654,352
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	1772,611	1754,14	1738,854	1755,202
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	1688,535	1684,076	1703,822	1692,144
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	1615,287	1635,032	1646,497	1632,272

Lampiran 5. Hasil pengujian permeabilitas *pervious concrete* umur 28 hari

Kode	Permeabilitas (cm/s)			Rata-rata
	Sampel 1	Sampel 2	Sampel 3	
SF <sub>0</sub> WG <sub>0</sub>	1,36	1,40	1,46	1,41
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	0,89	0,86	0,84	0,86
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	0,77	0,81	0,78	0,78
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	0,87	0,94	0,97	0,93
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	0,82	0,79	0,84	0,82
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	0,75	0,74	0,77	0,75
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	1,07	1,05	1,06	1,06
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	0,70	0,75	0,72	0,73
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	0,82	0,78	0,80	0,80
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	1,04	1,10	1,15	1,10

Lampiran 6. Hasil Pengujian *Silica Fume*  
(Data Teknis Sika Fume®, PT. Sika Indonesia)

Bahan Kimia	Komposisi
SiO <sub>2</sub>	93.0% min
CaO	0.60% max
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.80 % max
K <sub>2</sub> O	1.2% max
MgO	0.60% max
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.40% max
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.20% max
Free CaO	2.0% max
SO <sub>3</sub>	0.40% max
LOI	3.5% max

### Lampiran 7. Hasil Pengujian Agregat Kasar

Jenis Pengujian	Hasil
<i>Apparent specific gravity</i>	2,72
<i>Bulk specific gravity (SSD)</i>	2,65
<i>Bulk specific gravity (kering)</i>	2,61
Persentase penyerapan air (%)	1,01%
Kadar air (%)	3,34%
Kadar Lumpur	0,61%
Berat volume padat	1451,52 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Berat volume gembur	1396,97 kg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Lampiran 8. Komposisi Campuran

Kode	% SF	% WGA	Semen (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SF (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Agregat Kasar (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Air (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	WGA (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SP (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
SF <sub>0</sub> ,G <sub>0</sub>	0	0	373,6	0	1980,8	119,5	0	0
SF <sub>10</sub> ,WG <sub>2,5</sub>	10	2,5	336,2	37,4	1918,3	117,8	49,2	1,7
SF <sub>10</sub> ,WG <sub>7,5</sub>	10	7,5	336,2	37,4	1820,0	117,8	147,6	1,7
SF <sub>10</sub> ,WG <sub>12,5</sub>	10	12,5	336,2	37,4	1721,6	117,8	245,9	1,7
SF <sub>15</sub> ,WG <sub>2,5</sub>	15	2,5	317,5	56,0	1911,8	117,9	49,0	1,6
SF <sub>15</sub> ,WG <sub>7,5</sub>	15	7,5	317,5	56,0	1813,8	117,9	147,1	1,6
SF <sub>15</sub> ,WG <sub>12,5</sub>	15	12,5	317,5	56,0	1715,8	117,9	245,1	1,6
SF <sub>20</sub> ,WG <sub>2,5</sub>	20	2,5	298,9	74,7	1905,4	118,0	48,9	1,5
SF <sub>20</sub> ,WG <sub>7,5</sub>	20	7,5	298,9	74,7	1807,6	118,0	146,6	1,5
SF <sub>20</sub> ,WG <sub>12,5</sub>	20	12,5	298,9	74,7	1709,9	118,0	244,3	1,5

Dengan mengacu pada standar ACI 522R (2010) pada tabel 2.7. mengenai rentang proporsi semen yaitu berkisar antara 270 kg/m<sup>3</sup> - 415 kg/m<sup>3</sup> , dan untuk rasio air semen (*w/c*) berkisar antara 0,27-0,34. Sehingga dari kisaran antara semen dan rasio air semen tersebut dilakukan interpolasi agar mendapatkan berat semen yang akan digunakan dalam campuran *pervious concrete*. Adapun penjabarannya sebagai berikut :

### 1. Interpolasi untuk mendapatkan berat semen ( $w/c=0,32$ )

Terlebih dahulu menetapkan kisaran  $w/c$  yang digunakan. Pada penelitian ini digunakan  $w/c$  yaitu 0,32. Selanjutnya dilakukan interpolasi untuk mendapatkan berat semen yaitu sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Diketahui : } & X_1 = 415 \quad Y = 0,32 \\ & X_2 = 270 \quad Y_1 = 0,34 \\ & X = ? \quad Y_2 = 0,27 \end{array}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\frac{X - X_1}{X_2 - X_1} = \frac{Y - Y_1}{Y_2 - Y_1} \longrightarrow X = X_1 + \frac{(X_2 - X_1) \times (Y - Y_1)}{Y_2 - Y_1}$$

$$X = 415 + \frac{(270 - 415) \times (0,32 - 0,34)}{0,27 - 0,34} = 373,6$$

Maka, didapat berat semen yaitu sebesar  $373,5714 \text{ kg/m}^3$

### 2. Perhitungan Berat Air Normal

$$\text{Diketahui : } \frac{w}{c} = 0,32, \text{ dengan berat semen } 373,6 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Maka, } \frac{w}{373,6} = 0,32 \longrightarrow \text{didapat } w = 119,5$$

Sehingga didapat berat air normal yaitu sebesar  $119,5 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

### 3. Perhitungan Berat Semen dan *Silica Fume*

#### a. Substitusi 90% semen dan substitusi 10% *silica fume*

Untuk mendapatkan berat *silica fume* yaitu berat semen dikalikan dengan persentase *silica fume*.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Berat semen awal (100\%)} & = 373,5714 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ \text{Berat } \textit{silica fume} \text{ (10\%)} & = 373,5714 \times 10\% = 37,3571 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ \text{Berat semen yang digunakan (90\%)} & = 373,5714 - 37,3571 \\ & = 336,2143 \text{ kg/m}^3 \end{array}$$

#### b. Substitusi 85% semen dan substitusi 15% *silica fume*

$$\text{Berat semen awal (100\%)} = 373,5714 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Berat } silica\ fume\ (15\%) = 373,5714 \times 15\% = 56,0357 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat semen yang digunakan (85\%)} &= 373,5714 - 56,0357 \\ &= 317,5357 \text{ kg/m}^3\end{aligned}$$

**c. Substitusi 80% semen dan substitusi 20% *silica fume***

$$\text{Berat semen awal (100\%)} = 373,5714 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{Berat } silica\ fume\ (20\%) = 373,5714 \times 20\% = 74,714 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat semen yang digunakan (80\%)} &= 373,5714 - 74,714 \\ &= 298,857 \text{ kg/m}^3\end{aligned}$$

**4. Perhitungan Berat Agregat Kasar dan *Waste Glass Aggregate***

Untuk mendapatkan berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yaitu volume  $1\text{m}^3$  – ( volume semen + volume *silica fume* + volume air) . Adapun Penjabaran perhitungan berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* sebagai berikut :

➤ Berat Jenis berdasarkan komposisi bahan :

- Air =  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Semen =  $3150 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- *Silica Fume* =  $2200 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Agregat Kasar =  $2600 \text{ kg/m}^3$

**a. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 0% dan *waste glass aggregate* 0%**

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis}$$

$$\text{Volume semen} = 373,571 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11859 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume air} = 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bullet \text{Maka, Total Volume} = 0,11859 \text{ m}^3 + 0,11954 \text{ m}^3 = 0,23813 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume agregat kasar (100\%)} = 1\text{m}^3 - 0,23813 \text{ m}^3 = 0,76187 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bullet \text{Kontrol volume komposisi} = (1 \text{ m}^3)$$

$$= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat kasar}$$

$$= 0,23813 \text{ m}^3 + 0,76187 \text{ m}^3 = 1\text{m}^3 (\text{Ok})$$

**• Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :**

$$\text{Berat} = \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis}$$

$$\text{Berat agregat kasar (100 \%)} = 0,76187 \text{ m}^3 \times 2600 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 1980,8 \text{ kg}$$

**b. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 10% dan *waste glass aggregate* 2,5%**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis} \\ \text{Volume semen} &= 336,214 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,10673 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume } \textit{silica fume} &= 37,357 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,01698 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume air} &= 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,119543 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

• Maka, Total Volume =  $0,10673 + 0,01698 + 0,119543 = 0,24326 \text{ m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{ m}^3 - 0,24326 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan (97,5\%)} &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,975 \\ &= 0,73782 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } \textit{waste glass aggregate} (2,5\%) &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,025 \\ &= 0,01829 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

• Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume } \textit{silica fume} + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume } \textit{waste glass aggregate} \\ &= 0,24326 \text{ m}^3 + 0,73782 \text{ m}^3 + 0,01829 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 (\text{Ok}) \end{aligned}$$

**• Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\ \text{Berat agregat kasar (97,5\%)} &= 0,73782 \times 2600 = 1918,3 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Berat } \textit{waste glass aggregate} (2,5\%) &= 0,01829 \times 2600 = 49,2 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

**c. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 10% dan *waste glass aggregate* 7,5%**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis} \\ \text{Volume semen} &= 336,214 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,10673 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume } \textit{silica fume} &= 37,357 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,01698 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume air} &= 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,119543 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

• Maka, Total Volume =  $0,10673 + 0,01698 + 0,119543 = 0,24326 \text{ m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{ m}^3 - 0,24326 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan (92,5\%)} &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,925 \\ &= 0,69999 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume waste glass aggregate (7,5\%)} &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,075 \\ &= 0,05676 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

- Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)
 
$$\begin{aligned}&= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume silica fume} + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume waste glass aggregate} \\ &= 0,24326 \text{ m}^3 + 0,69999 \text{ m}^3 + 0,05676 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 (\text{Ok})\end{aligned}$$

- Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan waste glass aggregate yang digunakan sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\ \text{Berat agregat kasar (92,5\%)} &= 0,69999 \times 2600 = 1820,0 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Berat waste glass aggregate (7,5\%)} &= 0,05676 \times 2600 = 147,6 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

#### d. Penjabaran perhitungan silica fume 10% dan waste glass aggregate 12,5%

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume} &= \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis} \\ \text{Volume semen} &= 336,214 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,10673 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume silica fume} &= 37,357 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,01698 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume air} &= 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,119543 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

- Maka, Total Volume = 0,10673 + 0,01698 + 0,119543 = 0,24326 m<sup>3</sup>

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{ m}^3 - 0,24326 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan (87,5\%)} &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,875 \\ &= 0,66215 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume waste glass aggregate (12,5\%)} &= 0,75674 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,125 \\ &= 0,09459 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

- Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)
 
$$\begin{aligned}&= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume silica fume} + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume waste glass aggregate} \\ &= 0,24326 \text{ m}^3 + 0,66215 \text{ m}^3 + 0,09459 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 (\text{Ok})\end{aligned}$$

- Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\ \text{Berat agregat kasar (87,5\%)} &= 0,66215 \times 2600 = 1721,6 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Berat } waste \text{ } glass \text{ } aggregate (12,5\%) &= 0,09459 \times 2600 = 245,9 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

e. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume 15%* dan *waste glass aggregate 2,5%*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis} \\ \text{Volume semen} &= 317,535 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,1008 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume } silica \text{ } fume &= 56,036 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,02547 \text{ m}^3 \\ \text{Volume air} &= 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

• Maka, Total Volume =  $0,1008 + 0,0255 + 0,1195 = 0,24582 \text{ m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{ m}^3 - 0,24582 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume Agregat kasar yg digunakan(97,5\%)} &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,975 \\ &= 0,73533 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } waste \text{ } glass \text{ } aggregate (2,5\%) &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,025 \\ &= 0,01885 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

• Kontrol volume komposisi = ( $1 \text{ m}^3$ )

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume } silica \text{ } fume + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume } waste \text{ } glass \text{ } aggregate \\ &= 0,24582 \text{ m}^3 + 0,7353 \text{ m}^3 + 0,0189 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 (\text{Ok}) \end{aligned}$$

- Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\ \text{Berat agregat kasar (97,5\%)} &= 0,73533 \times 2600 = 1911,8 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Berat agregat kaca (2,5\%)} &= 0,01885 \times 2600 = 49,0 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

f. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume 15%* dan *waste glass aggregate 7,5%*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis} \\ \text{Volume semen} &= 317,535 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,1008 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume } silica\ fume = 56,036 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,02547 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume air} = 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3$$

• Maka, Total Volume =  $0,1008 + 0,0255 + 0,1195 = 0,24582 \text{ m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{ m}^3 - 0,24582 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan (92,5\%)} &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,925 \\ &= 0,69762 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } waste\ glass\ aggregate (7,5\%) &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,075 \\ &= 0,05656 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

• Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume } silica\ fume + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume } waste\ glass\ aggregate \\ &= 0,24582 \text{ m}^3 + 0,69762 \text{ m}^3 + 0,05656 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 (\text{Ok}) \end{aligned}$$

• Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan waste glass aggregate yang digunakan sebagai berikut :

$$\text{Berat} = \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis}$$

$$\text{Berat agregat kasar (92,5\%)} = 0,69762 \times 2600 = 1813,8 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Berat agregat kaca (7,5\%)} = 0,05656 \times 2600 = 147,1 \text{ kg}$$

#### **g. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 15% dan *waste glass aggregate* 12,5%**

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis}$$

$$\text{Volume semen} = 317,535 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,1008 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume } silica\ fume = 56,036 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,02547 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume air} = 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3$$

• Maka, Total Volume =  $0,1008 + 0,0255 + 0,1195 = 0,24582 \text{ m}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{ m}^3 - 0,24582 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan (87,5\%)} &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,875 \\ &= 0,65991 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } waste\ glass\ aggregate (12,5\%) &= 0,75418 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,125 \\ &= 0,09427 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)
 
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume } silica fume + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\
 &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume } waste glass aggregate \\
 &= 0,24582 \text{ m}^3 + 0,65991 \text{ m}^3 + 0,09427 \text{ m}^3 = 1\text{m}^3 (\text{Ok})
 \end{aligned}$$
- Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :
 
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\
 \text{Berat agregat kasar (87,5\%)} &= 0,65991 \times 2600 = 1715,8 \text{ kg} \\
 \text{Berat agregat kaca (12,5 \%)} &= 0,09427 \times 2600 = 245,1 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### **h. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 20% dan *waste glass aggregate* 2,5%**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis} \\
 \text{Volume semen} &= 298,857 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,09488 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Volume } silica fume &= 74,714 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,03396 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Volume air} &= 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \bullet \text{Maka, Total Volume} &= 0,09488+0,03396+0,11954 = 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1\text{m}^3 - 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan(97,5\%)} &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,975 \\
 &= 0,73283 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{Volume } waste glass aggregate (2,5\%)} &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,025 \\
 &= 0,01879 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)
 
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume } silica fume + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\
 &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume } waste glass aggregate \\
 &= 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 + 0,73283 \text{ m}^3 + 0,01879 \text{ m}^3 = 1\text{m}^3 (\text{Ok})
 \end{aligned}$$
- Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :
 
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\
 \text{Berat agregat kasar (97,5\%)} &= 0,73283 \times 2600 = 1905,4 \text{ kg} \\
 \text{Berat agregat kaca (2,5\%)} &= 0,01879 \times 2600 = 48,9 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

**i. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 20% dan *waste glass aggregate* 7,5%**

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis}$$

$$\text{Volume semen} = 298,857 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,09488 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume } \textit{silica fume} = 74,714 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,03396 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume air} = 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bullet \text{Maka, Total Volume} = 0,09488 + 0,03396 + 0,1195 = 0,24838 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{m}^3 - 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan(92,5\%)} &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,925 \\ &= 0,69525 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } \textit{waste glass aggregate} (7,5\%) &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,075 \\ &= 0,05637 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \text{Kontrol volume komposisi} = (1 \text{ m}^3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume } \textit{silica fume} + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume } \textit{waste glass aggregate} \\ &= 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 + 0,69525 \text{ m}^3 + 0,05637 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{m}^3 (\text{Ok}) \end{aligned}$$

**• Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* yang digunakan sebagai berikut :**

$$\text{Berat} = \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis}$$

$$\text{Berat agregat kasar (92,5\%)} = 0,69525 \times 2600 = 1807,65 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Berat agregat kaca (7,5\%)} = 0,05637 \times 2600 = 146,6 \text{ kg}$$

**j. Penjabaran perhitungan *silica fume* 20% dan *waste glass aggregate* 7,5%**

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Berat} / \text{Berat Jenis}$$

$$\text{Volume semen} = 298,857 \text{ kg} / 3150 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,09488 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume } \textit{silica fume} = 74,714 \text{ kg} / 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,03396 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume air} = 119,543 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0,11954 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\bullet \text{Maka, Total Volume} = 0,09488 + 0,03396 + 0,1195 = 0,24838 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume agregat kasar awal (100\%)} &= 1 \text{m}^3 - 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume agregat kasar yg digunakan (87,5\%)} &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,875 \\ &= 0,65767 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume waste glass aggregate (12,5\%)} &= 0,75162 \text{ m}^3 \times 0,125 \\ &= 0,09395 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

- Kontrol volume komposisi = (1 m<sup>3</sup>)
 
$$\begin{aligned}&= \text{Volume semen} + \text{Volume silica fume} + \text{Volume air} + \text{Volume agregat} \\ &\quad \text{kasar} + \text{Volume waste glass aggregate} \\ &= 0,24838 \text{ m}^3 + 0,65767 \text{ m}^3 + 0,09395 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3 (\text{Ok})\end{aligned}$$

- Sehingga, didapat komposisi berat agregat kasar dan waste glass aggregate yang digunakan sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat} &= \text{Volume} \times \text{berat jenis} \\ \text{Berat agregat kasar (87,5\%)} &= 0,65767 \times 2600 = 1709,9 \text{ kg} \\ \text{Berat waste glass aggregate (12,5 \%)} &= 0,09395 \times 2600 = 244,3 \text{ kg}\end{aligned}$$

## 5. Perhitungan Berat Superplasticizer dan Air

*Superplasticizer* yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu 0,5%. Untuk mendapatkan berat *superplasticizer* yaitu mengkalikan dengan berat semen.

- Berat air = 119,543 kg
- Berat semen setiap variasi

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SF}_0\text{WG}_0 &= 373,6 \\ \text{SF}_{10}\text{WG}_{2,5} &= 336,214 \\ \text{SF}_{10}\text{WG}_{7,5} &= 336,214 \\ \text{SF}_{10}\text{WG}_{12,5} &= 336,214 \\ \text{SF}_{15}\text{WG}_{2,5} &= 317,536 \\ \text{SF}_{15}\text{WG}_{7,5} &= 317,536 \\ \text{SF}_{15}\text{WG}_{12,5} &= 317,536 \\ \text{SF}_{20}\text{WG}_{2,5} &= 298,857 \\ \text{SF}_{20}\text{WG}_{7,5} &= 298,857 \\ \text{SF}_{20}\text{WG}_{12,5} &= 298,857\end{aligned}$$

- Berat *superplasticizer* = ( berat semen x 0,5% )

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SF}_{10}\text{WG}_{2,5} &= (336,2 \times 0,5\%) = 1,68 \\ \text{SF}_{10}\text{WG}_{7,5} &= (336,2 \times 0,5\%) = 1,68 \\ \text{SF}_{10}\text{WG}_{12,5} &= (336,2 \times 0,5\%) = 1,68 \\ \text{SF}_{15}\text{WG}_{2,5} &= (317,5 \times 0,5\%) = 1,59\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SF_{15}WG_{7,5} &= (317,5 \times 0,5\%) = 1,59 \\
 SF_{15}WG_{12,5} &= (317,5 \times 0,5\%) = 1,59 \\
 SF_{20}WG_{2,5} &= (298,9 \times 0,5\%) = 1,49 \\
 SF_{20}WG_{7,5} &= (298,9 \times 0,5\%) = 1,49 \\
 SF_{20}WG_{12,5} &= (298,9 \times 0,5\%) = 1,49
 \end{aligned}$$

- Berat air setiap variasi = berat air campuran normal – *berat superplasticizer*

$$\begin{aligned}
 SF_{10}WG_{2,5} &= 119,5 - 1,68 = 117,8 \\
 SF_{10}WG_{7,5} &= 119,5 - 1,68 = 117,8 \\
 SF_{10}WG_{12,5} &= 119,5 - 1,68 = 117,8 \\
 SF_{15}WG_{2,5} &= 119,5 - 1,59 = 117,9 \\
 SF_{15}WG_{7,5} &= 119,5 - 1,59 = 117,9 \\
 SF_{15}WG_{12,5} &= 119,5 - 1,59 = 117,9 \\
 SF_{20}WG_{2,5} &= 119,5 - 1,49 = 118,0 \\
 SF_{20}WG_{7,5} &= 119,5 - 1,49 = 118,0 \\
 SF_{20}WG_{12,5} &= 119,5 - 1,49 = 118,0
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6. Rekapitulasi Volume Material ( $m^3$ )

KODE	% SF	% WGA	volume semen	volume silica fume	volume agregat kasar	volume air	volume agregat kaca	Total ( $m^3$ )
SF <sub>0</sub> WG <sub>0</sub>	0	0	0,11859	0	0,76187	0,11954	0	1
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	10	2,5	0,10673	0,01698	0,73782	0,11954	0,01892	1
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	10	7,5	0,10673	0,01698	0,69999	0,11954	0,05676	1
SF <sub>10</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	10	12,5	0,10673	0,01698	0,66215	0,11954	0,09459	1
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	15	2,5	0,10080	0,02547	0,73533	0,11954	0,01885	1
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	15	7,5	0,10080	0,02547	0,69762	0,11954	0,05656	1
SF <sub>15</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	15	12,5	0,10080	0,02547	0,65991	0,11954	0,09427	1
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>2,5</sub>	20	2,5	0,09488	0,03396	0,73283	0,11954	0,01879	1
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>7,5</sub>	20	7,5	0,09488	0,03396	0,69525	0,11954	0,05637	1
SF <sub>20</sub> WG <sub>12,5</sub>	20	12,5	0,09488	0,03396	0,65767	0,11954	0,09395	1

Dapat disimpulkan bahwa dari tabel tersebut perbedaan antara berat agregat kasar dan *waste glass aggregate* dipengaruhi oleh persentase *waste glass aggregate* dan *silica fume* yang bervariasi.