

SEISMIC EVALUATION AND RETROFIT OF CONCRETE BUILDINGS*Table 9-6. Modeling Parameters for Nonlinear Procedures—Reinforced Concrete Beams*

Component Type	$\frac{\rho - \rho}{\rho_{bal}}$	Transverse Reinforcement ²	Modeling Parameters ³		
			Plastic Rotation Angle, rad	b	Residual Strength Ratio
1. Beams controlled by flexure¹					
≤ 0.0	C	≤ 3	0.025	0.05	0.2
≤ 0.0	C	≥ 6	0.02	0.04	0.2
≥ 0.5	C	≤ 3	0.02	0.03	0.2
≥ 0.5	C	≥ 6	0.015	0.02	0.2
≤ 0.0	NC	≤ 3	0.02	0.03	0.2
≤ 0.0	NC	≥ 6	0.01	0.015	0.2
≥ 0.5	NC	≤ 3	0.01	0.015	0.2
≥ 0.5	NC	≥ 6	0.005	0.01	0.2
2. Beams controlled by shear¹					
stirrup spacing $\leq d/2$			0.0	0.02	0.2
stirrup spacing $> d/2$			0.0	0.01	0.2
3. Beams controlled by inadequate development or splicing along the span¹					
stirrup spacing $\leq d/2$			0.0	0.02	0.0
stirrup spacing $> d/2$			0.0	0.01	0.0
4. Beams controlled by inadequate embedment into beam-column joint¹					
			0.015	0.03	0.2

1. When more than one of the conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 occur for a given component, use the minimum appropriate numerical value from the table.
2. Under the heading "transverse reinforcement," "C" and "NC" are abbreviations for conforming and non-conforming details, respectively. A component is conforming if within the flexural plastic region: 1) closed stirrups are spaced at $\leq d/3$, and 2) for components of moderate and high ductility demand the strength provided by the stirrups (V) is at least three-fourths of the design shear. Otherwise, the component is considered non-conforming.
3. Linear interpolation between values listed in the table is permitted.
4. V = design shear force
5. For lightweight concrete, use 75 percent of tabulated values (see Section 9.5.2.2).

SEISMIC EVALUATION AND RETROFIT OF CONCRETE BUILDINGS**Table 9-7. Modeling Parameters for Nonlinear Procedures—Reinforced Concrete Columns**

Component Type	Modeling Parameters ⁴				
	Plastic Rotation Angle, rad		Residual Strength Ratio		
	a	b	c		
1. Columns controlled by flexure^{1,3}					
$\frac{P}{A_g f_c} \leq 0.1$	C	≤ 3	0.02	0.03	0.2
≤ 0.1	C	≥ 6	0.015	0.025	0.2
≥ 0.4	C	≤ 3	0.015	0.025	0.2
≥ 0.4	C	≥ 6	0.01	0.015	0.2
≤ 0.1	NC	≤ 3	0.01	0.015	0.2
≤ 0.1	NC	≥ 6	-0.005	0.005	-
≥ 0.4	NC	≤ 3	0.005	0.005	-
≥ 0.4	NC	≥ 6	0.0	0.0	-
2. Columns controlled by shear^{1,3}					
Hoop spacing $\leq d/2$, or $\frac{P}{A_g f_c} \leq 0.1$		0.0	0.015	0.2	
other cases		0.0	0.0	0.0	
3. Columns controlled by inadequate development or splicing along the clear height^{1,3}					
Hoop spacing $\leq d/2$		0.01	0.02	0.4	
Hoop spacing $> d/2$		0.0	0.01	0.2	
4. Columns with axial loads exceeding $0.70 P_0$^{1,3}					
Conforming reinforcement over the entire length		0.015	0.025	0.02	
All other cases		0.0	0.0	0.0	

1. When more than one of the conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 occur for a given component, use the minimum appropriate numerical value from the table.
2. Under the heading "transverse reinforcement," "C" and "NC" are abbreviations for conforming and non-conforming details, respectively. A component is conforming if within the flexural plastic hinge region: 1) closed hoops are spaced at $\leq d/3$, and 2) for components of moderate and high ductility demand the strength provided by the stirrups (V) is at least three-fourths of the design shear. Otherwise, the component is considered non-conforming.
3. To qualify, 1) hoops must not be lap spliced in the cover concrete, and 2) hoops must have hooks embedded in the core or must have other details to ensure that hoops will be adequately anchored following spalling of cover concrete.
4. Linear interpolation between values listed in the table is permitted.
5. P = Design axial load
6. V = Design shear force
7. For lightweight concrete, use 75 percent of tabulated values (see Section 9.5.2.2).

SEISMIC EVALUATION AND RETROFIT OF CONCRETE BUILDINGS

Table 9-12. Modeling Parameters for Nonlinear Procedures—Coupling Beams

Component Type	Modeling Parameters ^a		
	Chord Rotation, rad	e	Residual Strength Ratio
1. Coupling beams controlled by flexure	d	c	
Longitudinal reinforcement and transverse reinforcement ^b	$\frac{V}{b_w d \sqrt{f'_c}}^2$		
Conventional longitudinal reinforcement with	≤ 3	0.025	0.040
conforming transverse reinforcement	≥ 6	0.015	0.030
Conventional longitudinal reinforcement with non-	≤ 3	0.020	0.035
Conforming transverse reinforcement	≥ 6	0.010	0.025
Diagonal reinforcement	N/A.	0.030	0.050
2. Coupling beams controlled by shear			
Longitudinal reinforcement and transverse reinforcement ^b	$\frac{V}{b_w d \sqrt{f'_c}}^2$		
Conventional longitudinal reinforcement with	≤ 3	0.018	0.030
conforming transverse reinforcement	≥ 6	0.012	0.020
Conventional longitudinal reinforcement with non-	≤ 3	0.012	0.025
Conforming transverse reinforcement	≥ 6	0.008	0.014

1. Conventional longitudinal steel consists of top and bottom steel parallel to the longitudinal axis of the beam. The requirements for conforming transverse reinforcement are: 1) closed stirrups are to be provided over the entire length of the beam at spacing not exceeding $d/3$; and 2) the strength provided by the stirrups (V_s) should be at least three-fourths of the design shear.
2. V = the design shear force on the coupling beam in pounds, b_w = the web width of the beam, d = the effective depth of the beam, and f'_c = concrete compressive strength in psi.
3. Linear interpolation between values listed in the table is permitted.
4. For lightweight concrete, use 75 percent of tabulated values (see Section 9.5.2.2).

Tabel 3 Faktor duktilitas maksimum, faktor reduksi gempa maksimum, faktor tahanan lemah struktur dan faktor tahanan lemah total beberapa jenis sistem dan subsistem struktur gedung

Sistem dan subsistem struktur gedung	Uraian sistem pemukul beban gempa	μ_m	R_m Pers. (6)	f Pers. (39)
1. Sistem dinding penumpu (Sistem struktur yang tidak memiliki ruang pemukul beban gravitas secara lengkap. Dinding penumpu atau sistem bresing memiliki hampir semua beban gravitas. Beban lateral dipukul dinding geser atau rangka bresing).	1. Dinding geser beton bertulang 2. Dinding penumpu dengan rangka baja ringan dan bresing tarik 3. Rangka bresing di mana bresingnya memukul beban gravitasi a.Baja b.Beton bertulang (tidak untuk Wilayah 5 & 6)	2.7 1.8 2.8 2.8 1.8	4.5 2.8 2.8 4.4 2.8	2.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2
2. Sistem rangka gedung (Sistem struktur yang pada dasarnya memiliki ruang pemukul beban gravitas secara lengkap. Beban lateral dipukul dinding geser atau rangka bresing).	1. Rangka bresing eksentris baja (RBE) 2. Dinding geser beton bertulang 3. Rangka bresing biasa a.Baja b.Beton bertulang (tidak untuk Wilayah 5 & 6) 4. Rangka bresing koncentrik khusus a.Baja 5. Dinding geser beton bertulang berangkai daktail 6. Dinding geser beton bertulang kantilever daktail pemukul 7. Dinding geser beton bertulang kantilever daktail parzial	4.3 3.3 3.6 3.6 4.1 4.0 3.6 3.3	7.0 5.5 5.6 5.6 6.4 6.5 6.0 5.5	2.8 2.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.8 2.8 2.8
3. Sistem rangka pemukul momen (Sistem struktur yang pada dasarnya memiliki ruang pemukul beban gravitas secara lengkap. Beban lateral dipukul rangka pemukul momen terutama melalui mekanisme lentur)	1. Rangka pemukul momen khusus (SRPMK) a.Baja b.Beton bertulang 2. Rangka pemukul momen menengah beton (SRPMM) 3. Rangka pemukul momen biasa (SRPMB) a.Baja b.Beton bertulang 4. Rangka bantang baja pemukul momen khusus (SRBPMK)	5.2 5.2 3.3 2.7 2.1 4.0	8.5 8.5 5.5 4.5 3.5 6.5	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8
4. Sistem ganda (Terdiri dari: 1) rangka ruang yang memukul seluruh beban gravitas; 2) pemukul beban lateral berupa dinding geser atau rangka bresing dengan rangka pemukul momen. Rangka pemukul momen harus direncanakan secara terpisah mampu memukul sekitar kurangnya 25% dari seluruh beban lateral; 3) kedua sistem harus direncanakan untuk memukul secara bersama-sama seluruh beban lateral dengan memperbaiki interaksi sistem ganda)	1. Dinding geser a.Beton bertulang dengan SRPMK beton bertulang b.Beton bertulang dengan SRPMB baja c.Beton bertulang dengan SRPMI beton bertulang 2. RBE baja a.Dengan SRPMK baja b.Dengan SRPMB baja 3. Rangka bresing biasa a.Baja dengan SRPMK baja b.Baja dengan SRPMB baja c.Beton bertulang dengan SRPMK beton bertulang (tidak untuk Wilayah 5 & 6) d.Beton bertulang dengan SRPMI beton bertulang (tidak untuk Wilayah 5 & 6) 4. Rangka bresing koncentrik khusus a.Baja dengan SRPMK baja b.Baja dengan SRPMB baja	5.2 2.6 4.0 5.2 2.6 4.0 4.0 2.6	8.5 4.2 6.5 8.5 4.2 6.5 6.5 4.2	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8
5. Sistem struktur gedung kolom kantilever (Sistem struktur yang memanfaatkan kolom kantilever untuk memukul beban lateral)	Sistem struktur kolom kantilever	1.4	3.2	2
6. Sistem interaksi dinding geser dengan rangka	Beton bertulang biasa (tidak untuk Wilayah 3, 4, 5 & 6)	3.4	5.5	2.8
7. Subsistem tunggal (Subsistem struktur bidang yang membentuk struktur gedung secara keseluruhan)	1. Rangka terbuka biasa 2. Rangka terbuka beton bertulang 3. Rangka terbuka beton bertulang dengan balok beton pratekan (bergantung pada indeks buka totol) 4. Dinding geser beton bertulang berangkai daktail pemukul	5.2 5.2 3.3 4.0	8.5 8.5 5.5 6.5	2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8
Sistem dan subsistem struktur gedung	Uraian sistem pemukul beban gempa	μ_m	R_m Pers. (6)	f Pers. (39)
	5. Dinding geser beton bertulang kantilever daktail parzial	3.3	5.5	2.8

Table 3-1 Values for Effective Mass Factor C_m^1

No. of Stories	Concrete Moment Frame	Concrete Shear Wall	Concrete Pier-Spandrel	Steel Moment Frame	Steel Concentric Braced Frame	Steel Eccentric Braced Frame	Other
1-2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3 or more	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0

1. C_m shall be taken as 1.0 if the fundamental period, T_s , is greater than 1.0 second

Table 3-2 Values for Modification Factor C_0^1

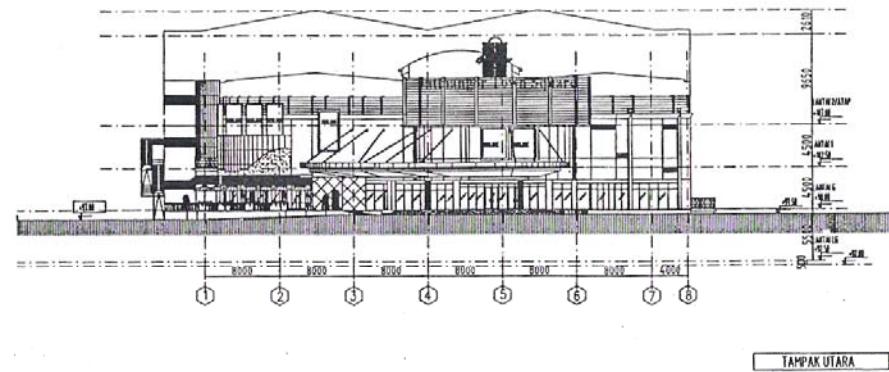
Number of Stories	Shear Buildings ²		Other Buildings
	Triangular Load Pattern (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)	Uniform Load Pattern (2.1)	
1	1.0	1.0	1.0
2	1.2	1.15	1.2
3	1.2	1.2	1.3
5	1.3	1.2	1.4
10+	1.3	1.2	1.5

1. Linear interpolation should be used to calculate intermediate values
 2. Buildings in which, for all stories, interstory drift decreases with increasing height.

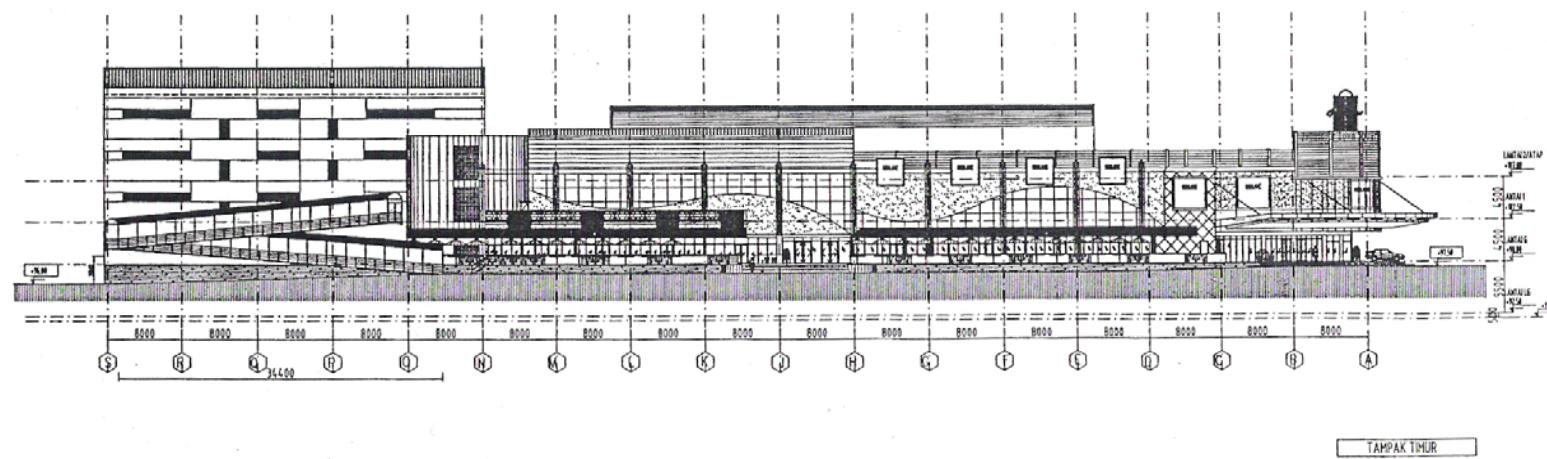
Table 3-3 Values for Modification Factor C_2

Structural Performance Level	$T \leq 0.1 \text{ second}^3$		$T > T_s \text{ second}^3$	
	Framing Type 1 ¹	Framing Type 2 ²	Framing Type 1 ¹	Framing Type 2 ²
Immediate Occupancy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Life Safety	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0
Collapse Prevention	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0

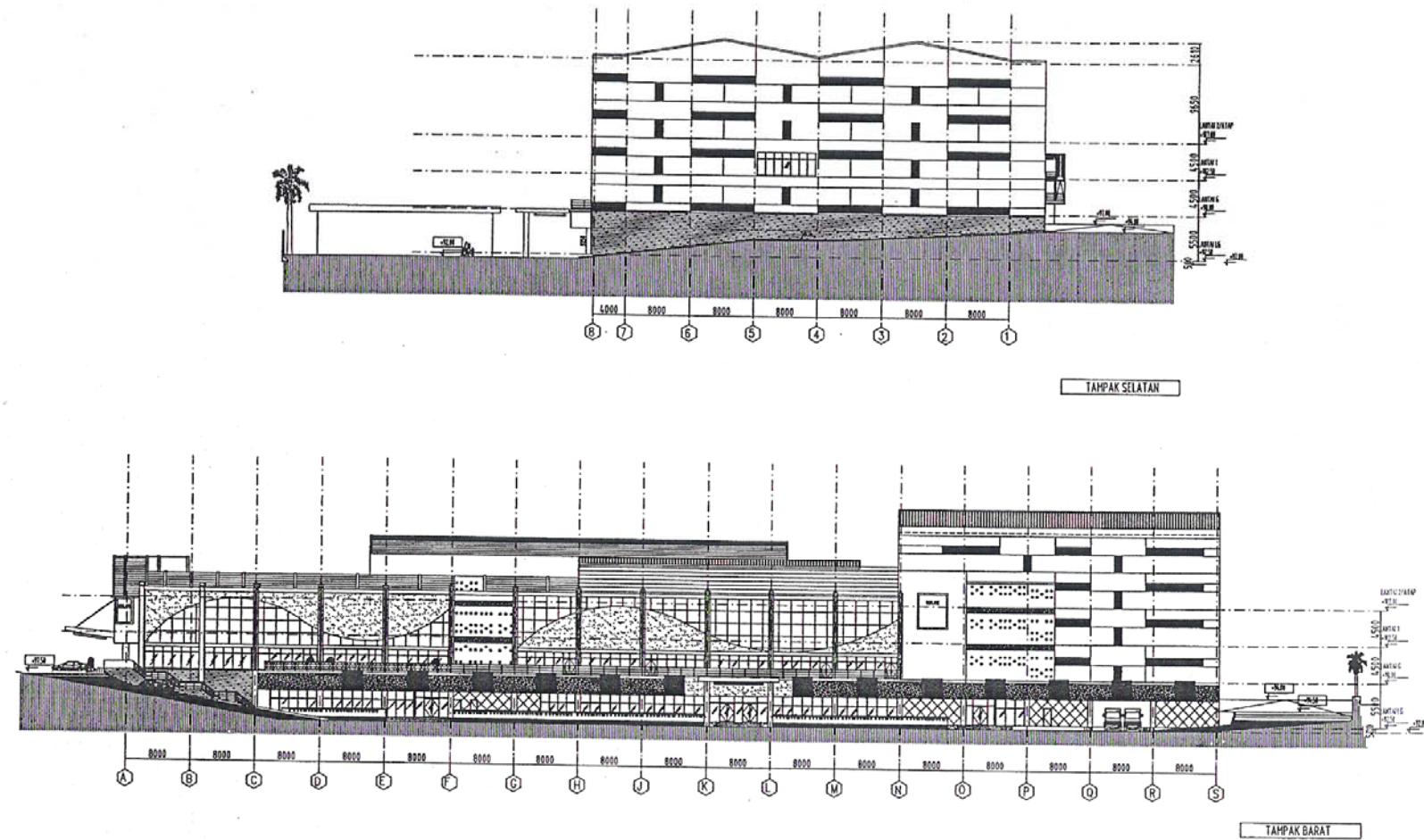
1. Structures in which more than 30% of the story shear at any level is resisted by any combination of the following components, elements or frames; ordinary moment-resisting, concentrically-braced frames, frames with partially-restrained connections, tension-only braces, unreinforced masonry walls, shear-critical piers and spandrels of reinforced concrete or masonry.
 2. All frames not assigned to Framing Type 1.
 3. Linear interpolation shall be used for intermediate values of T .

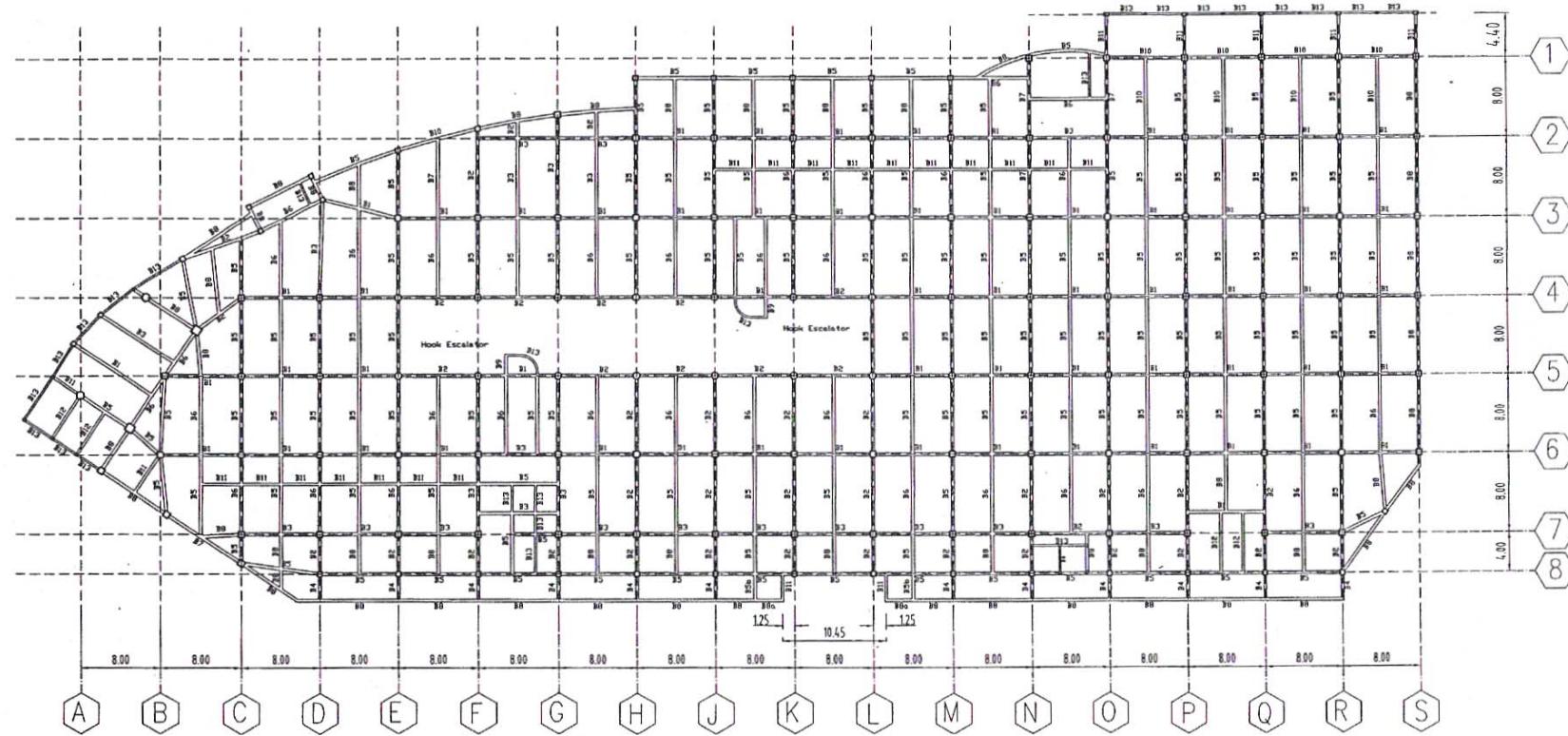


TAMPAK UTARA



TAMPAK TIMUR

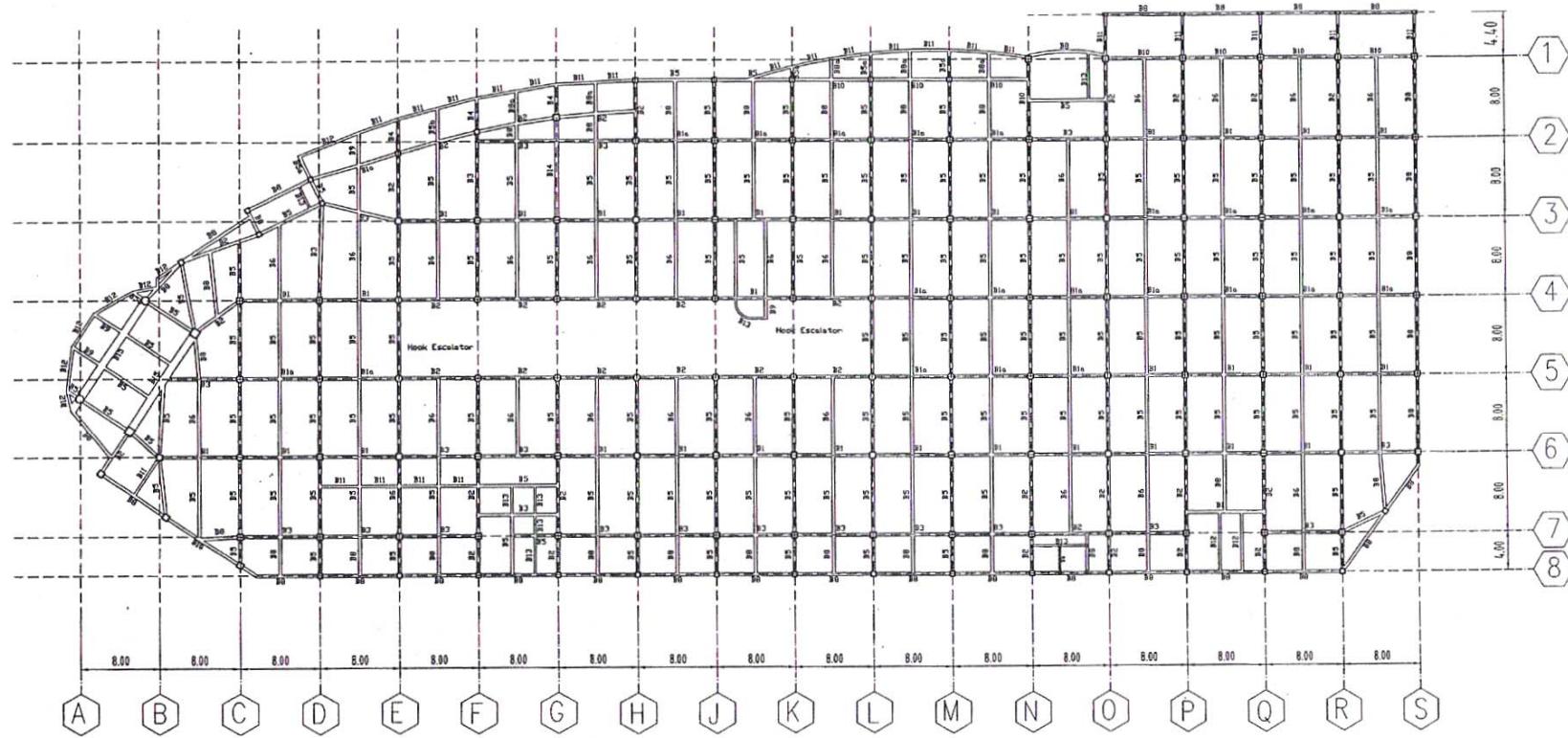




DENAH TIPE DETAIL BALOK LT.UG

SKALA 1:250

Elevasi Struktur Level = +97.95

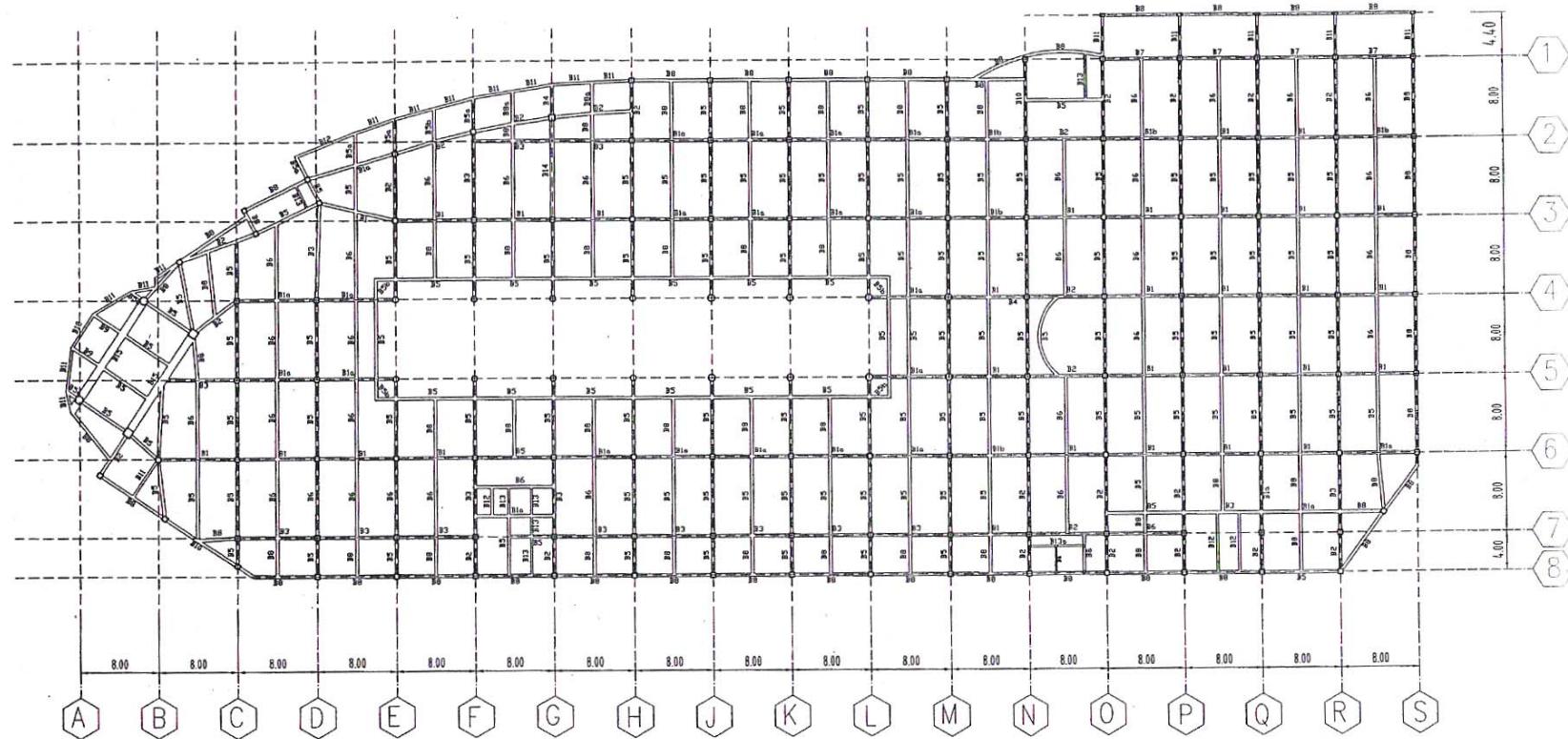


DENAH TIPE DETAIL BALOK LT.

SKALA 1:250



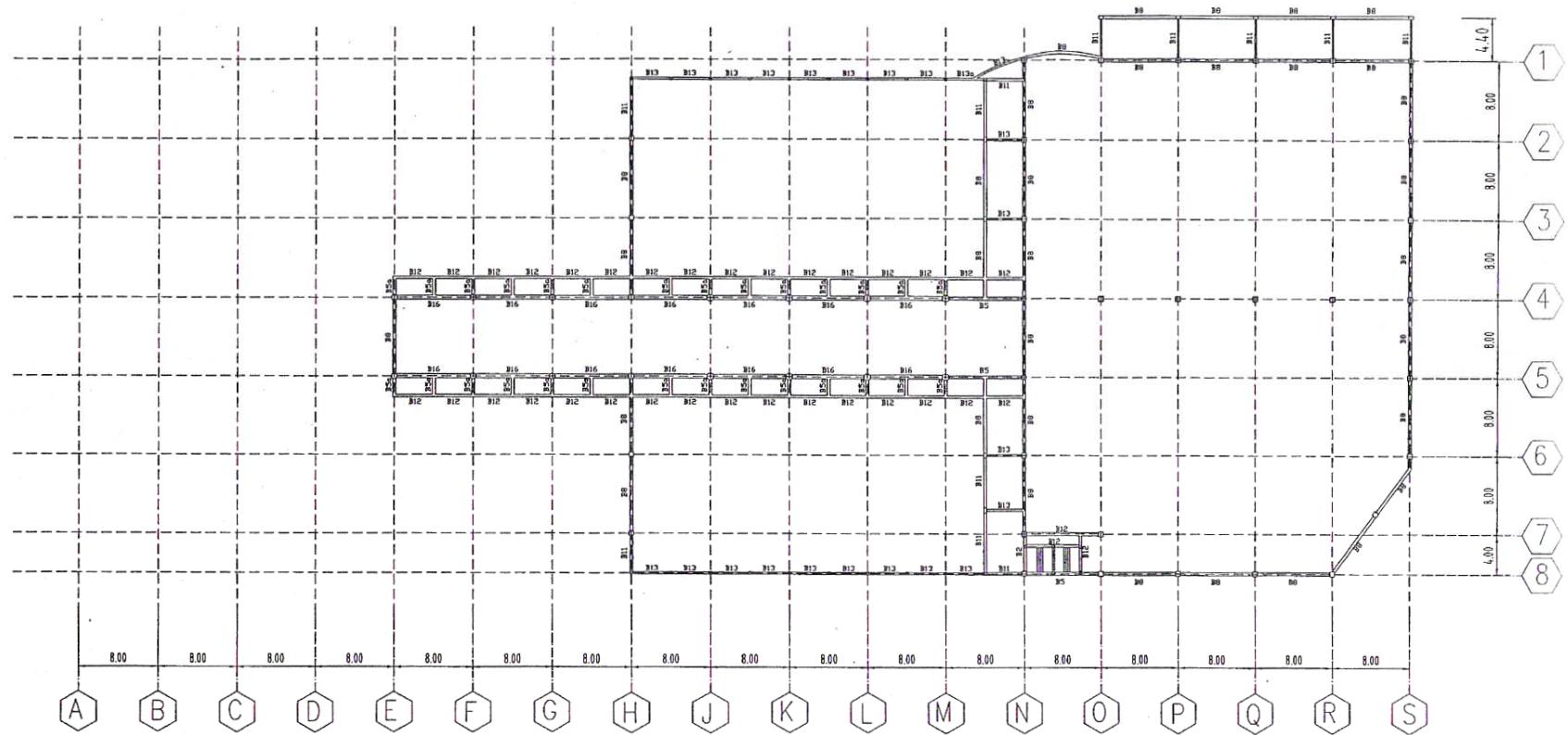
Elevasi Struktur Level = +102.45



DENAH TIPE DETAIL BALOK LT. 1

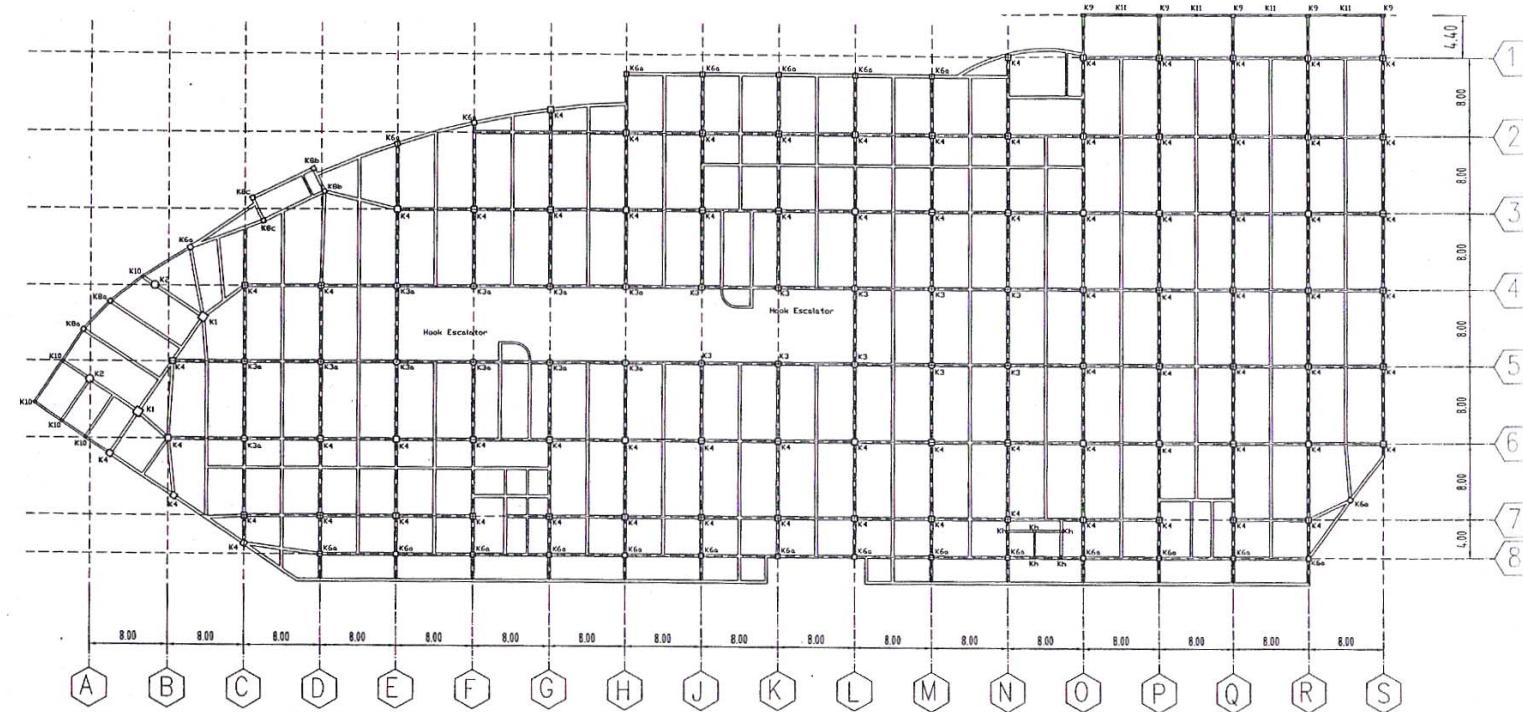
SKALA 1:250

Elevasi Struktur Level = +106.95



DENAH TIPE DETAIL BALOK LT. ATAP

SKALA 1: 250





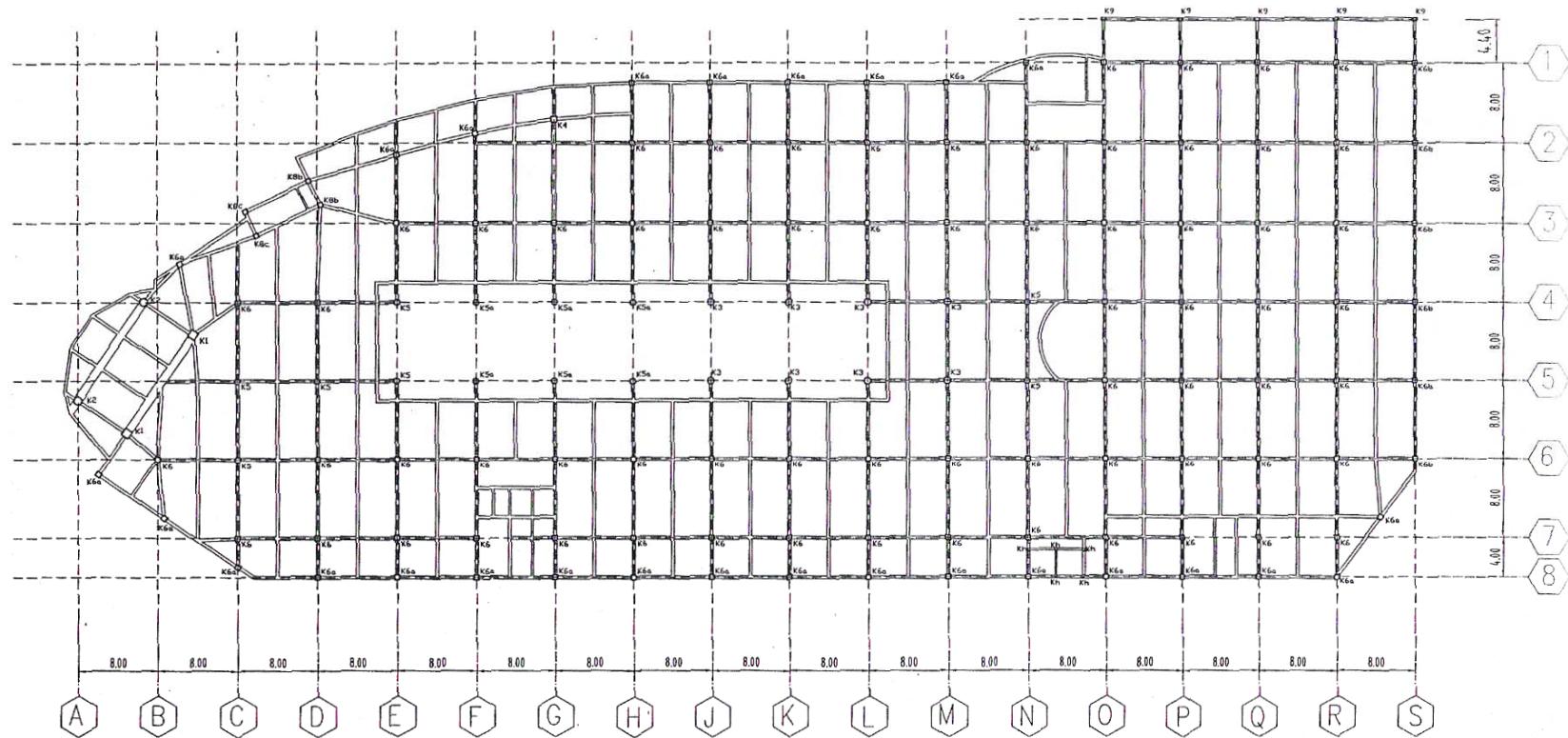
DENAH TIPE DETAIL KOLOM LT. G

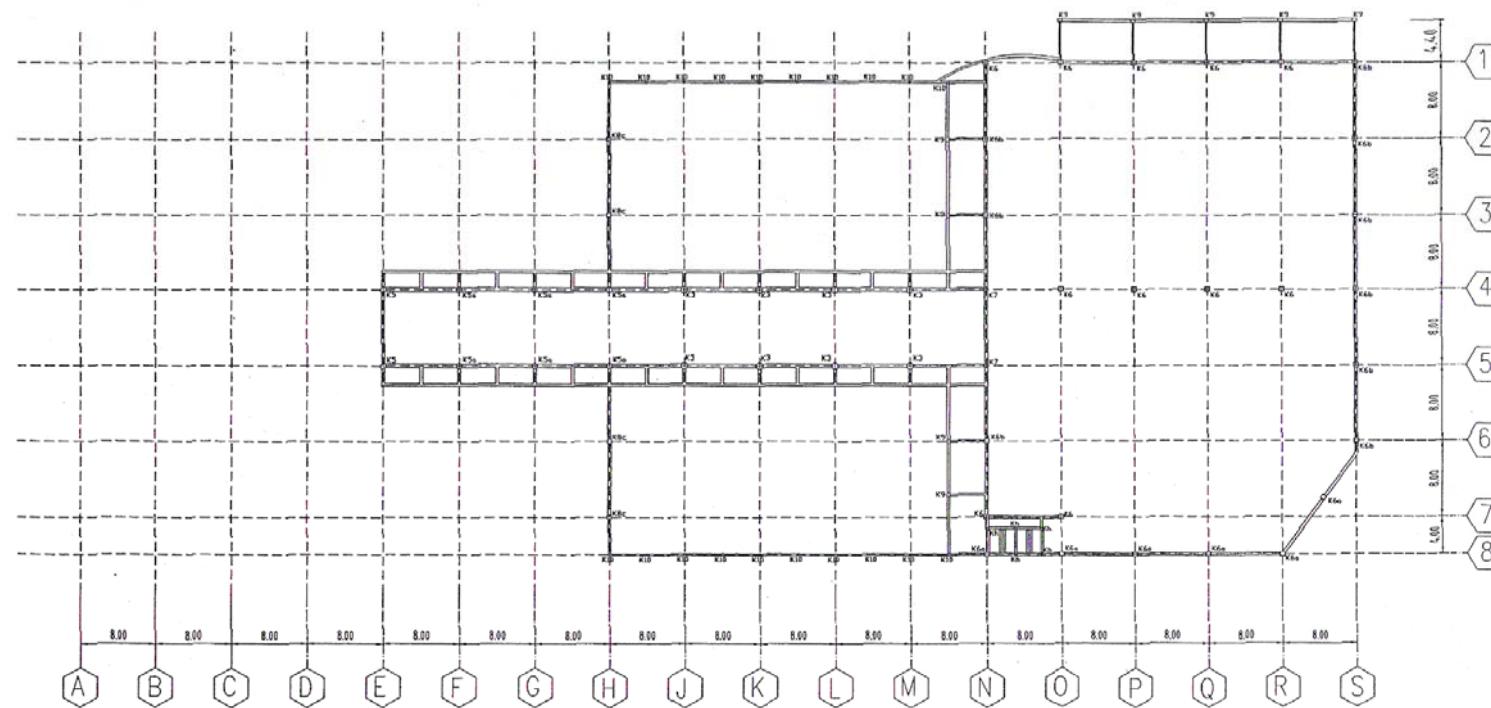
SKALA 1:250



Catatan :
Tulangan Sengkong Kolom = D10
Tumpuan = D10-100
Lapangan = D10-200

Elevasi Struktur Level = +102.45





DENAH TULANGAN KOLOM LT. ATAU

SKALA 1: 250

Catatan :
Tulangan Sengkang Kolom = D10
Tumpuan = D10-100
Lapangan = D10-200

DETAIL BALOK JL. 20x60			
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	7 20S	4 20S	7 20S
BOT REBAR	4 20S	7 20S	4 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-100	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

DETAIL BALOK 31a, 30x60			
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	7 20S	3 20S	7 20S
BOT REBAR	4 20S	6 20S	4 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-200	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

DETAIL BALOK 31b, 30x60			
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	7 20S	4 20S	7 20S
BOT REBAR	4 20S	7 20S	4 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-200	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

DETAIL BALOK 34, 30x60			
POSITION	SUPPORT	MIDSPAN	RELEASE
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	6 20S	2 20S	6 20S
BOT REBAR	3 20S	5 20S	3 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-200	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

DETAIL BALOK 35a, 30x50			
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	6 20S	2 20S	6 20S
BOT REBAR	3 20S	4 20S	3 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-200	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

DETAIL BALOK 35b, 30x50			
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	8 20S	3 20S	8 20S
BOT REBAR	4 20S	5 20S	4 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-200	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

DETAIL BALOK 37, 30x50			
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)
SECTION			
TOP REBAR	6 20S	4 20S	6 20S
BOT REBAR	3 20S	7 20S	3 20S
STIRRUPS	210-100	210-200	210-100
NSIDE,TORSI	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210	2 210, 0 210

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x50		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	6 319	2 319	6 319	
BOT REBAR	3 319	4 319	3 319	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x50		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	4 319	4 319	4 319	
BOT REBAR	2 319	2 319	2 319	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x50		
POSITION	SUPPORT	MIDSPAN	RELEASE	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	8 322	8 322	8 322	
BOT REBAR	4 322	4 322	4 322	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x50		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	8 302	3 302	8 302	
BOT REBAR	4 302	6 302	4 302	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	2 319, 6 319	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x40		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	4 319	2 319	4 319	
BOT REBAR	2 319	3 319	2 319	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x40		
POSITION	SUPPORT	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	5 319	2 319	5 319	
BOT REBAR	3 319	4 319	3 319	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x30		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	4 316	2 316	4 316	
BOT REBAR	2 316	3 316	2 316	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x30		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	5 316	3 316	5 316	
BOT REBAR	3 316	5 316	3 316	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x40		
POSITION	SUPPORT	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	6 309	2 309	6 309	
BOT REBAR	3 309	4 309	3 309	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	2 312, 6 309	2 312, 6 309	2 312, 6 309	

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x40, L=12000		
POSITION	SUPPORT (LEFT)	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	10 309	4 309	10 309	
BOT REBAR	5 309	9 309	5 309	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	2 312, 6 309	2 312, 6 309	2 312, 6 309	

Sengkang tanah
Menyatu dg sengkang utama
Sepanjang 2x600-1200 mm dari tungku

TYPE		DETAIL BALOK 30x40		
POSITION	SUPPORT	MIDSPAN	SUPPORT (RIGHT)	
SECTION				
TOP REBAR	5 302	3 302	5 302	
BOT REBAR	3 302	5 302	3 302	
STIRRUPS	310-100	310-200	310-100	
NSIDE,TORSI	0 312, 2 302	0 312, 4 302	0 312, 2 302	

DETAIL KOLOM K1, 80x80	DETAIL KOLOM K2, C60	DETAIL KOLOM K3, C70	DETAIL KOLOM K4, 60x60
POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN
SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION
REBAR 12 D29	REBAR 10 D29	REBAR 10 D25	REBAR 8 D25
STIRRUPS D10-100	STIRRUPS D10-200	STIRRUPS D10-100	STIRRUPS D10-200
DETAIL KOLOM K5, C60	DETAIL KOLOM K6, 50x50	KOLOM TEPI AS 1 DAN 8	KOLOM TEPI AS 5
POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN
SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	SECTION
REBAR 8 D22	REBAR 8 D25	REBAR 12 D19	REBAR 10 D19
STIRRUPS D10-100	STIRRUPS D10-200	STIRRUPS D10-100	STIRRUPS D10-200
DETAIL KOLOM K7, C50	DETAIL KOLOM K8, 45x45	DETAIL KOLOM K9, 30x50	
POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	
SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	
REBAR 6 D22	REBAR 12 D22	REBAR 6 D19	
STIRRUPS D10-100	STIRRUPS D10-200	STIRRUPS D10-100	
DETAIL KOLOM K10, 25x25	DETAIL KOLOM K11, 20x20	DETAIL KOLOM K12, 20x30	
POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	POSITION SUPPORT MIDSPAN	
SECTION	SECTION	SECTION	
REBAR 4 D16	REBAR 4 D13	REBAR 6 D13	
STIRRUPS D10-100	STIRRUPS D10-200	STIRRUPS D10-125	



DETAIL BEBAN MERATA LT.UG

Elevasi Struktur Level = +97.95

Keterangan :

tebal pelat = 15 cm

DL = 150 kg/m²

LL = 500 kg/m²

tebal pelat = 15cm

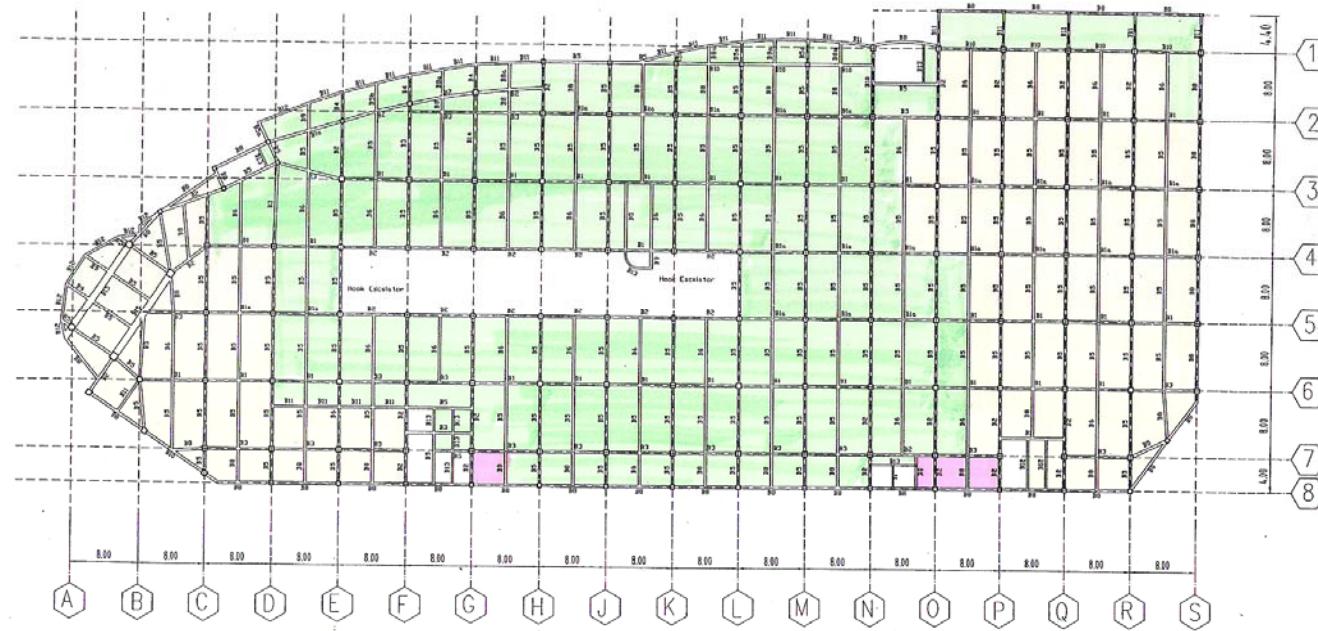
DL = 150 kg/m²

LL = 300 kg/m²

tebal pelat = 15cm

DL = 150 kg/m²

LL = 250 kg/m²





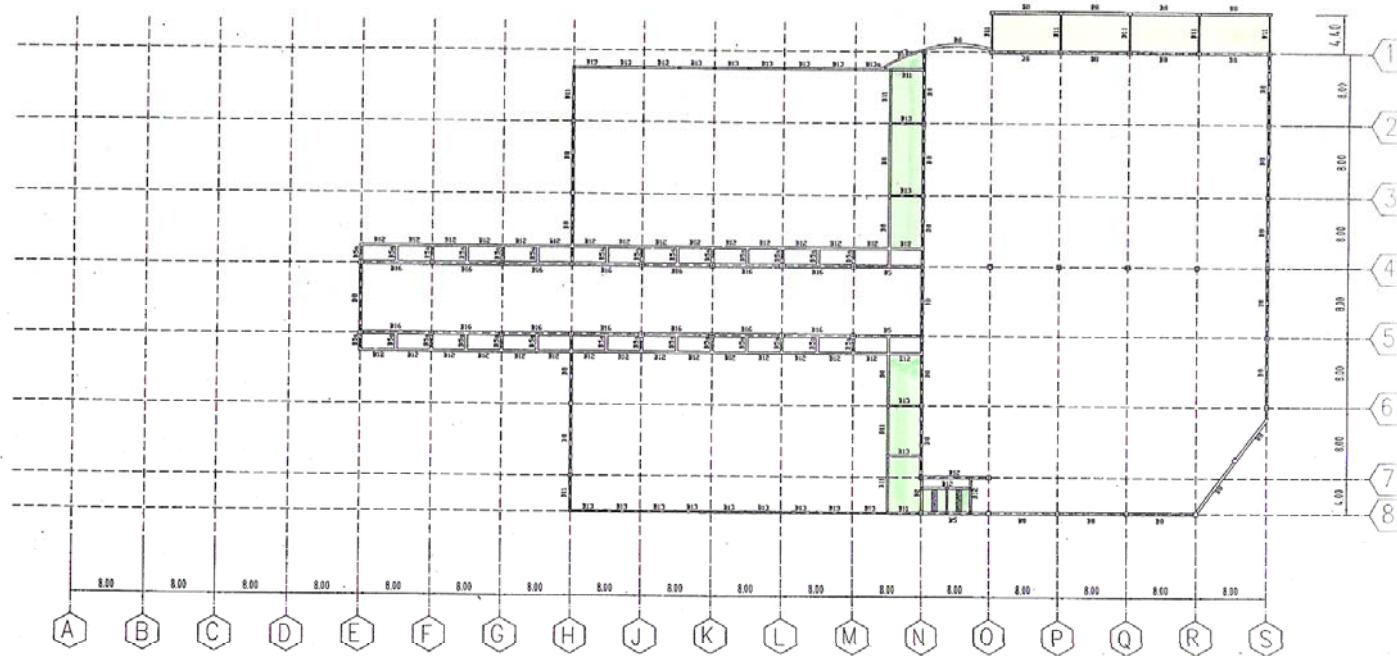
DETAIL BEBAN MERATA LT. 1

Elevasi Struktur Level = +106.95

Keterangan :

tebal pelat = 15 cm
 $DL = 150 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 $LL = 500 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 tebal pelat = 15 cm
 $DL = 150 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 $LL = 350 \text{ kg/m}^2$

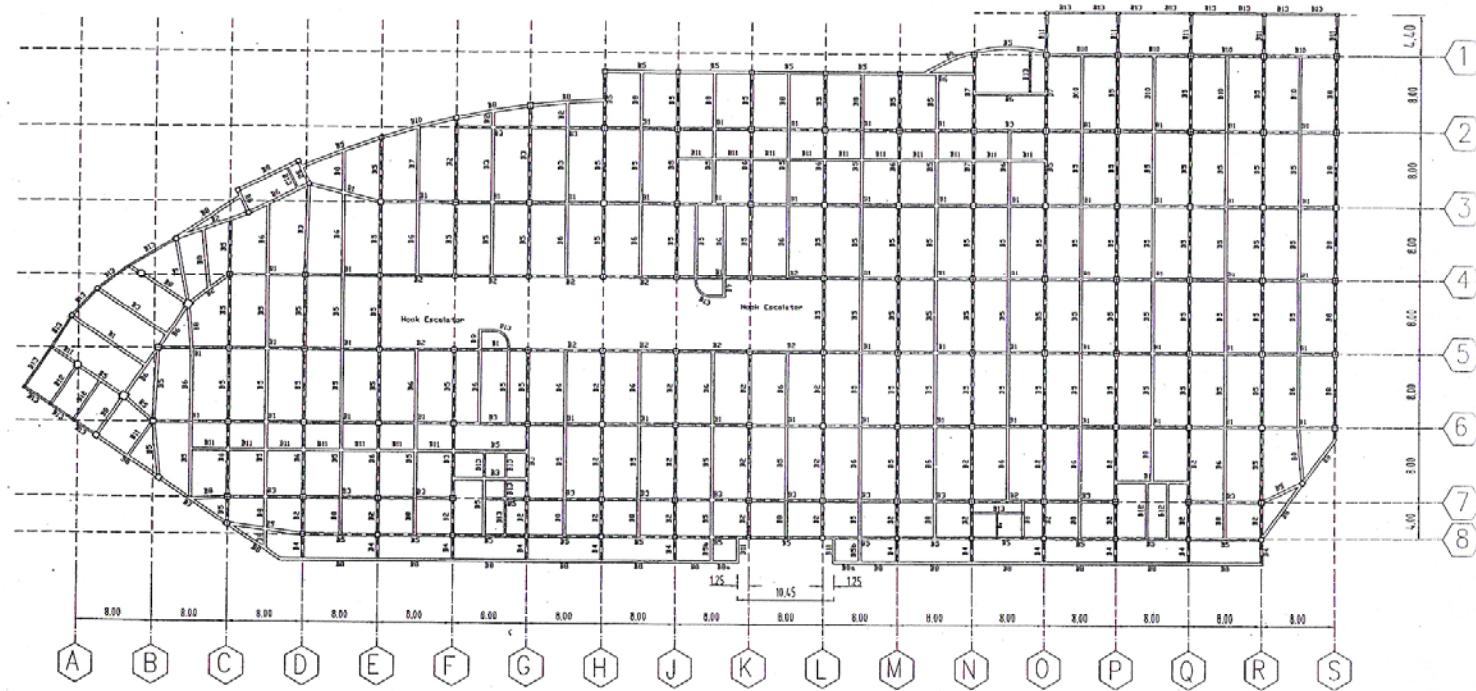
tebal pelat = 15 cm
 $DL = 150 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 $LL = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2$

DETAIL BEBAN MERATA LT. ATAP

Keterangan :

tebal pelat = 15 cm
 $DL = 150 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 $LL = 250 \text{ kg/m}^2$

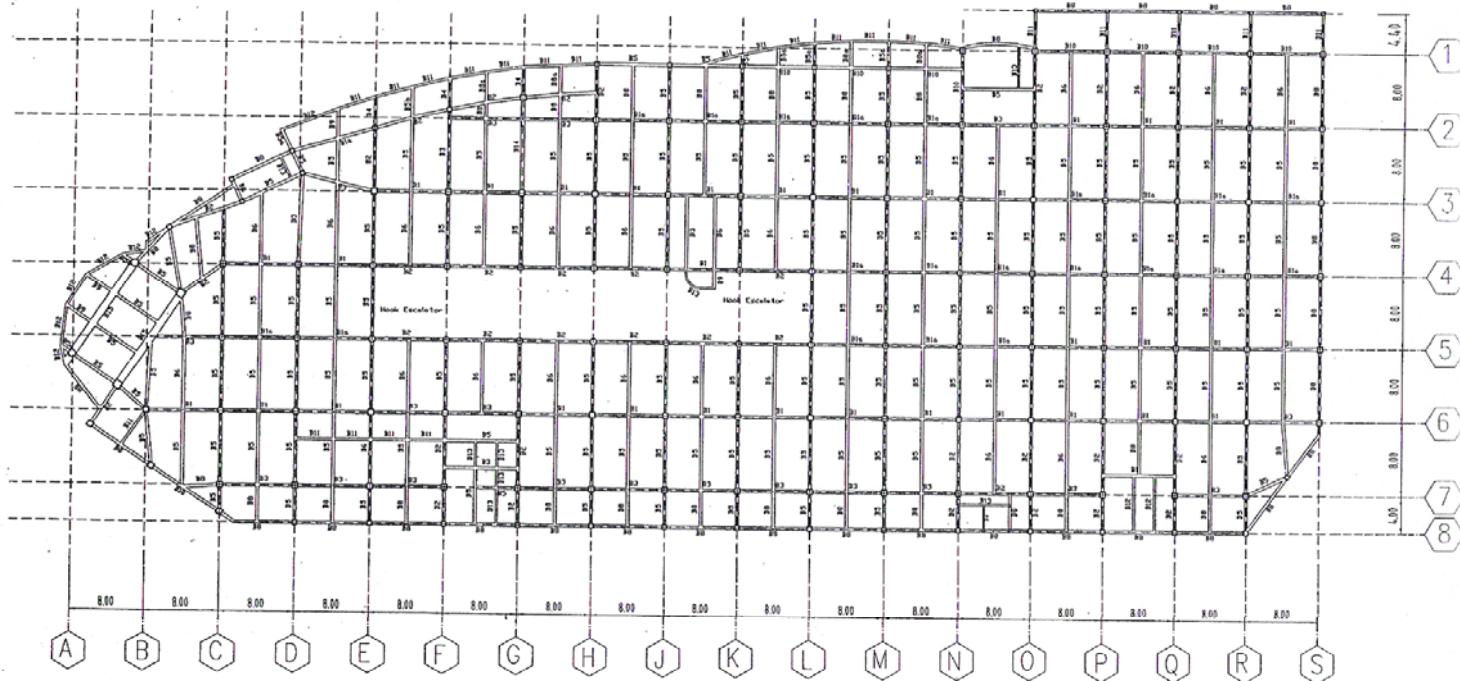
■ tebal pelat = 12 cm
 $DL = 150 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 $LL = 250 \text{ kg/m}^2$



DETAIL BEBAN TERPUSAT LT.UG

Elevasi Struktur Level = +97.95

keterangan :
tidak ada beban terpusat

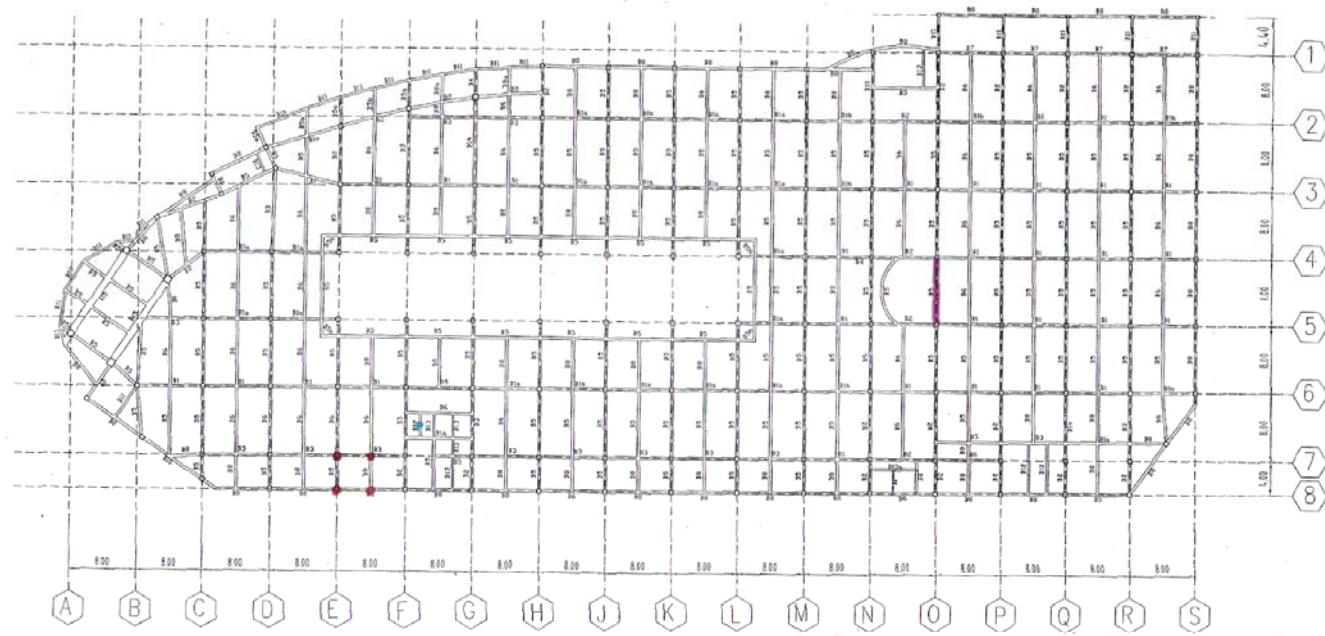


DETAIL BEBAN TERPUSAT LT. G

Elevasi Struktur Level = +102,45

Keterangan :

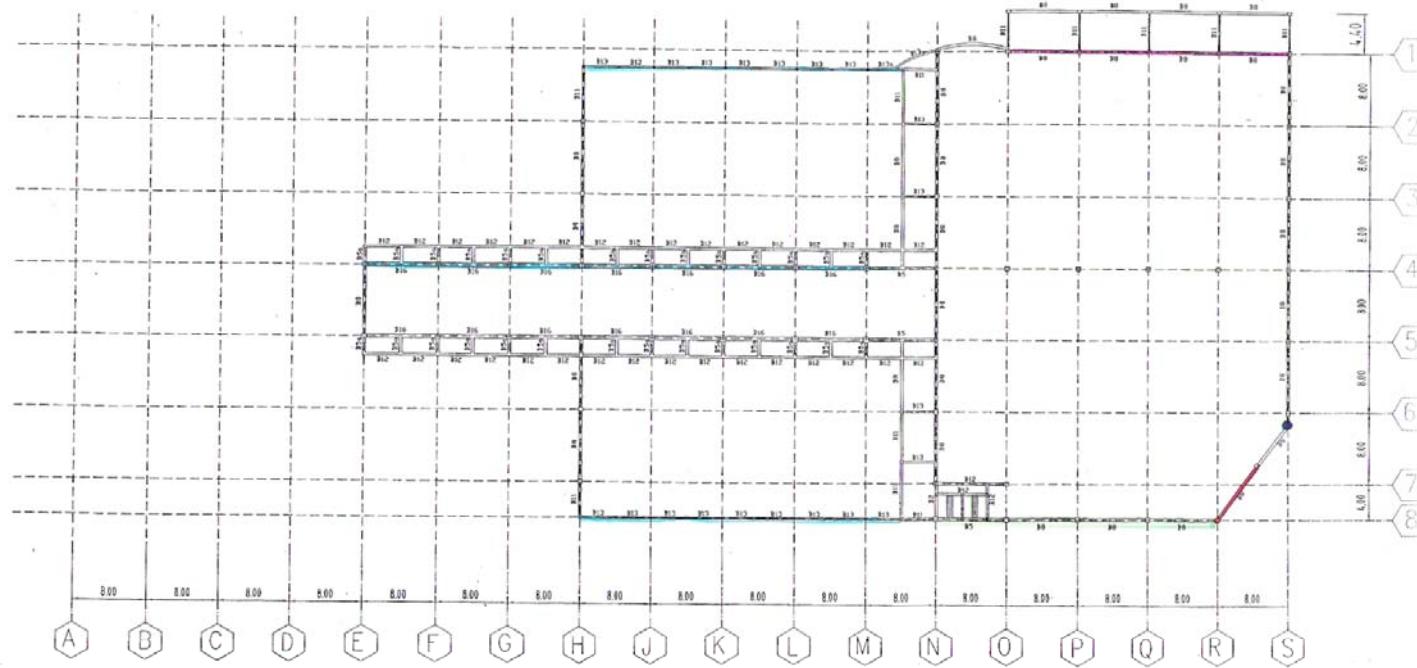
tidak ada beban terpusat

**DETAIL BEBAN TERPUSAT LT. 1**

Elevasi Struktur Level = +100.95

Keterangan :

- DL = 6000 kg (5 titik)
- DL = 3500 kg
- DL = 2450 kg (4 titik)
- UL = 4000 kg



Keterangan :

DETAIL BEBAN TERPUSAT LT. ATAP

- DL = 7400 kg (8 titik)
- DL = 1395 kg (9 titik)
- DL = 3700 kg (8 titik)
- DL = 4000 kg (ditengah)
- DL = 4400 kg (6 titik)
- DL = 3700 kg