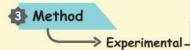


### THE APPLICATION OF FLOOR MODEL OF BALE TANI TRADITIONAL HOUSE OF SASAK TRIBE IN SADE VILLAGE. REMBITAN CENTRAL LOMBOK AS A STURDY PAVING BLOCK

MAN Insan Cendekia Lombok Timur. East Lombok Province Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia.

Muhamad Hulaefi and Arsila Hairunnisa Email: muhamadhlfii26@gmail.com





Research sample are 10 paving blocks consisting of 5 samples of the experimental paving block (Bale Tani) and 5 conventional paving block samples.

This sample is made by dissolving the raw materials of the paving block and printing it later in the puzzle using a hydraulic press machine. The modern method using this machine can produce a good quality paving block.

#### Introduction

Bale Tani paving block is the result of applying the floor model of the traditional house of bale tani in Sade Village, Central Lombok in Indonesia. The caracteristic of this paving block is a mixture of rice husk ash and cow dung as and additional alternative material in this manufacture.

earthquake-proof house.

Paving block is an alternative building for ground cover. The increasing need for paving

block has resulted in a reduced and expensive

supply of raw materials for paving blocks and

The floor of Bale Tani traditional house, which remain solid even though it has been shaken by the earthquake since a long time ago, has caused

the Bale Tani traditional house to be called an

The floor of the bale tani traditional house is

made of a mixture of rice husk ash, cow dung

and clay. This culture can be applied into paving blocks so that they can answer the problem of material supply and the quality of the paving blocks.

the decreasing quality problem of paving blocks.





( Caw dung : 15 %)

(Rice husk ash: 8 %)

#### Variable Dependent



(Paving Block Quaity)





(Sand)



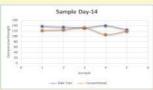
(Cement)



### Result and Discussion



	Object Code	g	Maximal		-ssive Strength On Test Age	Compre- ssive Strength Forecast	
			kN	kg	(k g c m)	(kgcm)	
1	Sample	2500	270	27532	137.7	162.0	
2	Sample 2	2700	265	27022	135.1	159,0	
3.	Sample 3	2500	260	26512	132.6	156.0	
4	Sample 4	2700	275	28042	140.2	165.0	
5	Sample 5	2600	245	24983	124.9	147.0	
	The state of	Strong	134.1	157.8			



		Samp	le Day-28			
000 50 140 60 100 70 100	6	-8-	_	<b>+</b>	×	
1 4 20 m	ı	į.	1 tanon			,

# Purposes

Efforts to improve the quality of paving blocks.

Efforts to solve the problem of paving block raw materials.

As scientific information about rice husk ash and cow dung as a mixture of paving blocks.

Efforts to preserve the floor model of the hause of Sasak peasants.

The test result illustrates that the quality of experimental paving blocks is better than conventional paving blocks. So that experimental paving blocks are recommendation to replace conventional paving blocks. This means that the floor model of the traditional house of the Bale Tani of the Sasak tribe can be preserved in the form of sturdy paving blocks.



## Recommendation

It is recommended to do more research on the effect of adding cow dung and rice husk ash on paving blocks to the wear and tear of paving blocks and strong water absorption on paving blocks.

# Conclusion

The test results are that the mixture of rice husk ash as much as 8% and cow dung as much as 15% obtained from the application of the Bale Tani floor can improve the quality

of paving block to be more sturdy.

# 7 Reference

- Amir Y., Basry W. 2019. Pemanfaatan Kotoran Sapi dan Abu Sekam Padi sebagai Pengganti Sebagaian Tanah Liat untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Batu Bata. Siimo Engineering: Jurnal Teknik Sipil. Vol: 3 No. 1. 2019
- Bakhtiar A. 2009. Studi Peningkatan Mutu Paving-Block Dengan Penambahan Abu Sekam Padi, Jurnal Portal: Jurnal Teknik Sipil, Vol: 1 No: 2, ISSN: 2085-7454, 2009.10.
- Nugroho M.D., Annur M.D.R. 2014. Pemanfaatan Kotoran Sapi untuk Material Konstruksi dalam Upaya Pemecahan Masalah Sosial Serta Peningkatan Tarif Ekonomi Masyarakat. Jurnal Sosioteknologi ITB. Vol: 13 No 2.
- Triastuti, Nugroho A. 2017. Pengaruh Penggunaan Abu Sekam Padi terhadap Sifat Mekanik Beton Busa Ringan. Jurnal Teknik Sipil: Jurnal Teoritis d an Terapan Bidang Rekayasa Sipil. Vol: 24 No. 2. ISSN: 0853-2982. 2017.8.2. Hal: 139-144