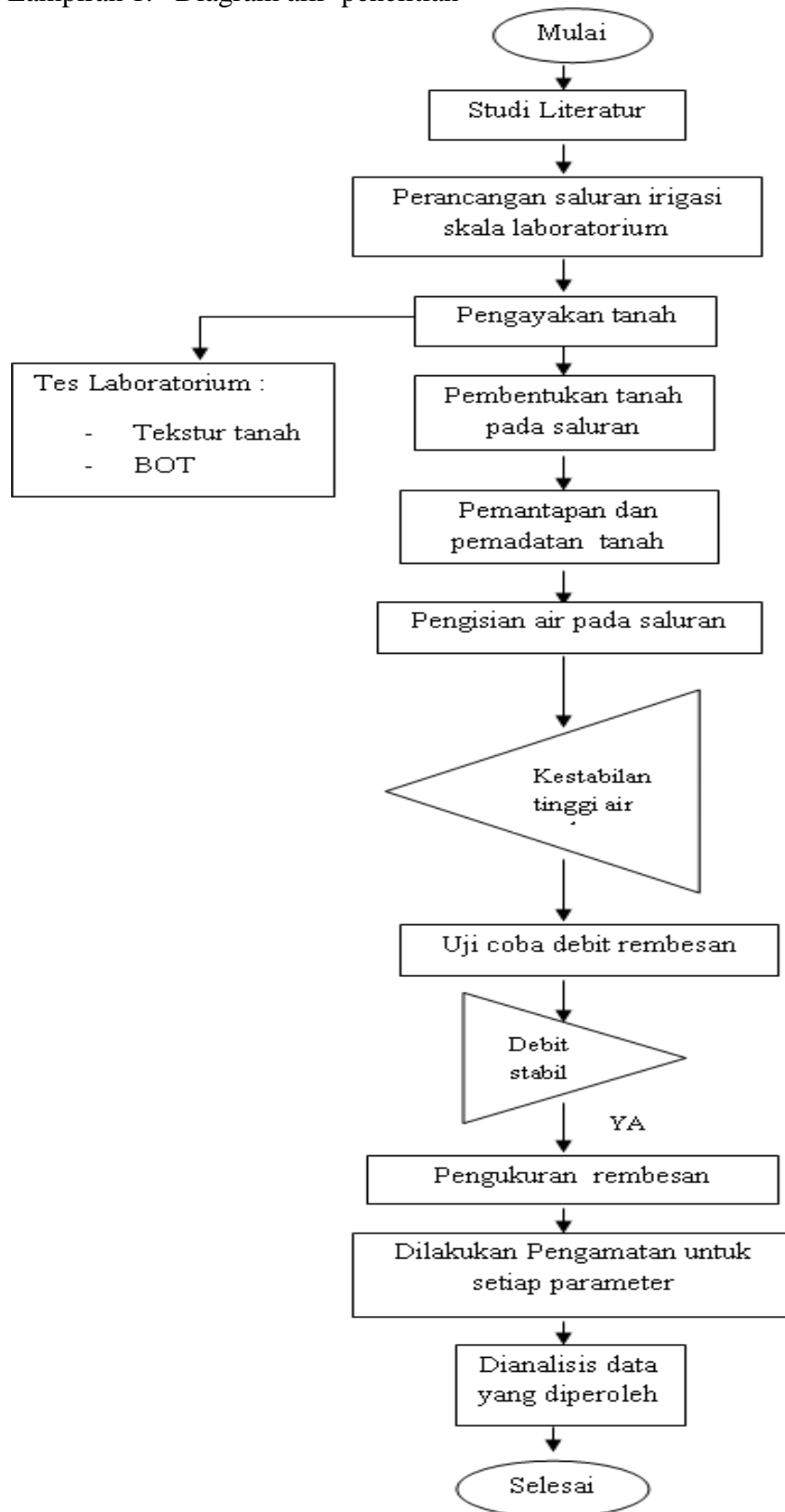
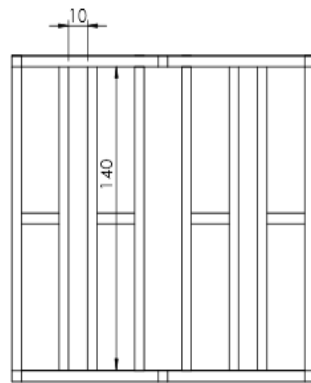


Lampiran 1. Diagram alir penelitian

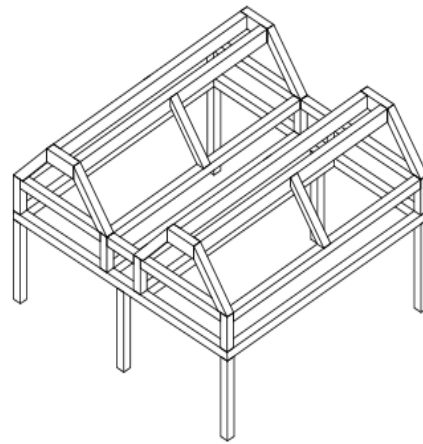


Lampiran 2. Rancangan Pemasangan

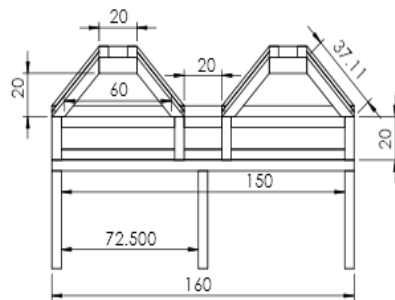
RANGKA PERENCANAAN



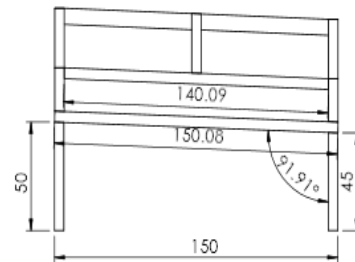
TAMPAK ATAS



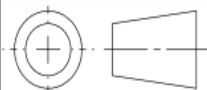
TAMPAK ISOMETRIS



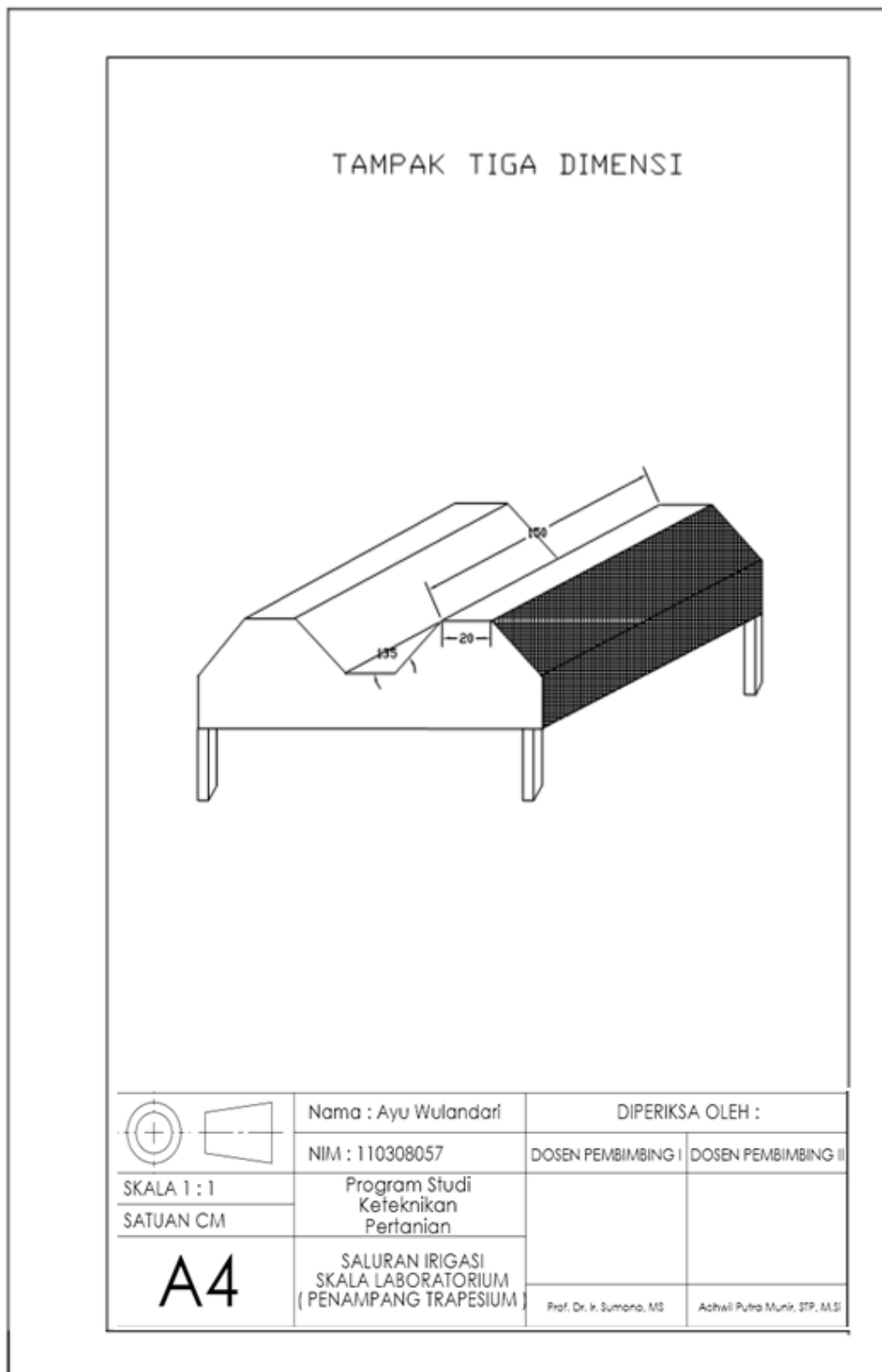
TAMPAK DEPAN



TAMPAK SAMPING

	Nama : Ayu Wulandari		DIPERIKSA OLEH :	
	NIM : 110308057		DOSEN PEMBIMBING I	DOSEN PEMBIMBING II
SKALA 1 : 1	Program Studi Keteknikan Pertanian			
SATUAN CM				
<h1>A4</h1>	SALURAN IRIGASI SKALA LABORATORIUM (PENAMPANG TRAPESIUM)		Prof. Dr. Ir. Sumono, MS	Achwil Putra Munir, STP, M.Si

Lampiran 3. Bentuk Tiga Dimensi Saluran



Lampiran 4. Analisis sifat fisik tanah, *bulk density* dan permeabilitas lapangan


Parameter	Satuan	No Lab	
		15272	15273
		No Lapangan	
		Tanah Lapangan	Tanah Rumah Kaca
Pasir	%	37,84	33,84
Debu	%	21,64	19,64
Liat	%	40,52	46,52
C-organik	%	0,30	0,60

No Lapangan		Bulk Density (g/cm ³)
7	Bagian Atas Timur	1,32
8	Bagian Bawah Timur	1,32
9	Bagian Atas Barat	1,37
10	Bagian Bawah Barat	1,19

No Lapangan		Permeabilitas (cm/Jam)	Kriteria
1	Bagian Atas Timur	5,37	Sedang
2	Bagian Tengah Timur	6,10	Sedang
3	Bagian Bawah Timur	5,86	Sedang
4	Bagian Atas Barat	6,22	Sedang
5	Bagian Tengah Barat	6,18	Sedang
6	Bagian Bawah Barat	5,28	Sedang

Medan, 27 Maret 2015
Kepala Laboratorium

(Prof. Dr. Ir. Sumono, MS)




UNIVERSITAS
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LABORATORIUM
RISET & TEKNOLOGI

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Medan (20155)

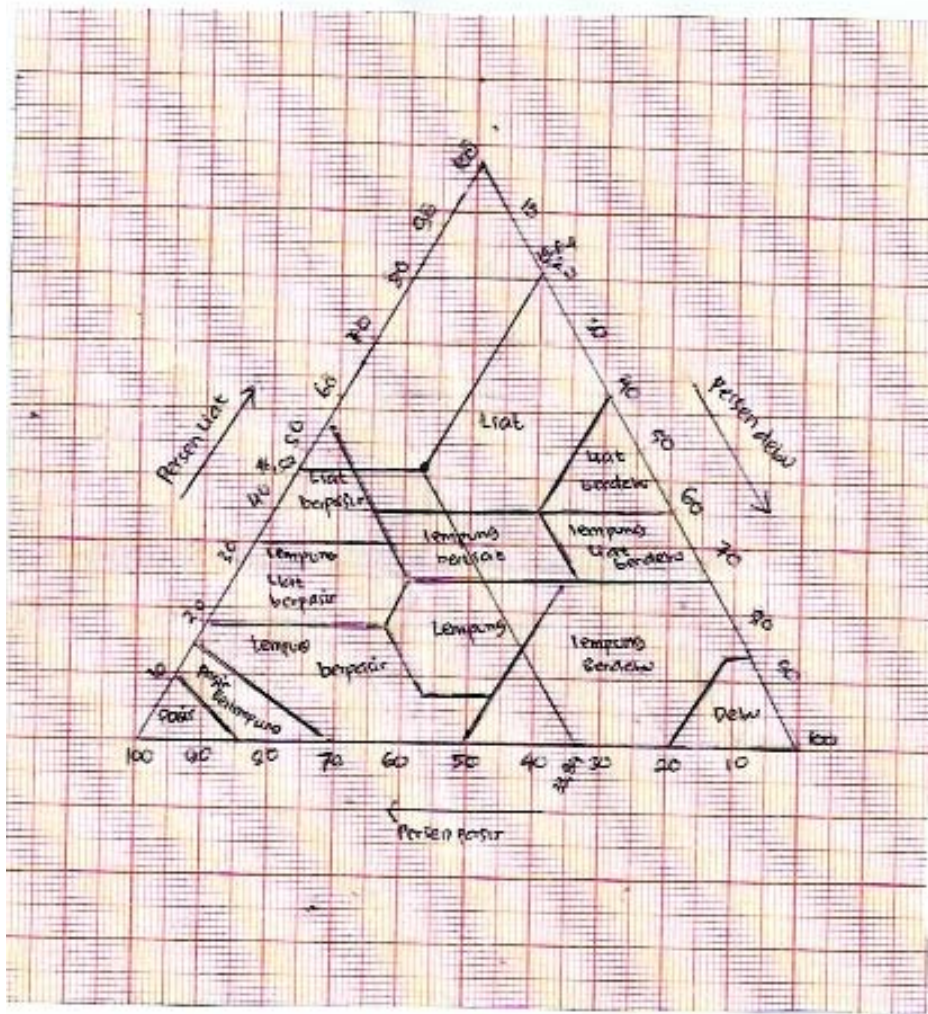
Kepala :

Prof. Dr. Ir. Sumono, MS

Analisis :

Rudi

Lampiran 5. Gambar segitiga USDA berdasarkan hasil analisis sifat fisik tanah



Lampiran 6. Perhitungan nilai kerapatan massa, kerapatan partikel dan porositas tanah

1. Perhitungan kerapatan massa, Kerapatan Partikel dan Porositas di Laboratorium

Bagian saluran	BTKO (gr)	Volume Total (cm ³)	Volume Partikel (cm ³)	<i>Bulk Density</i> (gr/cm ³)	<i>Particle Density</i> (gr/cm ³)	Porositas (%)
Dalam	108,57	98,125	43	1,10	2,52	56,34
Tepi kanan	120,98	98,125	50	1,23	2,41	48,96
Tepi kiri	116,83	98,125	50	1,18	2,33	49,35

- Kerapatan Massa Tanah

Dimana:

BTKO = Berat tanah kering oven (massa tanah kering)

Volume total = volume ring sample

$$= \pi r^2 t$$

$$= (3,14)(2,5 \text{ cm})^2(5 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 98,125 \text{ cm}^3$$

Dalam saluran

Kerapatan Massa (*Bulk Density*)

$$M_s = 108,57 \text{ gr}$$

$$B_d = \frac{M_s}{V_t}$$

$$= \frac{108,57}{98,125} \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$= 1,10 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

Tepi kanan saluran

Kerapatan Massa (*Bulk Density*)

$$M_s = 120,98 \text{ gr}$$

$$B_d = \frac{M_s}{V_t}$$

$$= \frac{120,98}{98,125} \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$= 1,23 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

Tepi kiri saluran

Kerapatan Massa (*Bulk Density*)

$$M_s = 116,83 \text{ gr}$$

$$B_d = \frac{M_s}{V_t}$$

$$= \frac{116,83}{98,125} \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$= 1,18 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

- Kerapatan Partikel Tanah

Dalam saluran

Kerapatan Partikel (*Particel density*)

$$\text{Berat Tanah} = 108,57 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Volume Tanah} = 113 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air} = 200 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air Tanah} = 243 \text{ ml}$$

$$P_d = \frac{\text{berat tanah}}{(\text{volume tanah} - \text{volume pori})}$$

$$\text{Volume Ruang Pori} = (\text{volume air} + \text{volume tanah}) - \text{volume air tanah}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Ruang Pori} &= (200\text{ml}+113 \text{ ml}) - 243 \text{ ml} \\ &= 70 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

$$P_d = \frac{217,11}{(113-70)}$$

$$= 2,52\text{gr/cm}^3$$

Tepi kanan saluran

Kerapatan Partikel (*Particel Density*)

$$\text{Berat Tanah} = 120,98 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Volume Tanah} = 126 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air} = 200 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air Tanah} = 250 \text{ ml}$$

$$P_d = \frac{\text{berat tanah}}{(\text{volume tanah-volume pori})}$$

$$\text{Volume Ruang Pori} = (\text{volume air} + \text{volume tanah}) - \text{volume air tanah}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume Ruang Pori} &= (200\text{ml}+126\text{ml}) - 250 \text{ ml} \\ &= 76 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

$$P_d = \frac{120,98}{(126-76)}$$

$$= 2,41 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

Tepi kiri saluran

Kerapatan Partikel (*Particel Density*)

$$\text{Berat Tanah} = 116,83 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Volume Tanah} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air} = 200 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air Tanah} = 250 \text{ ml}$$

$$P_d = \frac{\text{berat tanah}}{(\text{volume tanah}-\text{volume pori})}$$

$$\text{Volume Ruang Pori} = (\text{volume air} + \text{volume tanah}) - \text{volume air tanah}$$

$$\text{Volume Ruang Pori} = (200\text{ml}+100\text{ml}) - 250 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 50 \text{ ml}$$

$$P_d = \frac{116,83}{(100-50)}$$

$$= 2,33 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

- Porositas Tanah

Dalam saluran

$$\text{Porositas} = \left(1 - \frac{B_d}{P_d}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1,10}{2,52}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= 56,34 \%$$

Tepi kanan saluran

$$\text{Porositas} = \left(1 - \frac{B_d}{P_d}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1,23}{2,41}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= 48,96 \%$$

Tepi kiri saluran

$$\text{Porositas} = \left(1 - \frac{B_d}{P_d}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1,18}{2,33}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= 49,35 \%$$

2. Perhitungan kerapatan massa, Kerapatan Partikel dan Porositas di Lapangan

Ulangan	BTKO (gr)	Volume Total (cm ³)	Volume Partikel (cm ³)	<i>Bulk Density</i> (gr/cm ³)	<i>Particle Density</i> (gr/cm ³)	Porositas (%)
I	129,52	98,125	50	1,32	2,60	49,23
II	125,60	98,125	50	1,28	2,51	49,00
Rata-rata	127,56	98,125	50	1,3	2,55	49,12

- Kerapatan Massa Tanah

Dimana:

BTKO = Berat tanah kering oven (massa tanah kering)

Volume total = volume ring sample

$$= \pi r^2 t$$

$$= (3,14)(2,5 \text{ cm})^2(5 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 98,125 \text{ cm}^3$$

Ulangan I

Kerapatan Massa (*Bulk Density*)

$$M_s = 129,52 \text{ gr}$$

$$B_d = \frac{M_s}{V_t}$$

$$= \frac{129,52}{98,125} \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$= 1,32 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

Ulangan II

Kerapatan Massa (*Bulk Density*)

$$M_s = 125,60 \text{ gr}$$

$$B_d = \frac{M_s}{V_t}$$

$$= \frac{125,60}{98,125} \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

$$= 1,28 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

- Kerapatan Partikel Tanah

Ulangan I

Kerapatan Partikel (*Particel density*)

$$\text{Berat Tanah} = 129,52 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{Volume Tanah} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air} = 200 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Volume Air Tanah} = 250 \text{ ml}$$

$$P_d = \frac{\text{berat tanah}}{(\text{volume tanah} - \text{volume pori})}$$

$$\text{Volume Ruang Pori} = (\text{volume air} + \text{volume tanah}) - \text{volume air tanah}$$

$$\text{Volume Ruang Pori} = (200 \text{ ml} + 100 \text{ ml}) - 250 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 50 \text{ ml}$$

$$P_d = \frac{129,52}{(100 - 50)}$$

$$= 2,60 \text{ gr/cm}^3$$

Ulangan II

Kerapatan Partikel (*Particel Density*)

Berat Tanah = 125,60gr

Volume Tanah = 100 ml

Volume Air = 200 ml

Volume Air Tanah = 250 ml

$$P_d = \frac{\text{berat tanah}}{(\text{volume tanah}-\text{volume pori})}$$

Volume Ruang Pori = (volume air + volume tanah)- volume air tanah

Volume Ruang Pori = (200ml+100 ml) – 250 ml

= 50 ml

$$P_d = \frac{125,60}{(100-50)}$$

= 2,51 gr/cm³

- Porositas Tanah

Ulangan I

$$\text{Porositas} = \left(1 - \frac{B_d}{P_d}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1,32}{2,60}\right) \times 100\%$$

= 49,32 %

Ulangan II

$$\text{Porositas} = \left(1 - \frac{B_d}{P_d}\right) \times 100\%$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1,28}{2,51}\right) \times 100\%$$

= 49,00 %

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan evaporasi, debit aliran, koefisien rembesan laboratorium dan permeabilitas di lapangan

1. Evaporasi

Hari ke -	Penurunan tinggi air pada evapopan (mm/hari)
I	0,3
II	0,4
III	0,2
IV	0,3
V	0,3
VI	0,2
VII	0,2
Rata - rata	1,9

Penyelesaian :

$$E = k \times E_p$$

$$K = 0,7$$

$$E_p = 1,9 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Jadi,

$$E = k \times E_p$$

$$= 0,7 \times 1,9$$

$$= 1,33 \text{ mm/hari}$$

2. Perhitungan debit dan koefisien rembesan di laboratorium

Komponen kehilangan air	Ulangan	Volume (ml)	Waktu (s)	Debit (ml/s)	Koefisien rembesan (mm/hari)	Rataan koefisien (mm/hari)
Perkolasi	I	140	60	2,33	382,75	376,41
	II	140	61	2,29	376,70	
	III	140	62	2,25	369,79	
Rembesan kiri	I	130	60	2,16	5019,84	5196,96
	II	140	61	2,29	5339,52	
	III	140	62	2,25	5231,52	
Rembesan kanan	I	100	60	1,67	3886,15	3795,22
	II	100	61	1,63	3767,04	
	III	100	62	1,61	3732,48	

Debit

1. Dasar saluran (perkolasi)

Ulangan I

Diketahui : $V = 140 \text{ ml}$

$t = 60 \text{ detik}$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V/t \\ &= \frac{140 \text{ ml}}{60 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 2,33 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan II

Diketahui : $V = 140 \text{ ml}$

$t = 61 \text{ detik}$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V/ t \\ &= \frac{140 \text{ ml}}{61 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 2,29 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan III

Diketahui : $V = 140 \text{ ml}$

$t = 62 \text{ detik}$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V/ t \\ &= \frac{140 \text{ ml}}{62 \text{ detik}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2,25 \text{ ml / detik}$$

2. Dinding kiri saluran

Ulangan I

Diketahui : $V = 100 \text{ ml}$

$$t = 60 \text{ detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V / t \\ &= \frac{100 \text{ ml}}{60 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 1,67 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan II

Diketahui : $V = 1930 \text{ ml}$

$$t = 61 \text{ detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V / t \\ &= \frac{1930 \text{ ml}}{61 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 31,64 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan III

Diketahui : $V = 140 \text{ ml}$

$$t = 62 \text{ detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V / t \\ &= \frac{140 \text{ ml}}{62 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 2,26 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2,25 \text{ ml / detik}$$

3. Dinding kanan saluran

Ulangan I

Diketahui : $V = 100 \text{ ml}$

$$t = 60 \text{ detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V / t \\ &= \frac{100 \text{ ml}}{60 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 1,67 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan II

Diketahui : $V = 100 \text{ ml}$

$$t = 61 \text{ detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V / t \\ &= \frac{100 \text{ ml}}{61 \text{ detik}} \\ &= 1,63 \text{ ml / detik} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan III

Diketahui : $V = 100 \text{ ml}$

$$t = 62 \text{ detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= V / t \\ &= \frac{100 \text{ ml}}{62 \text{ detik}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1,61 \text{ ml / detik}$$

Koefisien rembesan

1. Dasar saluran (perkolasi)

Ulangan I

Diketahui : $Q = 2,33 \text{ ml / detik}$

$$d = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = h + d$$

$$= 15 + 20$$

$$= 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 20 \text{ cm} \times 150 \text{ cm}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$K = \frac{qd}{HA}$$

$$= \frac{2,33 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik} \times 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{35 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \times 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \times 150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$= 4,43 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m / detik}$$

$$= 4,38 \times 10^{-6} \times 1000 \times 86400$$

$$= 382,75 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan II

Diketahui : $Q = 2,29 \text{ ml / detik}$

$$d = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = h + d$$

$$= 15 + 20$$

$$= 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 20 \text{ cm} \times 150 \text{ cm}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{qd}{HA} \\ &= \frac{2,29 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 / \text{detik} \times 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{35 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \times 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \times 150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} \\ &= 4,36 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} / \text{detik} \\ &= 4,36 \times 10^{-6} \times 1000 \times 86400 \\ &= 376,70 \text{ mm/hari} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan III

Diketahui : $Q = 2,25 \text{ ml} / \text{detik}$

$$d = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = h + d$$

$$= 15 + 20$$

$$= 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 20 \text{ cm} \times 150 \text{ cm}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{qd}{HA} \\ &= \frac{2,25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 / \text{detik} \times 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{35 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \times 20 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \times 150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} \\ &= 4,28 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} / \text{detik} \\ &= 4,28 \times 10^{-6} \times 1000 \times 86400 \\ &= 369,79 \text{ mm/hari} \end{aligned}$$

2. Dinding/tebing kiri saluran

Dimana :

$$e = \frac{h}{3} = \frac{15}{3} = 5 \text{ cm} = 0,05 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 15 \text{ cm} = 0,15 \text{ m}$$

$$Z = 5 \text{ cm} = 0,05 \text{ m}$$

$$W = 20 \text{ cm} = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$M = 15 \text{ cm} = 0,15 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Cot} \alpha = 45^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= (2Z + h - e/2) \text{cot} \alpha + W + 0.3M \\ &= (2(0,05) + 0,15 - 0,05/2) \text{Cot} 45^0 + 0,2 + (0,3)(0,15) \\ &= 0,404 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan I

Diketahui : $Q = 2,16 \text{ ml / detik}$ $q =$ debit per satuan panjang dinding/tebing saluran

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2,16 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}}{150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} \\ &= 1,44 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m}.\text{detik} \end{aligned}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{9q_2L}{4h^2} \\ &= \frac{9(1,44 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m}.\text{ detik}) \times 40,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{4(15 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2} \\ &= 5,81 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m / detik} \\ &= 5,81 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000 \times 86400 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 5019,84 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan II

Diketahui : $Q = 2,29 \text{ ml / detik}$

q = debit per satuan panjang dinding/tebing saluran

$$= \frac{2,29 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}}{150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$= 1,53 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m.detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \frac{9q_2L}{4h^2} \\ &= \frac{9 (1,53 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m. detik}) \times 40,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{4(15 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2} \\ &= 6,18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m / detik} \\ &= 6,18 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000 \times 86400 \\ &= 5339,52 \text{ mm/hari} \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan III

Diketahui : $Q = 2,29 \text{ ml / detik}$

q = debit per satuan panjang dinding/tebing saluran

$$= \frac{2,25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}}{150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$= 1,5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m.detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$K = \frac{9q_2L}{4h^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{9 (1,5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m. detik}) \times 40,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{4(15 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2} \\
&= 6,055 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m / detik} \\
&= 6,055 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000 \times 86400 \\
&= 5231,52 \text{ mm/hari}
\end{aligned}$$

3. Dinding/tebing kanan saluran

Dimana :

$$\begin{aligned}
e &= \frac{h}{3} = \frac{15}{3} = 5 \text{ cm} = 0,05 \text{ m} \\
h &= 15 \text{ cm} = 0,15 \text{ m} \\
Z &= 5 \text{ cm} = 0,05 \text{ m} \\
W &= 20 \text{ cm} = 0,2 \text{ m} \\
M &= 15 \text{ cm} = 0,15 \text{ m} \\
\text{Cot} \alpha &= 45^0 \\
L &= (2 Z + h - e/2) \text{ cot } \alpha + W + 0.3 M \\
&= (2(0,05) + 0,15 - 0,05/2) \text{ Cot } 45^0 + 0,2 + (0,3) (0,15) \\
&= 0,404 \text{ m}
\end{aligned}$$

Ulangan I

Diketahui : $Q = 1,67 \text{ ml / detik}$

q = debit per satuan panjang dinding/tebing saluran

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1,67 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}}{150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} \\
&= 1,11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m.detik}
\end{aligned}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= \frac{9q_2L}{4h^2} \\
 &= \frac{9(1,11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot \text{detik}) \times 40,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{4(15 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2} \\
 &= 4,49 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m / detik} \\
 &= 4,49 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000 \times 86400 \\
 &= 3879,36 \text{ mm/hari}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan II

Diketahui : $Q = 1,63 \text{ ml / detik}$

$q =$ debit per satuan panjang dinding/tebing saluran

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1,63 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}}{150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} \\
 &= 1,08 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot \text{detik}
 \end{aligned}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= \frac{9q_2L}{4h^2} \\
 &= \frac{9(1,08 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot \text{detik}) \times 40,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{4(15 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2} \\
 &= 4,36 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m / detik} \\
 &= 4,36 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000 \times 86400 \\
 &= 3767,04 \text{ mm/hari}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ulangan III

Diketahui : $Q = 1,61 \text{ ml / detik}$

$q =$ debit per satuan panjang dinding/tebing saluran

$$= \frac{1,61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{detik}}{150 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$= 1,07 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m.detik}$$

Penyelesaian :

$$K = \frac{9q_2L}{4h^2}$$

$$= \frac{9 (1,07 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{m. detik}) \times 40,4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{4(15 \times 10^{-2})^2 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$= 4,32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m / detik}$$

$$= 4,32 \times 10^{-5} \times 1000 \times 86400$$

$$= 3732,48 \text{ mm/hari}$$

3. Perhitungan permeabilitas di lapangan

Komponen Kehilangan air	Ulangan	Permeabilitas (cm/jam)	Permeabilitas (mm/hari)
Permeabiitas	I	5,37	1288,8
	II	6,10	1464,0
	III	5,86	1406,4
	IV	6,22	1492,8
	V	6,18	1483,2
	VI	5,28	1267,2
Rata-rata		5,83	1400,4

Perhitungan :

Ulangan I

Permeabilitas = 5,37 cm/jam

$$= 5,37 \times 24 \times 10$$

$$= 1288,8 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan II

Permeabilitas = 6,10 cm/jam

$$= 6,10 \times 24 \times 10$$
$$= 1464,0 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan III

$$\text{Permeabilitas} = 5,86 \text{ cm/jam}$$
$$= 5,86 \times 24 \times 10$$
$$= 1406,4 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan IV

$$\text{Permeabilitas} = 6,22 \text{ cm/jam}$$
$$= 6,22 \times 24 \times 10$$
$$= 1492,8 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan V

$$\text{Permeabilitas} = 6,18 \text{ cm/jam}$$
$$= 6,18 \times 24 \times 10$$
$$= 1483,2 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Ulangan VI

$$\text{Permeabilitas} = 5,28 \text{ cm/jam}$$
$$= 5,28 \times 24 \times 10$$
$$= 1267,2 \text{ mm/hari}$$

Lampiran 8. Gambar



1. Pengisian tanah pada saluran



2. Tanah siap untuk dimantapkan



3. Proses Pemantapan tanah



4. Tinggi air dalam saluran konstan 15 cm



5. Perkolasi pada saluran



6. Rembesan dinding kiri saluran



7. Rembesan dinding kanan saluran



8. Pelubangan dinding saluran untuk pengukuran garis aliran rembesan