No.

Urgent Project on Reconstruction of Schools
Considering Quake-Resistance and Community
based Disaster Risk Management in the Province
of West Sumatra in the Republic of Indonesia

Manual for Safe School Construction

AUGUST 2011

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY(JICA)

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO., LTD
OYO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

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MANUAL FOR SAFE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

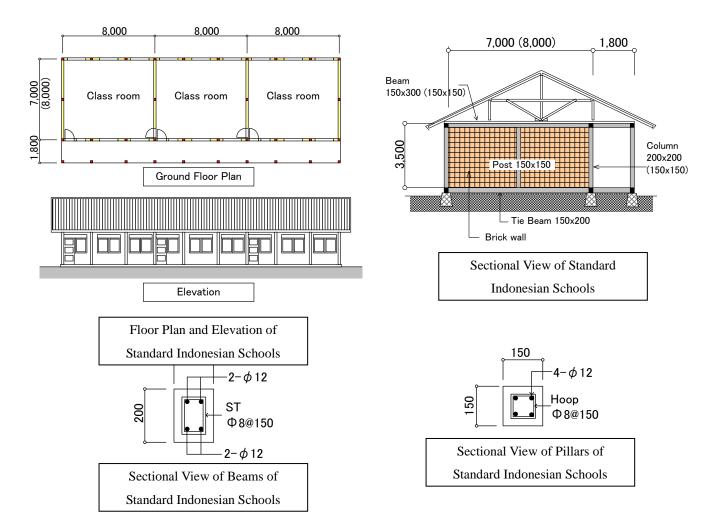
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1. School Construction Design

1.1 Actual Situation of School Design

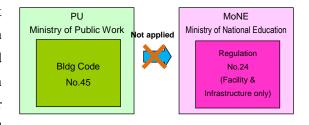
Schools in Indonesia are designed based on the school facility standards and guidelines formulated by the Ministry of National Education. However, the facility standards and guidelines mainly refer to such modules as the type of rooms to be built and standard dimensions with no coverage on structural standards.



Schools in Padang Pariaman District are constructed with thin pillars and beams and regular reinforcing bars after the earthquake in the same manner as before the earthquake. Schools that are newly built with AudAID are also built in accordance with the standards and guidelines. This shows that school construction are not following revisions of Indonesian seismic standards that were revised in 2002 and 2010.

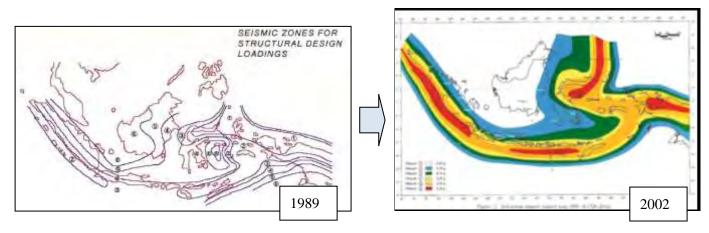
1.2 Actual Situation of Relationship between Indonesian Ministries

The ministerial order of the public works project No45/PRT/M/2007 contains a description in "Considering e" that public buildings constructed with the national budget are required to comply with the standards of the ministry. Article 1-1 in the order also states the definition of public buildings and



"school buildings" are included in the category. Thus, all public buildings in Indonesia are under the supervision of the ministry of public works projects (PU). However, school buildings are mainly built with the budget of the Ministry of National Education and foreign aid and thus the design and quality control of school buildings do not necessarily satisfy the standards of the ministry of public works projects. For example, although no quake-resistance was taken into consideration in the construction of schools built by AusAID and local builders as contractors after the earthquake off the coast of Padang Pariaman, construction permits were issued and the schools are currently used. Because there is no section of quake-resistance techniques within the Ministry of National Education, schools continue to be built with no revisions of structural issues that affect the quake-resistance although there are criteria for standard modules. AusAID outsources design and supervision work as a package to local consulting agencies based on the standards of the Ministry of National Education. Thus, although it adopts revisions of the standards if any changes are made, it has no communication with the ministry of public works projects. Laws and regulations need to be observed and the two ministries are expected to work together as an effort to ensure compliance with construction and design standards.

1.3 Reform of Indonesia Seismic Criteria



The national seismic criteria (SNI-03-1726-2002/2003) were revised in 2002. Compared with former criteria, the story shear force coefficient is twice as much as the former criteria. Furthermore, Indonesian PU issued the Zone Map of Earthquake Region-PU in July 2010 and is planned to be used for quake-resistance design.



(Zone Map of Earthquake Region-PU)

1.4 Need for Revision of School Standard Drawings of Ministry of National Education

As quake-resistance of public buildings has drawn attention in Indonesia, revisions of the standard drawings of the Ministry of National Education have lagged behind, while the nation recognizes the need for quake-proof school buildings as it knows how much damage was caused to school facilities by the Sumatra earthquake and the earthquake on the eastern island of Java. .

Against the backdrop, the study team proposed and agreed on the addition of standard structural drawings in consideration of quake-resistance to standard drawings of the Ministry of National Education.

1.5 Method of Standard Design Creation

1.5.1 Basic Policy

(1) Purpose of Creating Standard Drawings

It is to design structures of primary schools and junior high schools based on the Indonesian quake-resistance criteria to add to the standard design document (reference document) for these schools of the Ministry of National Education and propose standard cross-sections of structural

members for each earthquake zones.

(2) Target of Creation of Standard Drawings

As target school buildings for the creation of standard drawings, two types of most standard school buildings were chosen: ① one-story building with six classrooms and ② two-story building (three classrooms and toilet on the first floor and three classrooms and teachers' room on the second floor). The dimensions of the classroom are 7 meters x 8 meters in accordance with Indonesian standard.

(3) Quake-Resistance Criteria to be Used

The recovery assistance project was designed based on the SNI03-1726-2002 and 2003 quake-resistance design guidelines. However, the seismic force is calculated and suggestion is made based on the Zone Map of Earthquake Region-PU issued by the Indonesian PU in 2010 for this study.

(4) Zoning Policy

According to the zone map published by the PU, the nation is categorized into 16 zones. However, if design is made for the 16 zones, there may be too many designs and it may cause confusion. Thus the 16 zones are re-categorized into the following four zones based on the peak response acceleration as a result of examination:

- \bigcirc Maximum zone \bigcirc (0.3)
- ② Medium zone 1 (0.2)
- \bigcirc Medium zone 2 (0.1)
- 4 Minimum zone (0.013)



Map 1.5.1 Seismic Hazard Map

1.5.2 Structural Analysis Method

There is no original structural design standard in Indonesia and it usually uses the American Concrete Institute (ACI) standards. Ultimate design is used as the design method. However, FEMA-302 edited by the BSSC (USA) is used only for seismic force calculation. SAP2000V.12 is used as software for structural design and 3D model is used for analysis.

1.5.3 Calculation of Seismic Force

R: Structure-property coefficient (RC moment form) 5.0

I: Building importance factor 1.25

T: Proper period of building (computation result)

W: Building weight

SDS: short-period design spectrum response acceleration (values in MAP 6)

SD1: 1-second-cycle design spectrum response acceleration (values in MAP 2)

Seismic Base Shear Coefficient CS

It is calculated with the short-period and 1-second-cycle spectrum response acceleration based on the following three formulas:

$$CS3 = 0.1 \times SD1 \times I$$

$$CS2 = SDS / (R/I)$$

$$CS1 = SD1 / (T \times (R/I))$$

When the calculation results are:

$$CS3 \le CS2 \le CS1$$
, then $Cs=CS2$
 $CS3 > CS2$, then $CS=CS3$
 $CS2 > CS1$, then $CS=CS1$

Cs is confirmed and is multiplied by the building weight to obtain the horizontal force.

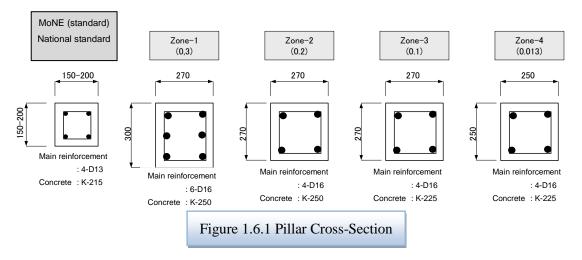
$$V = CS \times W$$

The horizontal force of each floor of two-story buildings is obtained in the following formula when Wi indicates the weight of floor i and Hi indicates the height of floor i from the first floor:

$$V2 = V \times (W2 \times H2 / (W2 \times H2 + W1 \times H1))$$

 $V1 = V \times (W1 \times H1 / (W2 \times H2 + W1 \times H1))$

1.6 Construction Cost Increase due to Seismic Design (estimate)



The figure 1.6.1 above shows a comparison of pillars. When seismic design is applied, pillars and beans become bigger and the amount of reinforcement also increased. As a result, the construction cost increases. According to an estimate, the total construction cost is seven percent to 14 percent more than that of the standard of the Ministry of National Education.

1.7 Summary and Utilization of Investigation Results

The investigation results are summarized in the form of standard drawings and delivered to the Ministry of National Education. We received a letter from the ministry in which it says that it will utilize it in the future. Although the ministry was willing to accept the need for quake-resistant school construction immediately after earthquakes, it is concerned about the cost increase as it requires national budget increase as well as influence on other donors and it is hesitant to switch the importance from ①quantity than quality to ② quality than quantity. The recognition seems to be spreading gradually as the nation requested submission of electronic data of the map of seismic zone created by the study team and the Padang Pariaman requested the submission of school design drawings used for model school construction and grant aid project with the purpose to use them as a model for future school construction.

2. Construction Supervision Manual

2.1 Contents

A construction supervision manual was compiled based on the problems and lessons learned from the model school construction project (described in the Model School Construction Report) and it was used for supervision of school construction that was implemented in the grant aid project. The manual consists of the following topics:

Part-1: Basic knowledge on reinforced concrete structure

- (1) Concrete behavior
- (2) Cement behavior
- (3) Concrete characteristics
- (4) Reinforced concrete mechanism
- (5) Trial mixing

Part-2: Basic manual on construction works

- (1) Concrete construction
- (2) Formwork Construction
- (3) Reinforcement Placing
- (4) Material Management Methods

2.2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the construction supervision manual is described in the Model School Construction Report. The public works ministry of Padang Province in Indonesia evaluated the contents in a letter which says that it is effective in requiring construction companies to perform supervision works by attaching it to future public works contracts.

According to the public works ministry of Padang Province, it is distributing the manual to PU regional offices (19 regions in West Sumatra) so that it will be used for new buildings. Although a "manual" is not legally effective, it can become mandatory for contractors when it is attached to the contract document and thus supervision by the ministry of public works projects and local consulting agencies can become mandatory.

Attachment-1: Letter of agreement on quake-resistant school construction from the Ministry of National Education

MEETING MEMORANDUM 'ON PROCESS OF MAKE-UP QUAKE RESISTANCE SCHOOL BUILDING STANDARD

Name of the Project

- URGENT PROJECT ON RECONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOLS CONSIDERING QUAKE-RESISTANCE AND COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE PROVINCE OF WEST SUMATRA IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
- 1. Based on the discussion thorough the captioned project, and Work-shop held on 26th August 2010, Ministry of National Education (hereinafter referred to as "MoNE") and Japan International Cooperation Agency (referred to as "JICA") has a consensus of importance of make up Quake-resistance school building standards so that to avoid huge damage by the earthquake disaster in future to the educational national assets and human resources.
- And also, the both parties confirmed that Seismic zoning system in Indonesia is updating rapidly by seriously concerned about the recent disaster situation, however, the present MoNE's school building structural standards shown in "Perunjuk Teknis" is not conforming to the new seismic standards stipulated by SNI.
- In this regards, both MoNE and JICA came to have same consideration about the necessity of taking action for improvement of MoNE's guideline.
- 4. Upon getting mutual consensus, as an initial administrative procedure, MoNE expressed to try to get internal consensus in the Ministry about make-up new standards conforming to quake-resistance design, and after, according to the MoNE's principals, JICA Team will cooperate and start preparing the draft of new standards jointly with Technical Team of MoNE.
- 5. Tentatively, the target schedules of process discussed as follows;
 - (1) MoNE's internal administrative procedure will be completed up to the end of October 2010 and result will be informed to JICA office by letter.
 - (2) Draft of New guideline will be completed up to end of December 2010.

(3) Authorization process and issue guideline namely "Perunjuk Teknis 2011" will be completed up to May 2011.

Mr. Bambang Indriyanto Secretary of General

Directorate of Primary and

Secondary Education Management

Ministry of National Education

Mr. Kiichi TOMIYA

Senior Representative
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Indonesia Office

Mr. Hisayuki Yamamoto

Deputy Team Leader of JICA Project

Attachment-2: Letter of acceptance of standard drawings of school construction by seismic zone from the Ministry of National Education



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PENDIDIKAN DASAR

Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Senayan, Jakarta 10270 Telepon: 5725058, Faksimili: 5725608 Laman: www.kemdiknas.go.id

TANDA TERIMA

Sudah diterima dari: JICA STUDY TEAM, 4 (empat) set Buku Prototype Bangunan Sekolah Dasar (Bangunan Sekolah Tahan Gempa Tantai 1 dan 2), dimana buku panduan tersebut akan sangat bermanfaat untuk pembangunan sekolah-sekolah di masa yang akan datang.

JENDERAL ENDIDINAN DAS

Jakarta, 19 Mei 2011

Yang menerima,

Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal,

8303 1 001

Attachment-3: Letter received from the Ministry of Public Works Projects of Padang Province, Indonesia



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI SUMATERA BARAT DINAS PRASARANA JALAN, TATA RUANG DAN PERMUKIMAN

Jalan Taman Siswa No. 1 Telp. 7051700 - 7051756 - 7051765 Fax. (0751) 7051783 Padang http://www.sumbarprov.go.id - email: pdeisb@sumbarprov.go.id

DHAS PRASJEANA JALAN TATA RUGNG DAN PERSONNOS

TANDA TERIMA

Sudah terima dari JICA STUDY TEAM, empat buku MANUAL KONTROL PEKERJAAN BETON, yang mana manual tersebut akan dilampirkan dalam dokumen kontrak untuk setiap kontrak pembangunan di masa yang akan datang.

Padang, 26 Mei 2011

Yang Menerima, Kepala Dinas Prasarana Jalan, Ruang dan Permukiman

11

ANNEX



DRAWING

PROTOTYPE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS



QUAKE-RESISTANCE SCHOOL BUILDING ONE-STOREY



DRAWING LIST OF ARCHITECTURE

DWG No. DRAWING NAME SCALE			
	SCALE	\geq	DWG No.

AR-08	AR-07	AR-06	AR-05	AR-04	AR-03	AR-02	AR-01
DOOR AND WINDOW PLAN, FITTING SCHEDULE	GROUND FLOOR CEILING PLAN	DETAIL OF ROOF TRUSS	SECTION A-A AND SECTION B-B	ELEVATION	GROUND FLOOR PLAN AND ROOF PLAN	ZONATION EARTHQUAKE MAP	DRAWING LIST
1:200	1:200	1:30	1:200	1:200	1:200	NTS	NTS

PROJECT NAME

PROTOTYPE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS



NATIONAL TION					
QUAKE-RESISTANCE SCHOOL BUILDING ONE-STOREY DRAWING LIST	TITLE				
NTS	SCALE				
	DATE				
	DESIGNED				
	CHECKED				
	APPROVED				

DWG No.

AR-01

