

ABSTRAK

Pembangunan jaringan jalan dan jembatan sebagai urat nadi perekonomian nasional diharapkan mampu menghubungkan jalan lintas di pulau-pulau besar seperti Pulau Sumatera, Kalimantan, Jawa, Sulawesi dan Papua, maupun meningkatkan penanganan non lintas agar senantiasa dapat berfungsi untuk mendukung kelancaran arus lalu lintas salah satunya adalah tentang menanggulangi longsor di ruas jalan wilayah kota Simpang – Sp.Nangasilat Km 448+650 Kalimantan Barat.

Penelitian ini mengenai Perencanaan penanganan longsor, kesetabilan Lereng Esisting dan penanganan Longsor di ruas jalan wilayah kota Simpang – Sp.Nangasilat Km 448+650 Kalimantan Barat.. Dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan peneliti hasil analisis exsisting menghasilkan FK 1.07, setelah perhitungan menggunakan software plaxis factor keamanan menjadi FK 1.67. Dengan menggunakan perkuatan dinding penahan tanah dan bore pile dengan diameter 80 cm dan kedalaman 7 meter dan Penyebab longsor yang terjadi di SP kota Simpang – Sp.Nangasilat Km 448+650 Kalimantan Barat yaitu settlement pada timbunan yang kurang padat dan limpasan air sehingga terjadi rembesan yang membentuk aliran.

Kata Kunci : Bore Pile, Longsor, Existing

ABSTRACT

The construction of a network of roads and bridges as the lifeblood of the national economy is expected to be able to connect causeways on large islands such as the islands of Sumatra, Kalimantan, Java, Sulawesi and Papua, as well as improve non-traffic handling so that they can always function to support the smooth flow of traffic, one of which is about tackling landslides on roads in the Simpang city area – Sp.Nangasilat Km 448+650 West Kalimantan.

This research concerns planning for landslide handling, stability of existing slopes and handling of landslides on roads in the Simpang city area – Sp.Nangasilat Km 448+650 West Kalimantan. From the results of research that has been carried out by researchers the results of existing analysis produce FK 1.07, after calculations using plaxis software safety factor to be FK 1.67. By using the reinforcement of retaining walls and bore piles with a diameter of 80 cm and a depth of 7 meters and the causes of the avalanches that occurred in SP Simpang City – Sp.Nangasilat Km 448+650 West Kalimantan, namely settlement of less dense piles and water runoff resulting in seepage. form a flow.

Keywords : Bore Pile, Longsoran, Existing