ABSTRAK

Dalam pekerjaan suatu kontruksi, pekerjaan fundasi (struktur bawah) merupakan pekerjaan pertama yang dilaksanakan sebelum melaksanakan pekerjaan struktur atas. Pembangunan suatu fundasi sangat besar fungsinya pada suatu kontruksi. Secara umum fundasi di defenisikan sebagai bangunan bawah tanah yang meneruskan beban bangunan yang ada di atasnya baik itu beban bangunan itu sendiri maupun beban luar yang bekerja di sekitar bangunan ketanah yang ada di sekitarnya.

Analisis kapasitas daya dukung fundasi tiang pancang dan fundasi bore pile ini di pekerjaan pembangunan pondok pesantren raudhah al-lawadz'i yang dilakukan berdasarkan dengan data sondir dengan menggunakan metode hitungan Aoki De Alencar.

Dari hasil analisis tiang pancang di S-4 hasil izin tiang di kedalaman 2 meter 67,748, di kedalaman 4 meter 229,134, di kedalaman 6 meter 535,782 dan di kedalaman 8 meter 962,589. Sedangkan hasil analisis bore pile di S-4 hasil izin tiang di kedalaman 2 meter 33,874, di kedalaman 4 meter 114,567, di kedalaman 6 meter 267,891, dan di kedalaman 8 meter 481,294.

Kapasitas daya dukung fundasi tiang pancang berdasarkan dengan data sodir memiliki nilai yang lebih besar dengan daya dukung fundasi bore pile dengan data sondir yang sama.

Kata kunci : *kapasitas daya dukung fundasi tiang pancang, kapasitas daya dukung bore pile, metode aoki de alencar.*

ABSTRACT

In the work of a construction, foundation work (under structure) is the first work carried out before carrying out work on the upper structure. The construction of a foundation has a very large function in a construction. In general, the foundation is defined as an underground structure that continues the load of the building above it, both the load of the building itself and the external loads that work around the building to the ground around it.

Analysis of the carrying capacity of the pile foundation and bore pile foundation in the construction work of the Raudhah al-lawadz'i Islamic boarding school was carried out based on sondir data using the Aoki De Alencar calculation method.

From the results of the analysis of the piles in S-4 the results of the permits for the piles at a depth of 2 meters are 67,748, at a depth of 4 meters 229,134, at a depth of 6 meters 535,782 and at a depth of 8 meters 962,589. While the results of the bore pile analysis at S-4 yielded permits for poles at a depth of 2 meters 33,874, at a depth of 4 meters 114,567, at a depth of 6 meters 267,891, and at a depth of 8 meters 481,294.

The bearing capacity of the pile foundation based on the Sodir data has a greater value than the bearing capacity of the bore pile foundation with the same Sondir data.

Keywords*: bearing capacity of pile foundation, bearing capacity of bore pile, aoki de alencar method.*