

ABSTRAK

Masalah pada lapisan perkersan lentur jalan sangat sering terjadi yang disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor, salah satu faktor penyebabnya yaitu pembuangan air yang bergantung pada keberadaan kondisi sistem drainase. Penelitian ini dilakukan sebagai analisa tentang seberapa besar dampak yang ditimbulkan dari kondisi sistem pembuangan terhadap masalah perkerasan lentur. Jalan yang menjadi *study* kasus adalah Jalan Cisinga, Kecamatan Padakembang, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Dari hasil penelitian menggunakan Metode *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) didapatkan hasil bahwa tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan mengenai pengaruh kondisi drainase terhadap kerusakan jalan, hal ini dibuktikan dengan hasil F_{hitung} lebih kecil dari F_{tabel} yaitu 0,84 dan 2,81. Luas kerusakan paling besar disebabkan oleh kondisi drainase buruk sebesar $6173,69\text{ m}^2$ (68,68%) dan pada kondisi tidak ada drainase sebesar $2815,86\text{ m}^2$ (31,32%). Untuk luas kerusakan terbesar disebabkan pada jenis kerusakan lubang (*potholes*) sebesar 60,13%, pengausan agregat (*polished aggregate*) sebesar 11,43%, dan retak kulit buaya (*alligator cracking*) sebesar 11,50%.

Kata Kunci : Drainase, Perkerasan Lentur, PCI, ANOVA.

ABSTRACT

Problems with flexible pavement layers occur very often caused by various factors, one of the contributing factors is the disposal of water which depends on the existence of the condition of the drainage system. This research was conducted as an analysis of how much impact the condition of the exhaust system has on flexible pavement problems. The road that became the case study was Jalan Cisinga, Padakembang District, Tasikmalaya Regency. From the results of the study using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) method, it was found that there was no significant effect on the influence of drainage conditions on road damage, this was evidenced by the results of F_{count} which were smaller than F_{table} , namely 0,84 and 2.81. The greatest damage was caused by moderate drainage conditions of 6173,69 m² (68,68%) and no drainage conditions of 2815,86 m² (31,32%). For the largest area of damage caused by the type of potholes damage by 60.13%, aggregate wear (polished aggregate) by 11.43%, and alligator cracking by 11.50%.

Keywords: *Drainage, Flexible Pavement, PCI, ANOVA.*