

**PERENCANAAN GEOMETRIK JALAN RAYA, TEBAL PERKERASAN LENTUR  
SERTA DRAINASE RUAS JALAN BUNGO TANJUNG – TELUK TAPANG  
(STA 365+000 - STA 370+000)  
KABUPATEN PASAMAN BARAT**

**Marzuky Perdana, Eva Rita, Zufrimar**  
Program Studi Teknik Sipil, Fakultas Teknik Sipil dan Perencanaan,  
Universitas Bung Hatta Padang  
Email : [marzukyperdana62@gmail.com](mailto:marzukyperdana62@gmail.com), [evarita@bunghatta.ac.id](mailto:evarita@bunghatta.ac.id),  
[zufrimar@bunghatta.ac.id](mailto:zufrimar@bunghatta.ac.id)

**Abstrak**

Ruas jalan Bungo Tanjung – Teluk Tapang, Kabupaten Pasaman Barat merupakan jalan provinsi yang menghubungkan provinsi Sumatera Barat dengan provinsi Sumatera Utara. Perencanaan pembangunan jalan ini dilakukan untuk memperlancar mobilitas penduduk, mempermudah jalan akses menuju pelabuhan Teluk Tapang dan daerah yang terisolir serta meningkatkan hasil bumi disekitar ruas jalan yang akan direncanakan, seperti pada desa Lubuk Buaya, Desa Silawai, dan Desa Baru. Tujuan perencanaan ini adalah untuk merencanakan geometrik jalan raya, perkerasan lentur, dan saluran drainase supaya didapatkan desain struktur yang sesuai kapasitas kebutuhan agar tercipta keamanan dan kenyamanan. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Tata Cara Perencanaan Geometrik Jalan Antar Kota No.038/TBM/1997, Manual Desain Perkerasan Jalan No.04/SE/Db/2017 dan Tata Cara Perencanaan Drainase Permukaan Jalan SNI 03-3424-1994. Data yang dibutuhkan yaitu data primer untuk mengetahui lebar jalur, bahu jalan, jenis lapisan perkerasan dan kondisi drainasenya. Data sekunder yaitu data LHR, CBR, Topografi, dan Hidrologi. Hasil perencanaan geometrik alinyemen horizontal didapat 24 tikungan, terdiri dari tikungan *Full-Circle(F-C)* 14 tikungan dan tikungan *Spiral - Circle-Spiral(S-C-S)* 10 tikungan. Pada alinyemen vertikal terdapat 16 titik perpotongan verikal (*PVI*) dengan 6 lengkung cembung dan 10 lengkung cekung. Untuk tebal perkerasan segmen 1 yaitu diperoleh AC-WC 40mm, AC-BC 60mm, AC-Base 105mm, LPA kelas A 300mm dan peningkatan tanah dasar 200mm. Untuk segmen 2 diperoleh hasil serupa dengan Segmen 1, sedangkan Segmen 3 diperoleh AC-WC 40mm, AC-BC 60mm, AC-Base 105mm, LPA kelas A 300mm dan peningkatan tanah dasar 1200 mm. Hasil perencanaan drainase di lapangan dapat menampung debit sebesar 2.95m<sup>3</sup>/detik, lebih besar dari debit rencana yaitu 2.54m<sup>3</sup>/detik.

**Kata kunci : Geometrik Jalan, Alinyemen Horizontal, Alinyemen Vertikal, Perkerasan Lentur, Drainase.**

**HIGHWAY GEOMETRIC PLANNING, FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND  
DRAINAGE BUNGO TANJUNG – TELUK TAPANG ROAD SECTION  
(STA 365+000 – STA 370+000)  
WEST PASAMAN DISTRICT**

**Marzuky Perdana, Eva Rita, Zufrimar**

Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning  
Bung Hatta University Padang  
Email : [marzukyperdana62@gmail.com](mailto:marzukyperdana62@gmail.com), [evarita@bunghatta.ac.id](mailto:evarita@bunghatta.ac.id),  
[zufrimar@bunghatta.ac.id](mailto:zufrimar@bunghatta.ac.id)

**Abstract**

The Bungo Tanjung - Teluk Tapang highway section, which is located in Pasaman Barat, is a highway that connected the province of Sumatera Barat and Sumatera Utara. This highway development plan was done to facilitate population mobility, make easier the access to get the port of Teluk Tapang, make easier to get the isolated areas, and also to increase the crop around the road, such as Lubuk Buaya village, Silawai and Desa Baru . The purpose of this planning is to plan geometrical roads, flexible pavements, and drainage channels to get a structural design that suitable with the capacity needs, so it will created safety and comfort in there. The method that we used is Geometric Planning for Inter-City highway No.038 / TBM / 1997, Manual for Pavement Design No. 04 / SE / Db / 2017 and Procedures of Planning for highway Surface Drainage SNI 03-3424-1994. The data needed is primary to determine the width of the lane, the shoulder of the road, the type of pavement layer and the drainage condition. Secondary data consist of LHR, CBR, Topography, and Hydrology data. The results of geometrical alignment planning consist 24 bends that consisting 14 Full-Circle (F-C) bends and 10 Spiral-Circle-(S-C-S) bends. In the vertical alignment, there are 16 vertical intersection points (PVI), it consist 6 convex curves and 10 concave curves. Pavement thickness of segment one obtained AC-WC 40mm, AC-BC 60mm, AC-Base 105mm, LPA class A 300mm and sub grade increase 200mm. In segment 2, there are the same result as segment 1, while in Segment 3, there is AC-WC 40mm, AC-BC 60mm, AC-Base 105mm, LPA class A 300mm and sub grade increase 1200mm. The results of drainage planning can accommodate a discharge of  $2.95\text{m}^3/\text{second}$ , which is greater than the planned discharge that has result  $2.54\text{m}^3/\text{second}$ .

**Keywords : Highway Geometric, Horizontal Alignment, Vertical Alignment, Flexible Pavement, Drainage.**