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LAMPIRAN



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Lampiran 1. *Design Factor*

(ASME B31.8 *Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping System* Table 841.1.6-1)

Location Class	Design Factor, F
Location Class 1, Division 1	0.80
Location Class 1, Division 2	0.72
Location Class 2	0.60
Location Class 3	0.50
Location Class 4	0.40

Lampiran 2. *Temperature*

ASME B31.8 *Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping System* Table 841.1.8-1)

Temperature, °F (°C)	Temperature Derating Factor, F
Location Class 1, Division 1	0.80
Location Class 1, Division 2	0.72
Location Class 2	0.60
Location Class 3	0.50
Location Class 4	0.40



Lampiran 3. *Weld Joint Factor*ASME B31.8 *Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping System* Table 841.1.7-1)

Spec. No	Pipe Class	E Factor
ASTM A53	Seamless	1.00
	Electric-resistance-welded	1.00
	Furnace-buttweld, continuous weld	0.60
ASTM A106	Seamless	1.00
ASTM A134	Electric-fusion-arc-welded	0.80
ASTM A135	Electric-resistance-welded	1.00
ASTM A139	Electric-fusion-arc-welded	0.80
ASTM A333	Seamless	1.00
	Electric-resistance-welded	1.00
ASTM A381	Submerged-arc-welded	1.00
ASTM A671	Electric-fusion-welded	
	Classes 13, 23, 33, 43, 51	0.80
	Classes 12, 22, 32, 42, 52	1.00
ASTM A672	Electric-fusion-welded	
	Classes 13, 23, 33, 43, 53	0.80
	Classes 12, 22, 32, 42, 52	1.00
ASTM A691	Electric-fusion-welded	
	Classes 13, 23, 33, 43, 53	0.80
	Classes 12, 22, 32, 42, 52	1.00
API 5L	Electric welded	1.00
	Seamless	1.00
	Submerged-arc-welded (longitudinal seam or helical seam)	1.00
	Furnace-buttwelded, continuous weld	0.60



Lampiran 4. Perhitungan *Pressure Containment* dan Tekanan Hidrostatik

Pressure Containment Ketebalan Pipa (Wall Thickness)

$$t = \frac{(P_i - P_e) \times D/2 \times S \times F}{E \times T}$$

$P_i = 6.5 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_e = 1.00 \text{ MPa}$
 Guess Value (t_n) = 4 mm

$$t_{cont} = \frac{(6.5 - 1.0) \cdot 609.6}{2 \cdot 290 \cdot 0.80 \cdot 1.00 \cdot 1.00} = 7.226 \text{ mm}$$

1 Pascal = 1 N/m²
1 Pascal = 0.000001 Megapascal
1 MPa = 1 N/mm²

Tekanan Hidrostatik

$$P_h = \rho g h$$

$$1025 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 100 = 1.005 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

$$1.005 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^{-6} = 1.005 \text{ MPa}$$

$$1.005 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0.000145038 = 145.763$$

Tekanan eksternal yang diambil adalah tekanan hidrostatik

Collapse Due to External Pressure

$$2 \cdot 290 \cdot \left(\frac{7.2}{609.6} \right) = 6.85 \text{ MPa}$$

P_y is nominal of yield Pressure at Collapse defined as
 $= 2 \times S \times (t_n/D)$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \left(\frac{7.2}{609.6} \right)^3 = 7.242 \text{ MPa}$$

P_x is nominal of Elastic Collapse Pressure so defined as
 $= 2 \times E \times (t_n/D)^3 / (1 - \nu^2)$
 Which is :
 Poisson's Ratio of Steel = 0.27 - 0.30
 Young Modulus = 2×10^6

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Ketebalan Pipa *Collapse Due to External Pressure*

Sehingga nilai **Collapse External Pressure** adalah

$$\frac{6.85 \cdot 7.242}{(6.85^2 + 7.242^2)^{0.5}} = 4.976 \text{ MPa}$$

P_o : Tekanan Eksternal
 P_i : Tekanan Internal
 F_o : Collapse Factor
 P_c : Collapse Pressure of Pipe

Required Wall Thickness bases **External Pressure**

$$t_{coll} = \sqrt{4.976 \cdot 0.7 - 1.0} = 1.576 \text{ mm}$$


Lampiran 6. Perhitungan Ketebalan Pipa Berdasarkan *Bending Combination***Wall Thickness based on Buckling caused by Bending Combination and External Pressure**

Perhitungan ini berdasarkan API RP 1111 section 4.3.2.2, kombinasi regangan bending dan tekanan eksternal didefinisikan sebagai :

$$\text{Collapse Reduction Factor } (1 + 20 \cdot 0.025)^{-1} = 0.667$$

$$F_c = F_0 / \text{collapse reduction factor}$$

$$\frac{0.7}{0.625} = 1.12$$

$$\frac{0.0461}{0.0507} + \left(\frac{14 - 1.00}{1.12 \cdot 7.242} \right) = 2.512$$

pressure internal dan eksternal diperbaiki

Menurut DNV OS-F101, bahwa ovality tidak boleh kurang dari 0.5% dan lebih dari 3%

4.3.2.2 Buckling Due to Combined Bending and External Pressure

Combined bending strain and external pressure load should satisfy the following:

$$\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_b} + \frac{(P_o - P_i)}{f_y P_i} \leq g(\delta) \quad (13)$$

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan Ketebalan Pipa Berdasarkan *Propagation Buckling***Propagation Buckling**

Buckling merupakan definisi dari perubahan atau deformasi (*ovaling*) pada penampang pipa. Prinsip buckling adalah perambatan deformasi bentuk pada penampang melintang pipa yang memanjang dan merambat pada sepanjang pipa. Perambatan deformasi melintang pipa disebabkan oleh tekanan hidrostatik.

Dalam hal mendesain *propagation buckling* tidak boleh melebihi kriteria yang telah ditentukan dalam standar API RP 1111. *Propagation Buckling* didefinisikan sebagai :

$$P_{bp} = 24 S (t/D)^{2.4}$$

$$p_{bp} = 24 \cdot 290 \cdot 1 \left(\frac{1.576}{609.6} \right)^{2.4} = 0.004 \text{ MPa}$$

berdasarkan *propagation buckling*

$$\frac{0.004}{290 \cdot 0.80 \cdot 1} \left(\frac{1}{609.9} \right)^{2.4} \cdot 609.9 = 1.68 \text{ mm}$$



Lampiran 8. Ketebalan Total Minimum

Penentuan Ketebalan Pipa Total

Setelah nilai-nilai diatas telah didapatkan, selanjutnya ialah dengan mengambil nilai terbesar lalu ditambahkan dengan nilai korosi dan nilai fabrikasi.

$$t_{req-opr} = t_{req} + t_{corr} + t_{mill} + t_{cons}$$

$$7.2 + 3 + 1.08 = 11.28 \text{ mm}$$

Lampiran 9. Berat Terendam Pipa

Diameter Total Luar Pipa

 $D_s + 2t_{corr} + 2t_c$

$$0.609 + 2 \cdot 0.15748 + 2 \cdot 0.488189 = 1.9$$

Diameter Dalam Pipa

 $D_o - 2t_{st}$

$$0.609 - 0.01178 = 0.597$$

$$W_{st} = \frac{3.14}{4} \cdot 7850 (1.9^2 - 0.597^2) \cdot 9.8 = 1.965 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N/m}$$

$$W_{corr} = \frac{3.14}{4} \cdot 900 ((1.9 + 2 \cdot 0.003)^2 - 0.6^2) = 3.357 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N/m}$$

$$W_c = \frac{3.14}{4} \cdot 2200 (1.9 + 2 \cdot 0.003 + 2 \cdot 0.0124)^2 - (1.9 + 2 \cdot 0.003)^2 = 6.435 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6.435 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9.81 = 6.313 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N/m}$$

$$W_{cont} = 0.6^2 \cdot 430 \cdot 9.81 = 1.519 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N/m}$$

$$F_b = \frac{3.14}{4} (0.609)^2 \cdot 1025 \cdot 9.8 = 2.925 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N/m}$$

Weight Submerged

Berat pipa terendam dapat dihitung berdasarkan material pipa yang diketahui. Berat pipa terendam terdistribusi secara merata sepanjang pipa, khususnya untuk pipa berat, akan sangat berpengaruh dalam penentuan on bottom stability dan perilakunya terhadap span.

W_{st} = berat baja diudara N/mW_{corr} = Berat lapisan anti karat di udara, N/mW_c = Berat selimut beton di udara, N/mW_{cont} = Berat pengisi pipaF_b = Bouyancy per meter

Lampiran 10. Perhitungan Stabilitas Vertikal

Gaya Apung (B)
 $B = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{Rho air laut} \times (D \text{ luar baja} + 2 \times \text{Tebal lapisan anti karat} + 2 \times \text{tebal selimut beton})^2 \times \text{gravitasi}$

Diasumsikan
 tebal lapisan beton = 12.4 mm
 tebal lapisan karat = 3 mm

$$\frac{3.14}{4} \cdot 1025 \cdot (0.609 + 2 \cdot 0.003 + 2 \cdot 0.0124)^2 \cdot 9.8 = 3.228 \cdot 10^3$$

$0.003 + 0.0124 = 0.015$

Berat terendam Pipa (Ws)
 $Ws = Wst + Wcorr + Wc + Wcont - B$

$$1.965 \cdot 10^5 + 3.357 \cdot 10^3 + 6.313 \cdot 10^4 + 1.519 \cdot 10^3 - 3.228 \cdot 10^3 = 2.613 \cdot 10^5$$

Specific Gravity

$$\frac{(2.925 \cdot 10^5 + 3.228 \cdot 10^3)}{3.228 \cdot 10^3} = 91.613$$

Stabilitas Vertikal

$$\gamma_w \cdot \frac{b}{w_t + b} = \frac{\gamma_x}{s_g} \leq 1.00 \quad (3.1)$$

$$1.1 \cdot \frac{2.925 \cdot 10^3}{2.613 \cdot 10^5 + 2.925 \cdot 10^3} = 0.012 \quad \frac{1.1}{91.613} = 0.012$$

Sehingga memenuhi stabilitas vertikal < 1.1

Jika probabilitas daya apung negatif yang cukup rendah tidak didokumentasikan, faktor keamanan $\gamma_w = 1,1$ diterapkan

Lampiran 11. Perhitungan Gelombang

LANGKAH 1

Sehingga, langkah pertama yang harus ditentukan adalah dengan mencari **peak enhancement**, dengan rumus sebagai berikut

In lieu of other information, the peak-enhancement factor may be taken as:

$$\gamma = \begin{cases} 5.0 & \varphi \leq 3.6 \\ \exp(5.75 - 1.15\varphi) & 3.6 < \varphi < 5.0; \\ 1.0 & \varphi \geq 5.0 \end{cases} \quad \varphi = \frac{T_p}{\sqrt{H_s}} \quad (3.7)$$

Diketahui :	$\omega =$	0.523333 rad/s
	$T_p =$	8.83 m/s
	$H_s =$	4.74 s
Sehingga	$\varphi =$	4.06
	$\gamma =$	2.96



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anjutnya yaitu mendapatkan konstanta generalize-philips

unt is given by:

(3.5)

Dengan,

$H_s =$ 4.74 m/s
 $T_p =$ 8.83 s

$\omega_p =$ $2\pi/T_p$ 0.71 rad/s (Peak Wave Frequency)

Sehingga nilai konstanta generalize-philips

$\alpha =$ 0.01284916 0.3125 1419.258431 0.1

LANGKAH 3

The spectral width parameter is given by:

$$\sigma = \begin{cases} 0.07 & \text{if } \omega \leq \omega_p \\ 0.09 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\omega = 0.52 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_p = 0.71 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{sehingga nilai } \sigma \text{ adalah } \sigma = 0.07$$

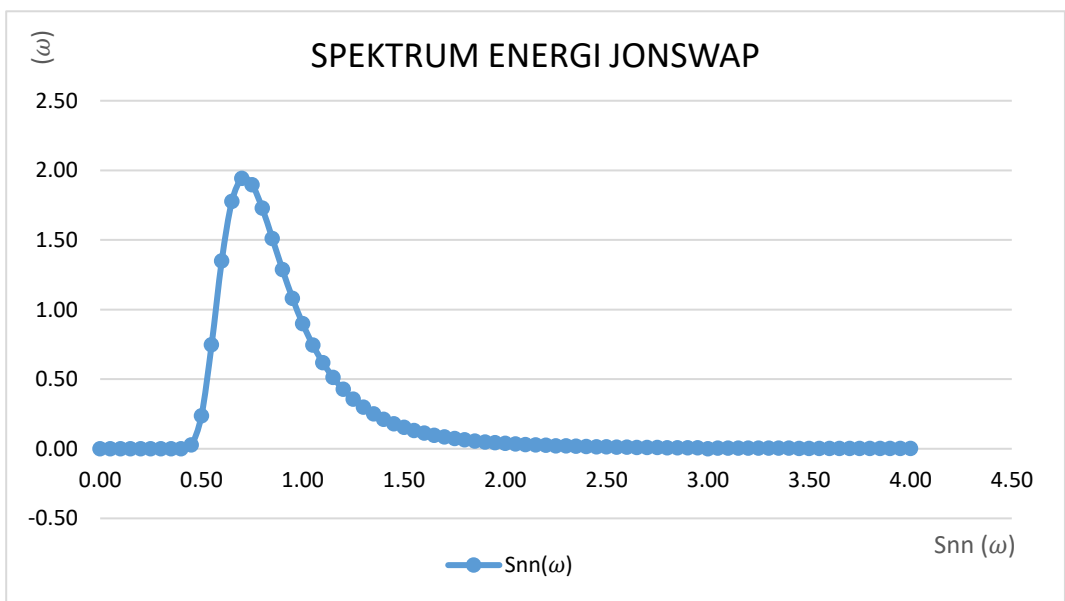
ω	τ	$S_{nn}(\omega)$
0.00	0.07	0.00
0.05	0.07	0.00
0.10	0.07	0.00
0.15	0.07	0.00
0.20	0.07	0.00
0.25	0.07	0.00
0.30	0.07	0.00
0.35	0.07	0.00
0.40	0.07	0.00
0.45	0.07	0.03
0.50	0.07	0.24
0.55	0.07	0.75
0.60	0.07	1.35
0.65	0.07	1.78
0.70	0.07	1.94
0.75	0.07	1.90
0.80	0.07	1.73
0.85	0.07	1.51
0.90	0.07	1.29
0.95	0.07	1.08
1.00	0.07	0.90
1.05	0.07	0.74
1.10	0.07	0.62
1.15	0.07	0.51
1.20	0.07	0.43
1.25	0.07	0.36
1.30	0.07	0.30
1.35	0.07	0.25
1.40	0.09	0.21



1.45	0.09	0.18
1.50	0.09	0.15
1.55	0.09	0.13
1.60	0.09	0.11
1.65	0.09	0.10
1.70	0.09	0.08
1.75	0.09	0.07
1.80	0.09	0.06
1.85	0.09	0.06
1.90	0.09	0.05
1.95	0.09	0.04
2.00	0.09	0.04
2.05	0.09	0.03
2.10	0.09	0.03
2.15	0.09	0.03
2.20	0.09	0.02
2.25	0.09	0.02
2.30	0.09	0.02
2.35	0.09	0.02
2.40	0.09	0.02
2.45	0.09	0.01
2.50	0.09	0.01
2.55	0.09	0.01
2.60	0.09	0.01
2.65	0.09	0.01
2.70	0.09	0.01
2.75	0.09	0.01
2.80	0.09	0.01
2.85	0.09	0.01
2.90	0.09	0.01
2.95	0.09	0.01
3.00	0.09	0.00
3.05	0.09	0.00
3.10	0.09	0.00
3.15	0.09	0.00
3.20	0.09	0.00
3.25	0.09	0.00



3.30	0.09	0.00
3.35	0.09	0.00
3.40	0.09	0.00
3.45	0.09	0.00
3.50	0.09	0.00
3.55	0.09	0.00
3.60	0.09	0.00
3.65	0.09	0.00
3.70	0.09	0.00
3.75	0.09	0.00
3.80	0.09	0.00
3.85	0.09	0.00
3.90	0.09	0.00
3.95	0.09	0.00
4.00	0.09	0.00



n menggunakan persamaan berikut
: number established by iteration from the transcendental equation:

(3.10)

etode iterasi merupakan pengulangan dari variabel yang muncul. Diasumsikan nilai iterasi berjumlah satu dikalikan dengan kedalaman laut.

0.9971 0.03320856

k asumsi	d	g	ω	kx .d	tanh(kx d)	k	error
0.0279182	100	9.81	0.523333	2.791822	0.99251	0.02813	-1%
0.0281289	100	9.81	0.523333	2.81289	0.99282	0.02833	-1%
0.0283324	100	9.81	0.523333	2.833237	0.99310	0.02853	-1%
0.0285291	100	9.81	0.523333	2.852911	0.99337	0.02872	-1%
0.0287196	100	9.81	0.523333	2.871955	0.99362	0.02890	-1%
0.0289041	100	9.81	0.523333	2.890408	0.99385	0.02908	-1%
0.0290830	100	9.81	0.523333	2.908304	0.99406	0.02926	-1%
0.0292568	100	9.81	0.523333	2.925675	0.99426	0.02943	-1%
0.0294255	100	9.81	0.523333	2.942552	0.99445	0.02959	-1%
0.0295896	100	9.81	0.523333	2.958962	0.99463	0.02975	-1%
0.0297493	100	9.81	0.523333	2.974929	0.99480	0.02990	-1%
0.0299048	100	9.81	0.523333	2.990476	0.99496	0.03006	-1%
0.0300562	100	9.81	0.523333	3.005624	0.99511	0.03020	0%
0.0302039	100	9.81	0.523333	3.020394	0.99525	0.03035	0%
0.0303480	100	9.81	0.523333	3.034804	0.99539	0.03049	0%
0.0304887	100	9.81	0.523333	3.04887	0.99551	0.03063	0%
0.0306261	100	9.81	0.523333	3.062608	0.99564	0.03076	0%
0.0307603	100	9.81	0.523333	3.076033	0.99575	0.03089	0%
0.0308916	100	9.81	0.523333	3.08916	0.99586	0.03102	0%
0.0310200	100	9.81	0.523333	3.101999	0.99597	0.03115	0%
0.0311457	100	9.81	0.523333	3.114565	0.99607	0.03127	0%
0.0312687	100	9.81	0.523333	3.126868	0.99616	0.03139	0%
0.0313892	100	9.81	0.523333	3.138919	0.99625	0.03151	0%
0.0315073	100	9.81	0.523333	3.150727	0.99634	0.03162	0%
0.0316230	100	9.81	0.523333	3.162303	0.99642	0.03174	0%
0.0317366	100	9.81	0.523333	3.173655	0.99650	0.03185	0%
0.0318479	100	9.81	0.523333	3.184792	0.99658	0.03196	0%
0.0319572	100	9.81	0.523333	3.195721	0.99665	0.03206	0%
0.0320645	100	9.81	0.523333	3.20645	0.99672	0.03217	0%
0.0321699	100	9.81	0.523333	3.216986	0.99679	0.03227	0%
0.0322734	100	9.81	0.523333	3.227336	0.99686	0.03238	0%
		9.81	0.523333	3.237506	0.99692	0.03248	0%
		9.81	0.523333	3.247502	0.99698	0.03257	0%
		9.81	0.523333	3.257331	0.99704	0.03267	0%
		9.81	0.523333	3.266997	0.99710	0.03277	0%
		9.81	0.523333	3.276506	0.99715	0.03286	0%
		9.81	0.523333	3.285863	0.99721	0.03295	0%

0.0329507	100	9.81	0.523333	3.295072	0.99726	0.03304	0%
0.0330414	100	9.81	0.523333	3.304138	0.99731	0.03313	0%
0.0331307	100	9.81	0.523333	3.313066	0.99735	0.03322	0%
0.0332186	100	9.81	0.523333	3.321859	0.99740	0.03331	0%
0.0333052	100	9.81	0.523333	3.330522	0.99744	0.03339	0%

LANGKAH 6

Setelah didapatkan spektrum energi gelombang dan transfer function G , nilainya akan digunakan untuk mencari spektrum kecepatan partikel air dasar laut.

ω	τ	$S_{nn}(\omega)$	$G(\omega)$	$S_{uu}(\omega)$	F_s	M_0	M_1	M_2	M_4
0	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.0000	1	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.0000	2	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
3	0.15	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
4	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.0000	2	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000
5	0.25	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000

 ε The spectral moments of order n is defined as:

$$M_n = \int_0^\infty \omega^n \cdot S_{\varepsilon\varepsilon}(\omega) d\omega \quad (3.11)$$

ω	τ	$S_{nn}(\omega)$	$G(\omega)$	$S_{uu}(\omega)$	F_s	M_0	M_1	M_2	M_4
0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.0000	1	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.05	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.10	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.0000	2	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.15	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.20	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.0000	2	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.25	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.30	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.0000	2	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.35	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.0000	4	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.40	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.0000	2	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.45	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.0000	4	0.00011	0.000013	0.000023	0.000005
0.50	0.07	0.24	0.04	0.0003	2	0.00061	0.000152	0.000152	0.000038
0.55	0.07	0.75	0.04	0.0012	4	0.00463	0.000637	0.001401	0.000424
0.60	0.07	1.35	0.04	0.0025	2	0.00498	0.001495	0.001793	0.000646
0.65	0.07	1.78	0.05	0.0039	4	0.01541	0.002504	0.006510	0.002750
0.70	0.07	1.94	0.05	0.0049	2	0.00977	0.003419	0.004786	0.002345
0.75	0.07	1.90	0.05	0.0055	4	0.02190	0.004106	0.012318	0.006929
0.80	0.07	1.73	0.06	0.0057	2	0.01136	0.004542	0.007267	0.004651
0.85	0.07	1.51	0.06	0.0056	4	0.02240	0.004760	0.016184	0.011693
0.90	0.07	1.29	0.06	0.0053	2	0.01069	0.004812	0.008662	0.007016
0.95	0.07	1.08	0.07	0.0050	4	0.01999	0.004748	0.018044	0.016285
1.00	0.07	0.90	0.07	0.0046	2	0.00922	0.004609	0.009219	0.009219
1.05	0.07	0.74	0.08	0.0042	4	0.01686	0.004425	0.018584	0.020488
			0.08	0.0038	2	0.00767	0.004216	0.009275	0.011222
			0.08	0.0035	4	0.01390	0.003997	0.018386	0.024315
			0.09	0.0031	2	0.00630	0.003777	0.009066	0.013054
			0.09	0.0029	4	0.01140	0.003563	0.017815	0.027836
			0.09	0.0026	2	0.00517	0.003357	0.008729	0.014753
			0.10	0.0023	4	0.00937	0.003163	0.017078	0.031125



1.40	0.09	0.21	0.10	0.0021	2	0.00426	0.002980	0.008343	0.016353
1.45	0.09	0.18	0.10	0.0019	4	0.00775	0.002808	0.016288	0.034247
1.50	0.09	0.15	0.11	0.0018	2	0.00353	0.002649	0.007946	0.017878
1.55	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.0016	4	0.00645	0.002500	0.015499	0.037237
1.60	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.0015	2	0.00295	0.002362	0.007558	0.019348
1.65	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.0014	4	0.00541	0.002234	0.014742	0.040134
1.70	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.0012	2	0.00249	0.002115	0.007189	0.020778
1.75	0.09	0.07	0.13	0.0011	4	0.00458	0.002004	0.014028	0.042962
1.80	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.0011	2	0.00211	0.001901	0.006845	0.022178
1.85	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.0010	4	0.00390	0.001806	0.013364	0.045739
1.90	0.09	0.05	0.14	0.0009	2	0.00181	0.001717	0.006526	0.023557
1.95	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.0008	4	0.00335	0.001635	0.012750	0.048482
2.00	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.0008	2	0.00156	0.001558	0.006230	0.024922
2.05	0.09	0.03	0.15	0.0007	4	0.00290	0.001486	0.012184	0.051202
2.10	0.09	0.03	0.15	0.0007	2	0.00135	0.001419	0.005959	0.026278
2.15	0.09	0.03	0.15	0.0006	4	0.00252	0.001356	0.011663	0.053910
2.20	0.09	0.02	0.16	0.0006	2	0.00118	0.001298	0.005709	0.027632
2.25	0.09	0.02	0.16	0.0006	4	0.00221	0.001243	0.011184	0.056619
2.30	0.09	0.02	0.16	0.0005	2	0.00104	0.001191	0.005480	0.028989
2.35	0.09	0.02	0.17	0.0005	4	0.00195	0.001143	0.010745	0.059340
2.40	0.09	0.02	0.17	0.0005	2	0.00091	0.001098	0.005270	0.030355
2.45	0.09	0.01	0.18	0.0004	4	0.00172	0.001055	0.010344	0.062087
2.50	0.09	0.01	0.18	0.0004	2	0.00081	0.001016	0.005078	0.031737
2.55	0.09	0.01	0.18	0.0004	4	0.00153	0.000978	0.009977	0.064875
2.60	0.09	0.01	0.19	0.0004	2	0.00073	0.000943	0.004903	0.033145
2.65	0.09	0.01	0.19	0.0003	4	0.00137	0.000910	0.009644	0.067724
2.70	0.09	0.01	0.19	0.0003	2	0.00065	0.000879	0.004745	0.034590
2.75	0.09	0.01	0.20	0.0003	4	0.00124	0.000849	0.009343	0.070658
2.80	0.09	0.01	0.20	0.0003	2	0.00059	0.000822	0.004602	0.036083
2.85	0.09	0.01	0.20	0.0003	4	0.00112	0.000796	0.009074	0.073705
2.90	0.09	0.01	0.21	0.0003	2	0.00053	0.000772	0.004476	0.037641
2.95	0.09	0.01	0.21	0.0003	4	0.00102	0.000749	0.008836	0.076899
3.00	0.09	0.01	0.21	0.0002	2	0.00048	0.000727	0.004365	0.039282
3.05	0.09	0.00	0.22	0.0002	4	0.00093	0.000707	0.008630	0.080283
3.10	0.09	0.00	0.22	0.0002	2	0.00044	0.000689	0.004270	0.041031
			0.23	0.0002	4	0.00085	0.000671	0.008456	0.083908
			0.23	0.0002	2	0.00041	0.000655	0.004191	0.042914
			0.23	0.0002	4	0.00079	0.000640	0.008315	0.087831
			0.24	0.0002	2	0.00038	0.000626	0.004129	0.044963
			0.24	0.0002	4	0.00073	0.000613	0.008209	0.092124
			0.24	0.0002	2	0.00035	0.000601	0.004085	0.047217



Lampiran 12. Perhitungan Arus

- The current velocity may be reduced to take account of the effect of the bottom boundary layer and directionality:

$$V(z) = V(z_r) \cdot \frac{\ln(z + z_0) - \ln z_0}{\ln(z_r + z_0) - \ln z_0} \cdot \sin \theta_r \quad (3.2)$$

Table 3-1 Seabed roughness

Seabed	Grain size d_{50} [mm]	Roughness z_0 [m]
Silt and clay	0.0625	$\approx 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Fine sand	0.25	$\approx 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Medium sand	0.5	$\approx 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Coarse sand	1.0	$\approx 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Gravel	4.0	$\approx 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Pebble	25	$\approx 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Cobble	125	$\approx 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$
Boulder	500	$\approx 4 \cdot 10^{-2}$

For a clayey seabed the seabed roughness parameter of silt should be used.

The mean perpendicular current velocity over a pipe diameter applies:

yang diambil adalah silt and clay

d50=	0.0625		
roughness=	0.000005		
z=	0.3257	0.000005	
$\theta=$	0.893997	0.893997	
2r=	1500.0%	0.15	
11.08430943			
10.30898599			
1.075208506			
V*=	0.144185		

Lampiran 13. Perhitungan Tanah

Load reduction due to pipe soil interaction

The hydrodynamic loads may be reduced due:

- a permeable seabed r_{pen} ;
- pipe penetrating the seabed r_{pen} and/or
- trenching r_{trench} .

Total load reduction is then:

$$r_{tot} = r_{pen} + r_{trench} + r_{cor} \quad (3.17)$$

D= diameter of pipeline with
adding concrete thickness
and corrosion

Su= 7000 (clay)

Fc= 2190.82

Diketahui :

$$Gc = \frac{7000}{0.6154 \cdot 18000} = 0.632$$

$$z = D/2 \cdot \frac{0.6514}{2} = 0.326$$

$$Kc = \frac{7000 \cdot 0.6154}{2190.82} = 1.966$$

$$z_{pi} = 0.0071 \cdot \left(\frac{0.181^{0.3}}{1.966} \right)^{3.2} + 0.062 \cdot \left(\frac{0.181^{0.3}}{1.966} \right)^{0.7} = 0.027$$

$$\frac{0.027}{0.6154} = 0.044$$

$$\text{Maka } r_{pen} = 1.0 - 1.4 \cdot \frac{0.12}{0.6154} = 0.727$$

$$r_{try} = 1.0 - 0.18 \cdot (15 - 5)^{0.25} \cdot \left(\frac{0.918}{0.6154} \right)^{0.42} = 0.621$$

Total penetration can be taken as the sum of initial penetration and penetration due to pipe movement

$$z_p = z_i + z_m \quad (3.27)$$

Initial penetration on sand can be taken as:

$$\frac{z_m}{D} = 0.057 \cdot K_c^{0.47} \quad (3.28)$$

Initial penetration on clay can be taken as:

$$\frac{z_m}{D} = 0.0071 \left(\frac{G_c^{0.3}}{K_c} \right)^{3.2} + 0.062 \left(\frac{G_c^{0.3}}{K_c} \right)^{0.7} \quad (3.29)$$

This object are excusing with penetration on sand, thus we use formula 3.28

$$z_{pi} = \frac{0.074}{0.6514} = 0.114$$



$$r_{perm} = 0.7$$

$$r_{pernz} = 1.0 - 1.3 \cdot \left(\frac{0.12}{0.6154} - 0.1 \right) = 0.877$$

$$r_{trz} = 1.0 - 0.14 \cdot (15 - 5)^{0.43} \cdot \left(\frac{0.918}{0.6154} \right)^{0.46} = 0.547$$

therefore, r_{totalz} calculation is=

$$0.7 \cdot 0.877 \cdot 0.547 = 0.336$$

and r_{totaly} =

$$0.727 \cdot 0.621 = 0.451$$

B.1.3.2. Menghitung Passive Resistance

Untuk mengetahui passive resistance pada tanah berjenis clay, dapat menggunakan persamaan berikut:

$$\frac{F_R}{V_c} = \frac{4.1 \cdot k_p}{c_c^{0.39}} \cdot \left(\frac{z_{cr}}{D} \right)^{1.31}$$

$$FR = \frac{4.1 \cdot 0.562}{0.181^{0.39}} \cdot \left(\frac{0.114}{0.6514} \right)^{1.31} = 0.458$$

$$0.458 \cdot 2190 = 1.003 \cdot 10^3$$

$$FY = 0.336 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 1025 \cdot 0.6514 \cdot 6.63 \cdot (0.34 + 0.144)^2 = 174.215 \text{ N/m}$$

$$FZ = 0.336 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 1025 \cdot 0.6514 \cdot 2.87 \cdot (0.34 + 0.144)^2 = 75.414 \text{ N/m}$$

Lampiran 14. Perhitungan Stabilitas Lateral

CALCULATION OF PIPELINE LATERAL STABILITY

$$2.16 \cdot \frac{174.215 + 0.2 \cdot 75.414}{0.2 \cdot (2.631 \cdot 10^5) + 1.003 \cdot 10^3} = 0.008$$

so the result are required less than <1.1 according to DNV RP-109 2017



date static stability requirement of:

(3.38)

(3.39)

3.6.3 Safety factors

The safety factors γ_{SC} to be used for absolute stability in regular water sea states are listed in Tables 3.5 and 3.6.

Table 3.5 Safety factors, winter storms in North Sea

	Low	Normal	High
Sand and rock	0.98	1.32	1.67
Clay	1.00	1.40	1.83

Table 3.6 Safety factors, winter storms in Gulf of Mexico and Southern Ocean

	Low	Normal	High
Sand and rock	0.95	1.41	1.99
Clay	0.97	1.50	2.16

If cyclonic cases are governing for on-bottom stability design, the safety factors γ_{SC} to be used for absolute stability in cyclonic conditions are listed in Tables 3.7 and 3.8.

Table 3.7 Safety factors, cyclonic conditions North West Shelf

	Low	Normal	High
Sand and rock	0.95	1.10	2.16
Clay	0.95	1.16	2.31

Table 3.8 Safety factors, cyclonic conditions Gulf of Mexico

	Low	Normal	High
Sand and rock	0.95	1.04	2.46
Clay	0.95	1.61	2.54

For other areas than those mentioned above, conservative assumptions should be made for the choice of safety factors.