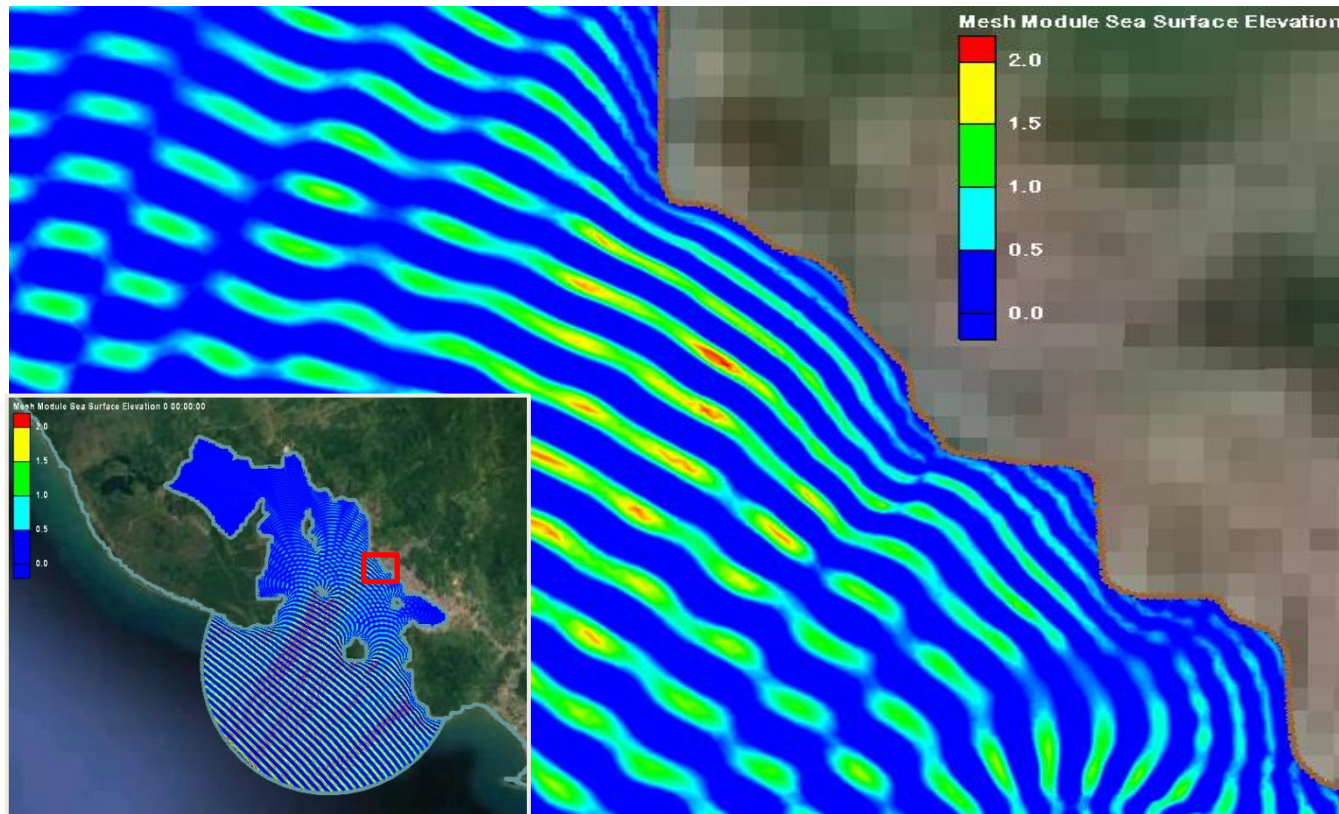


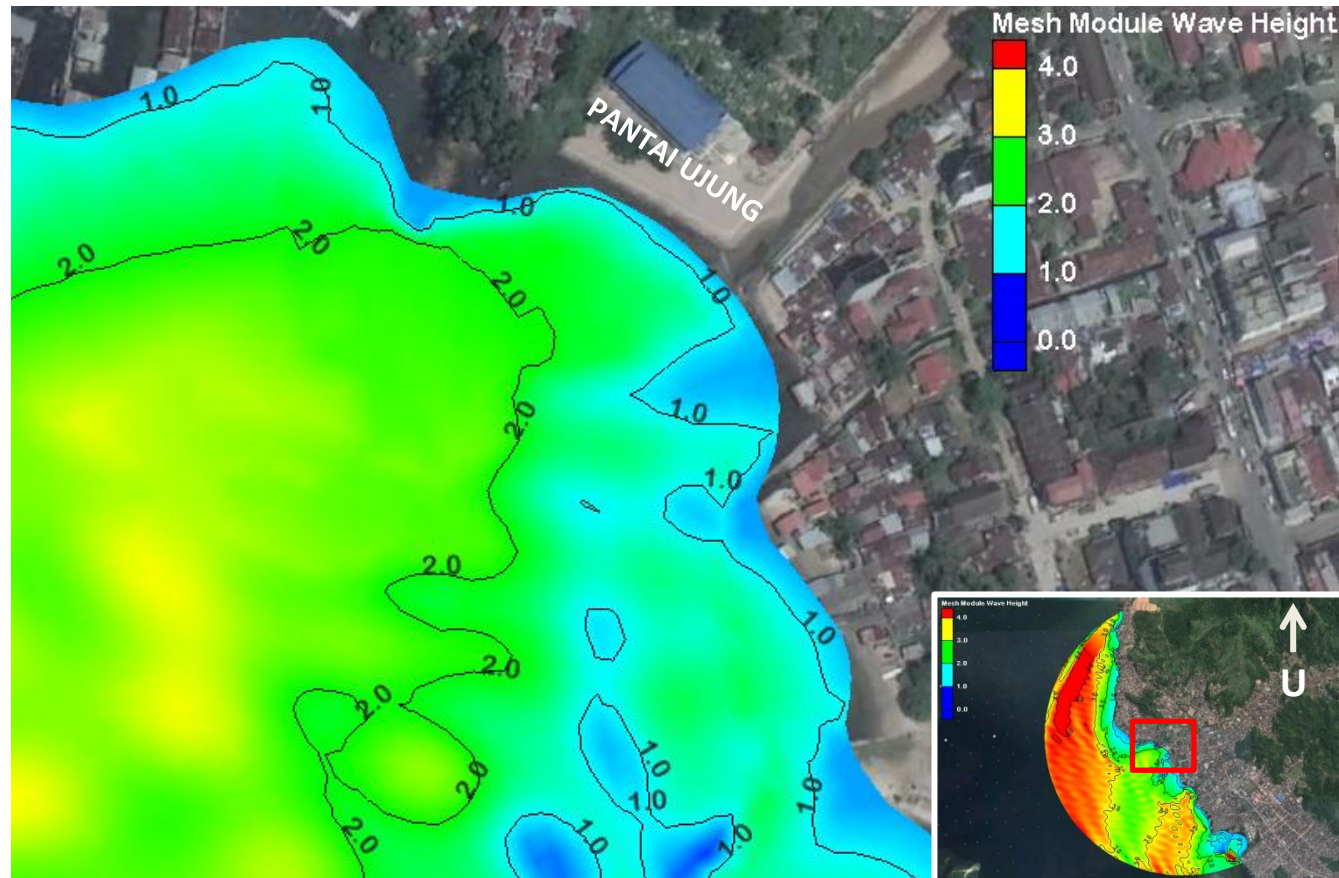
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Hasil simulasi kawasan besar kondisi eksisting

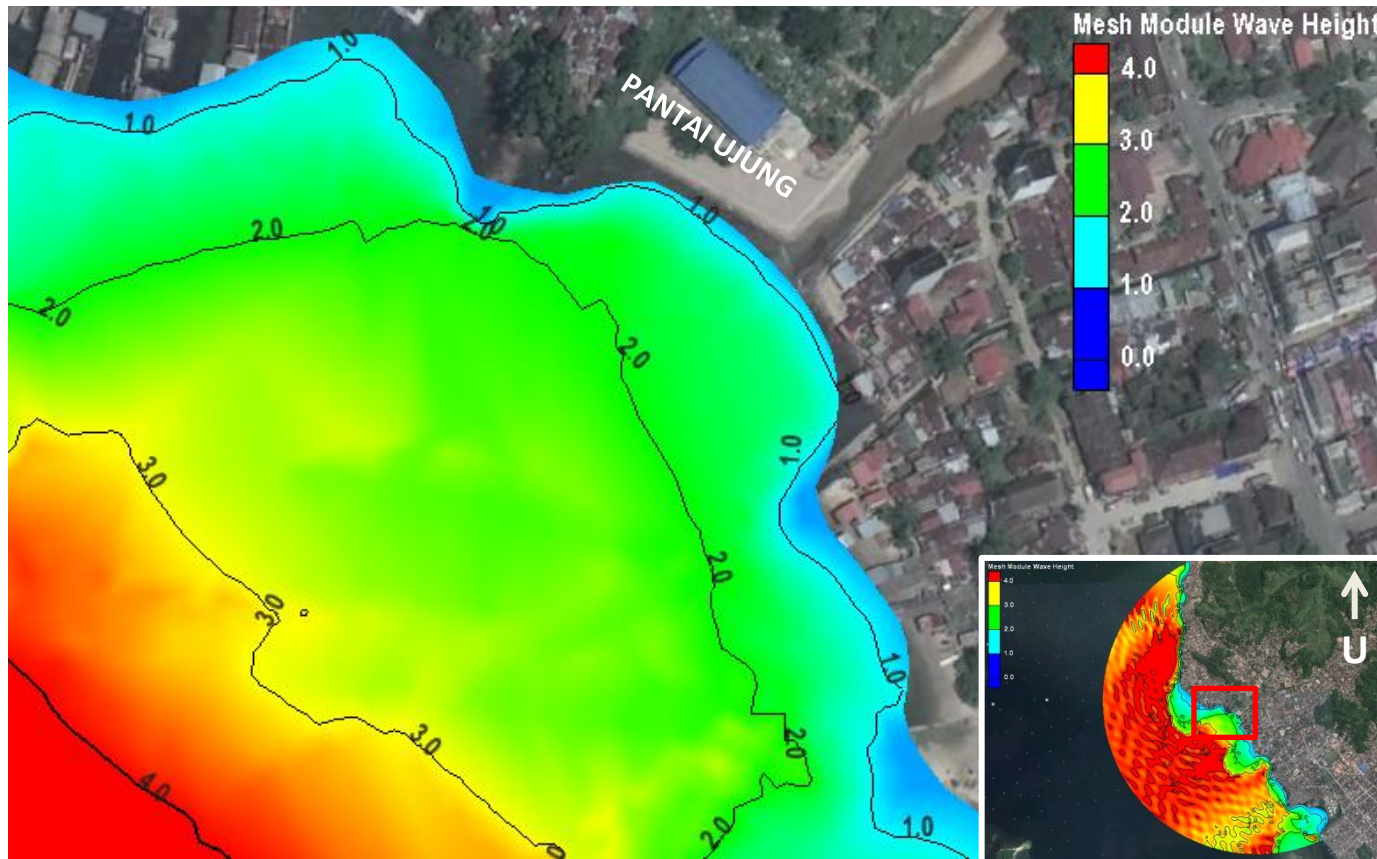


Gambar 1. Hasil simulasi kawasan besar

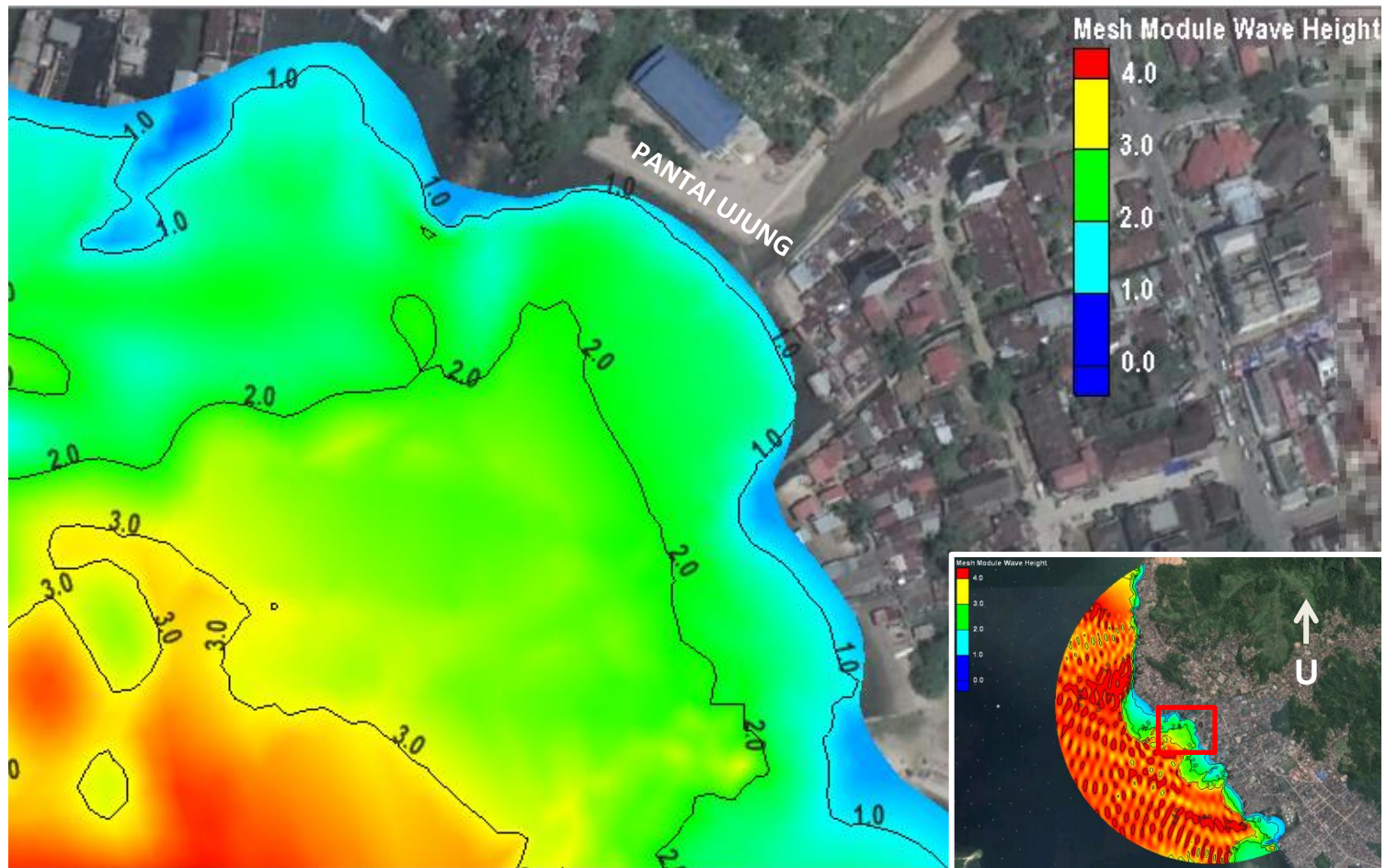
Lampiran 2. Hasil simulasi kawasan kecil kondisi eksisting



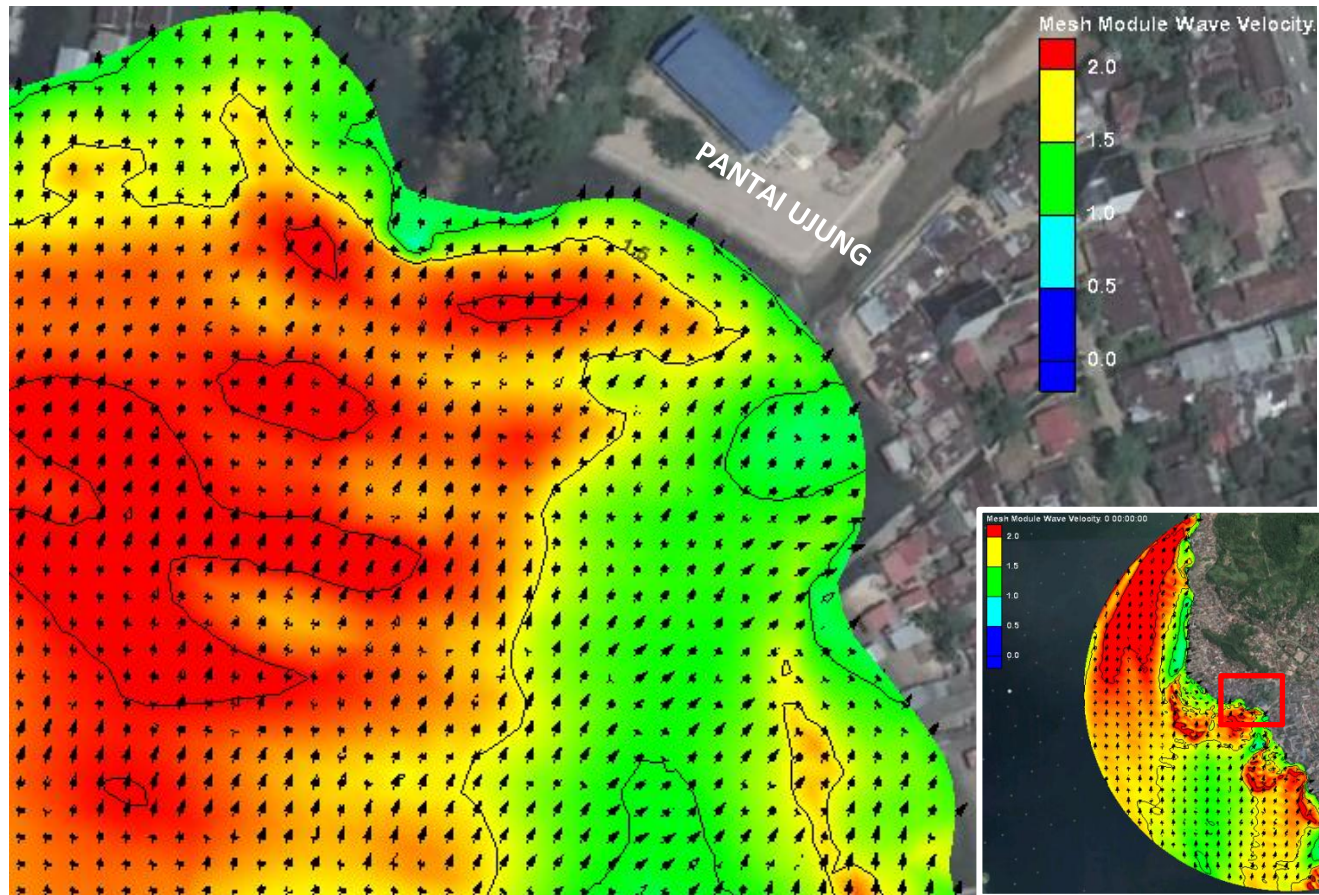
Gambar 2. Hasil simulasi *wave height* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 180°



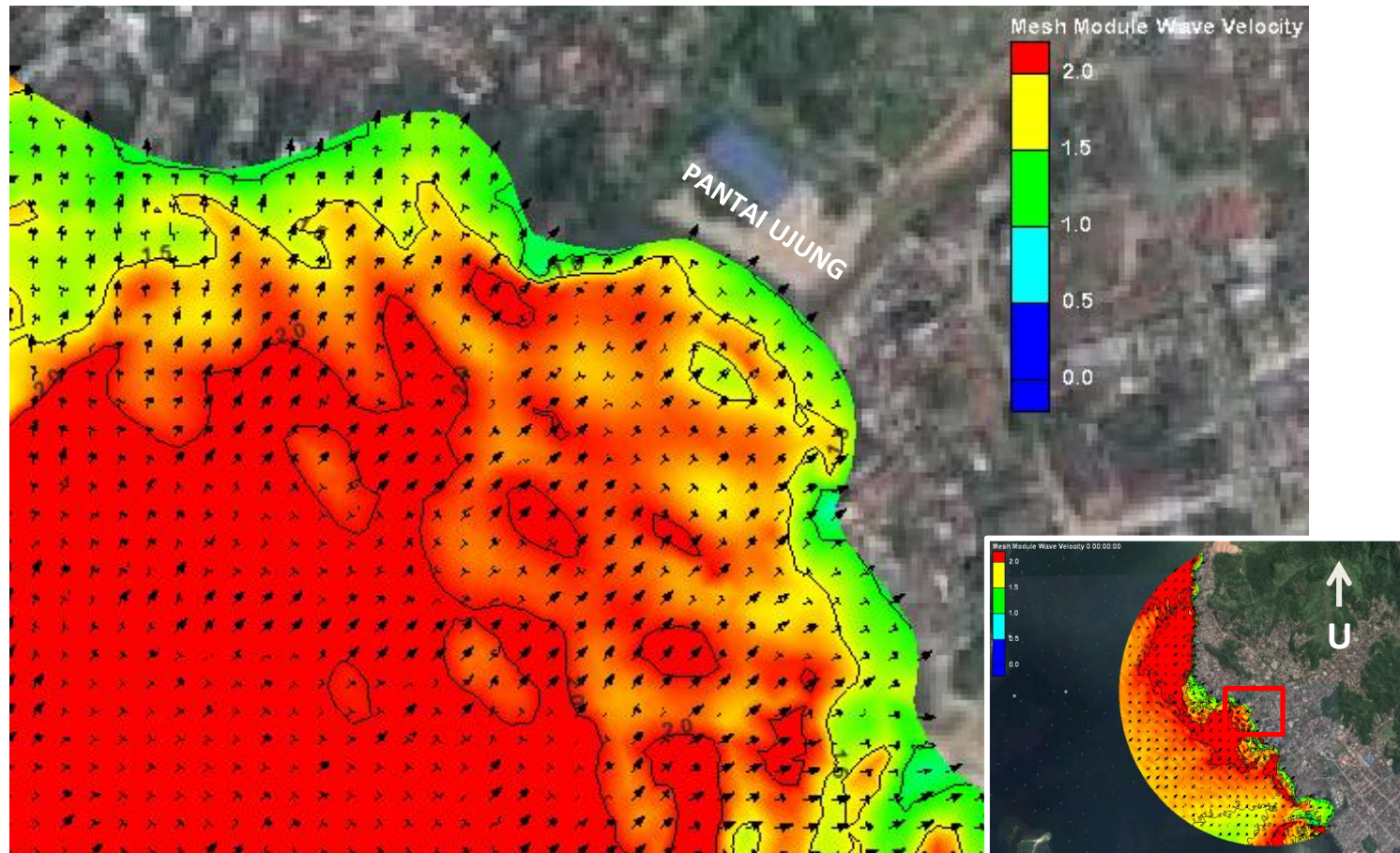
Gambar 3. Hasil simulasi *wave height* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 225°



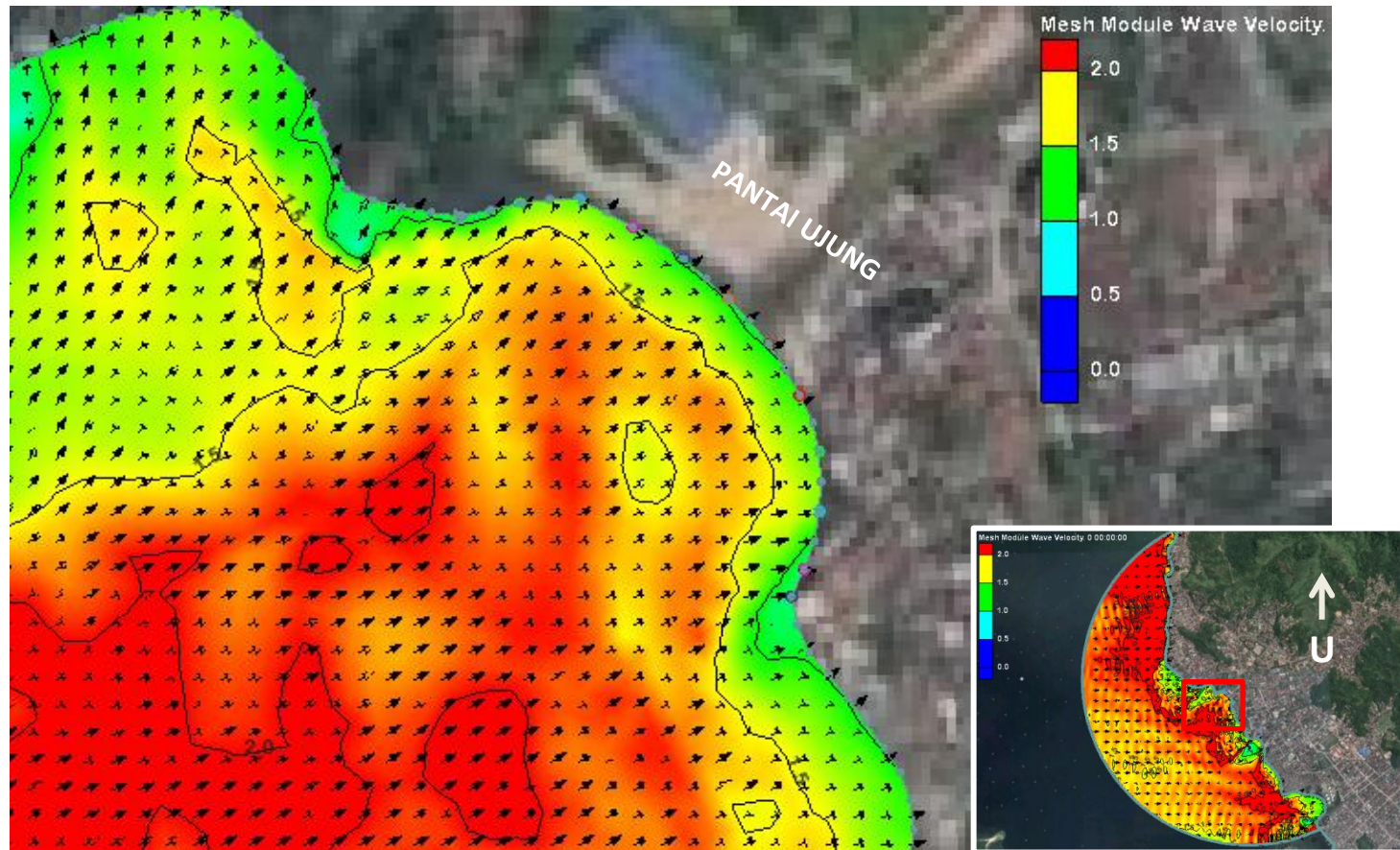
Gambar 4. Hasil simulasi *wave height* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 270°



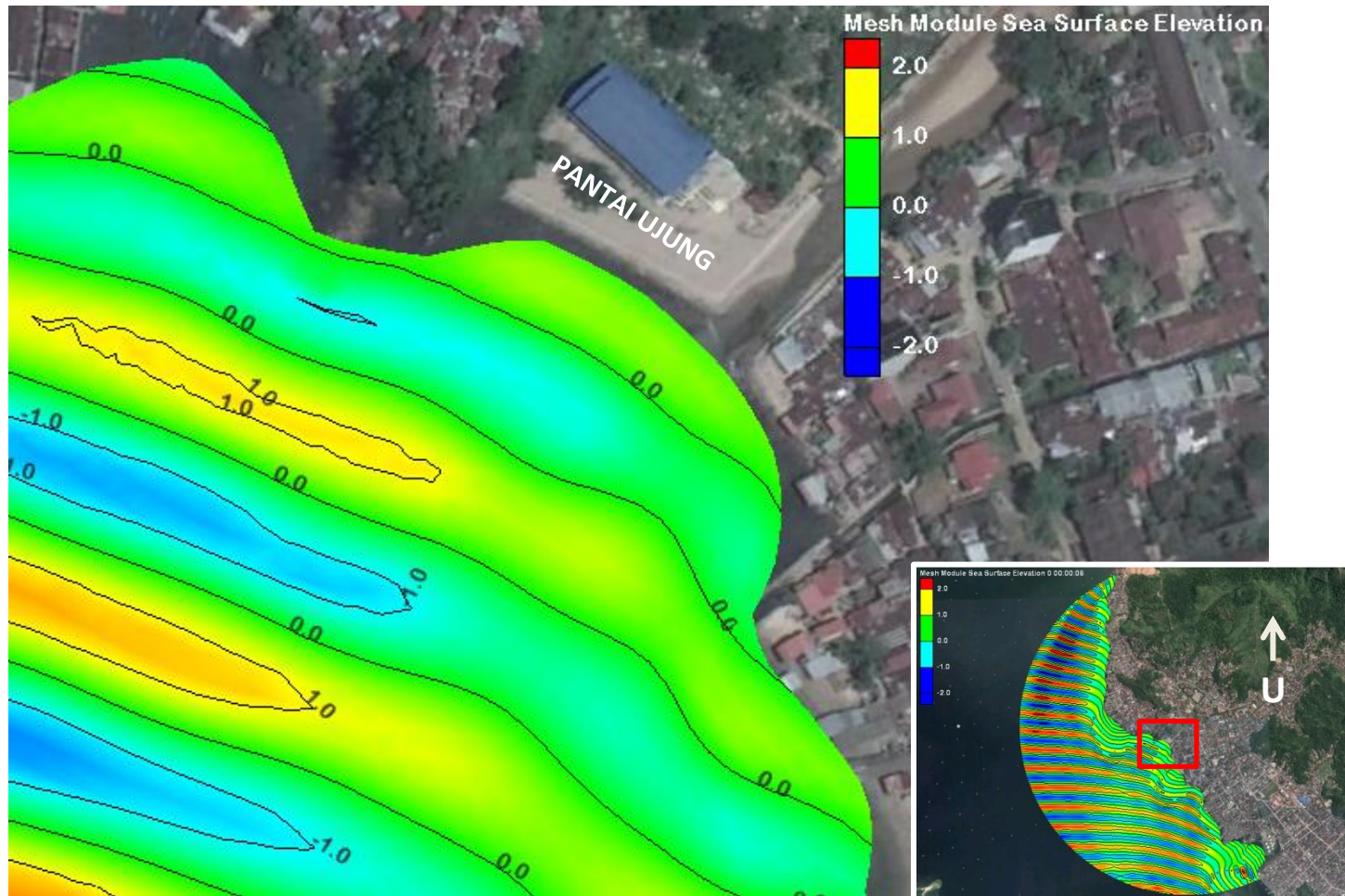
Gambar 5. Hasil simulasi *wave velocity* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 180°



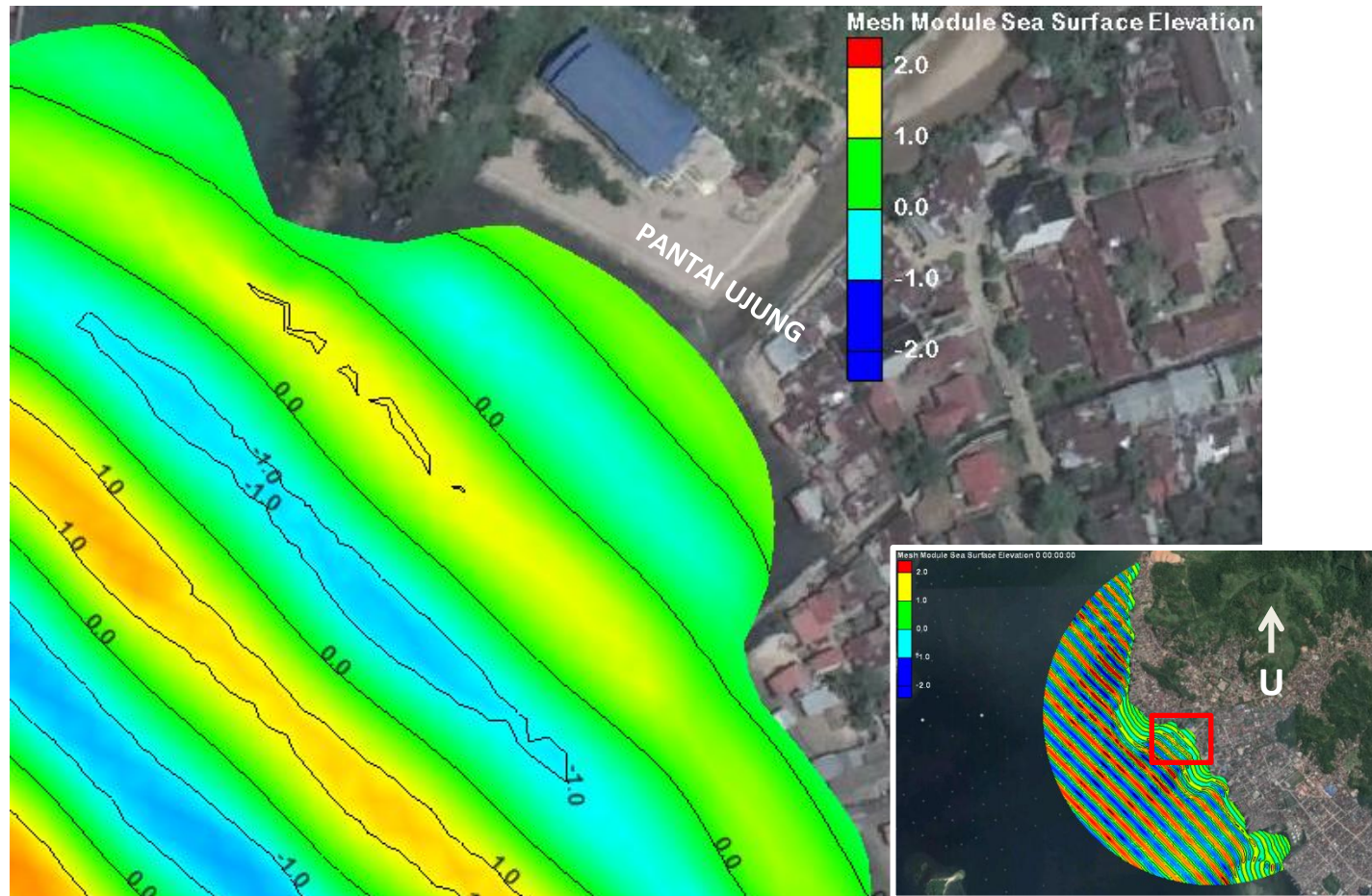
Gambar 6. Hasil simulasi *wave velocity* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 225°



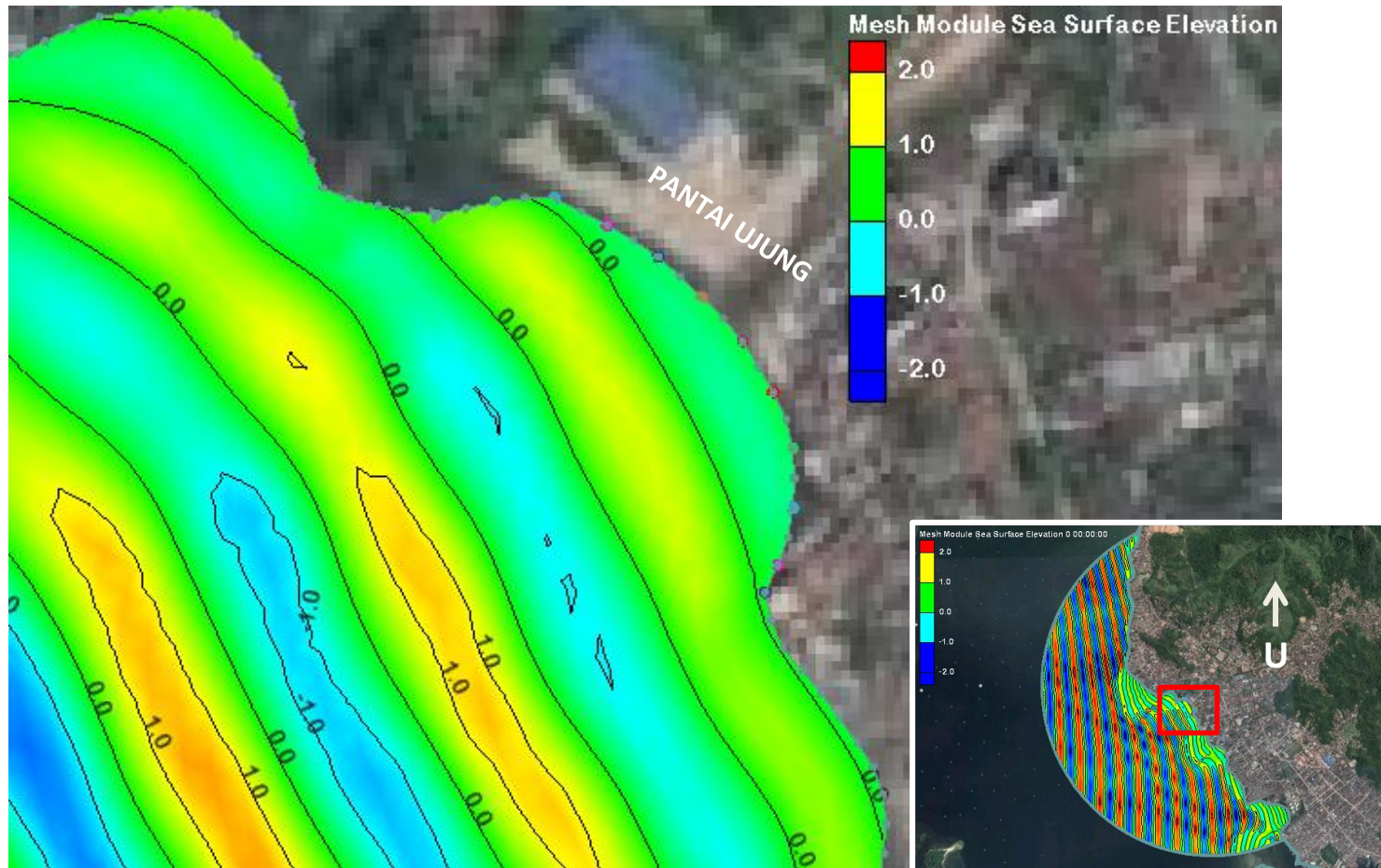
Gambar 7. Hasil simulasi *wave velocity* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 270°



Gambar 8. Hasil simulasi *sea water surface* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 180°

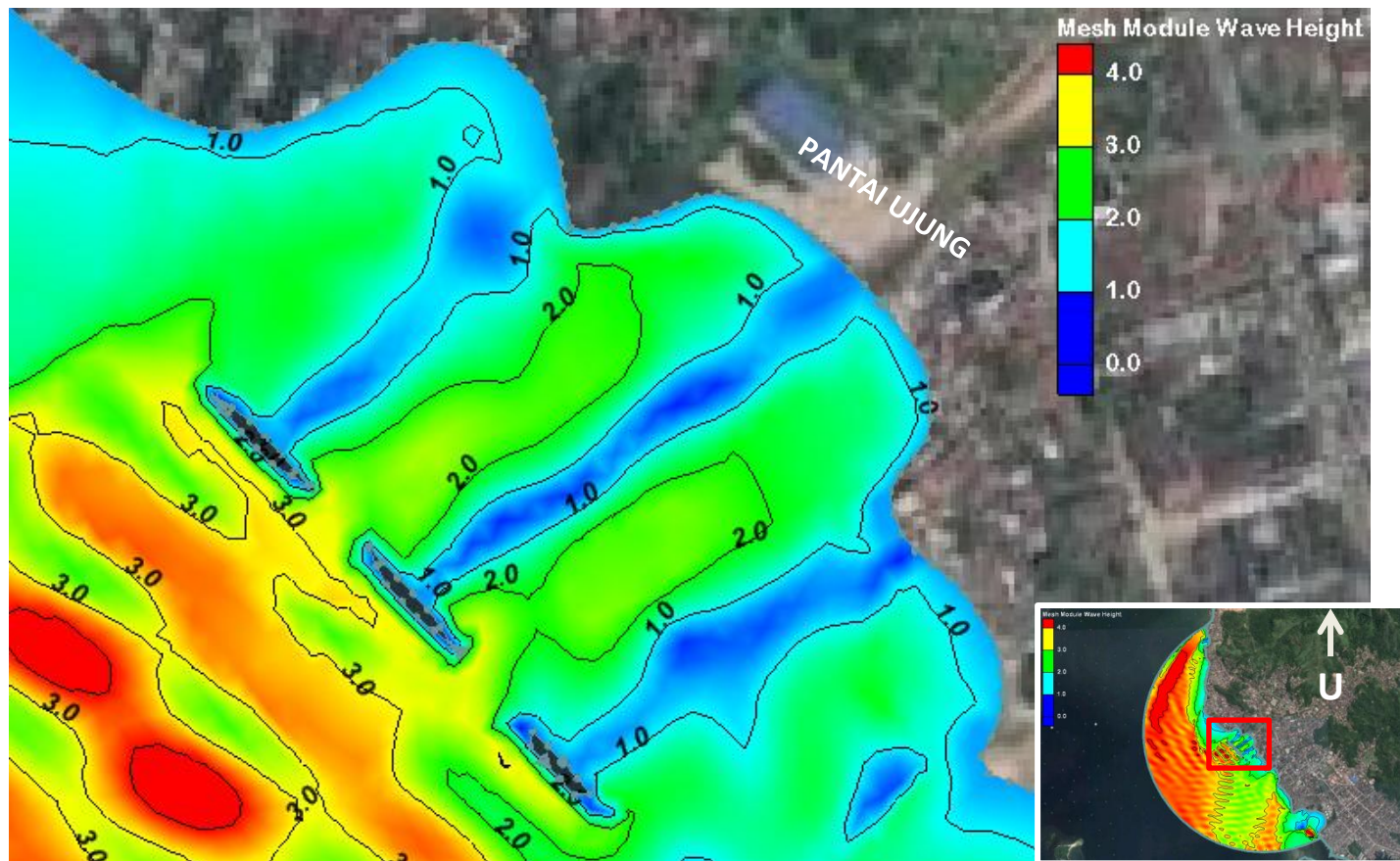


Gambar 9. Hasil simulasi *sea water surface* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 225°

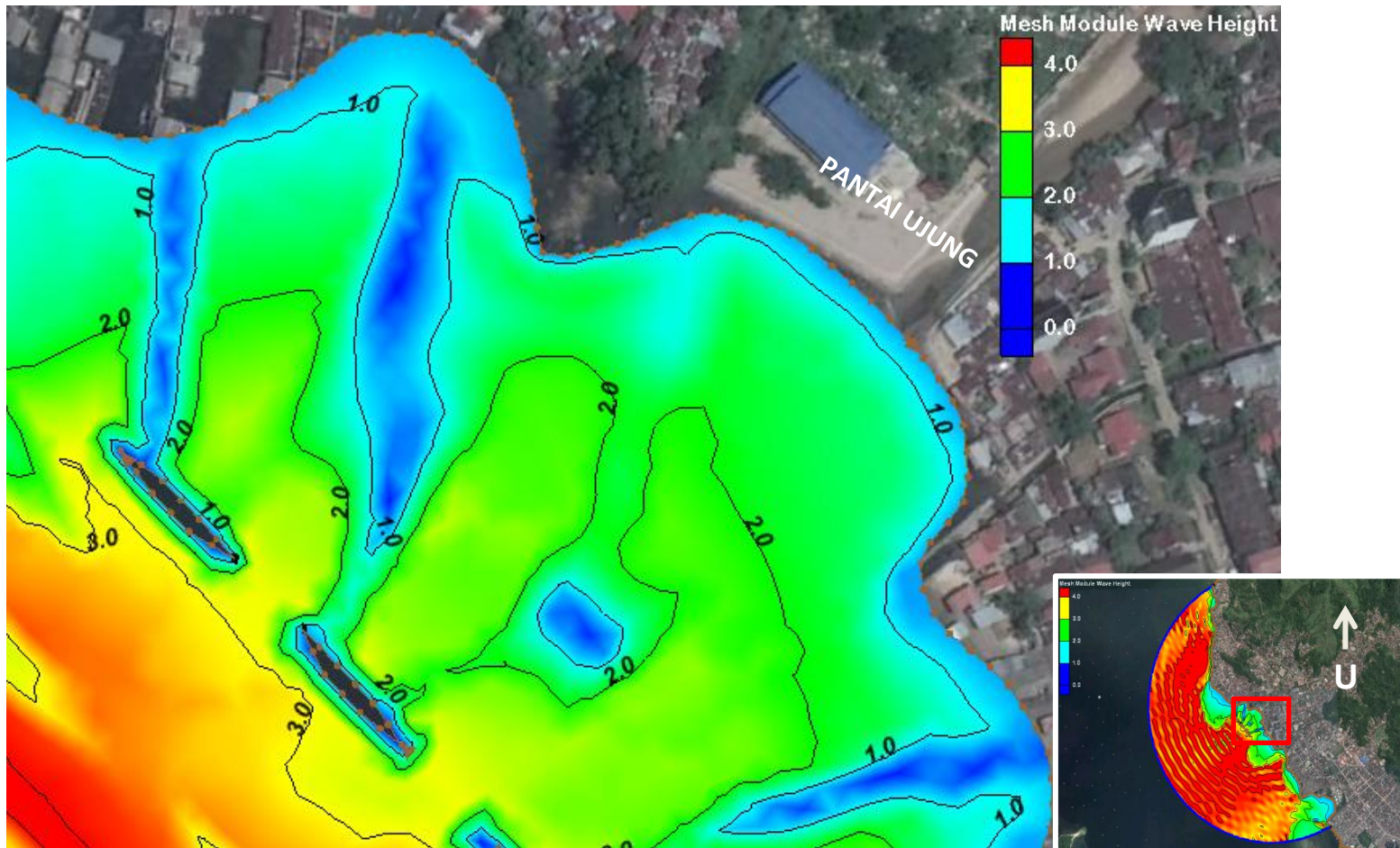


Gambar 10. Hasil simulasi *sea water surface* eksisting kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 270°

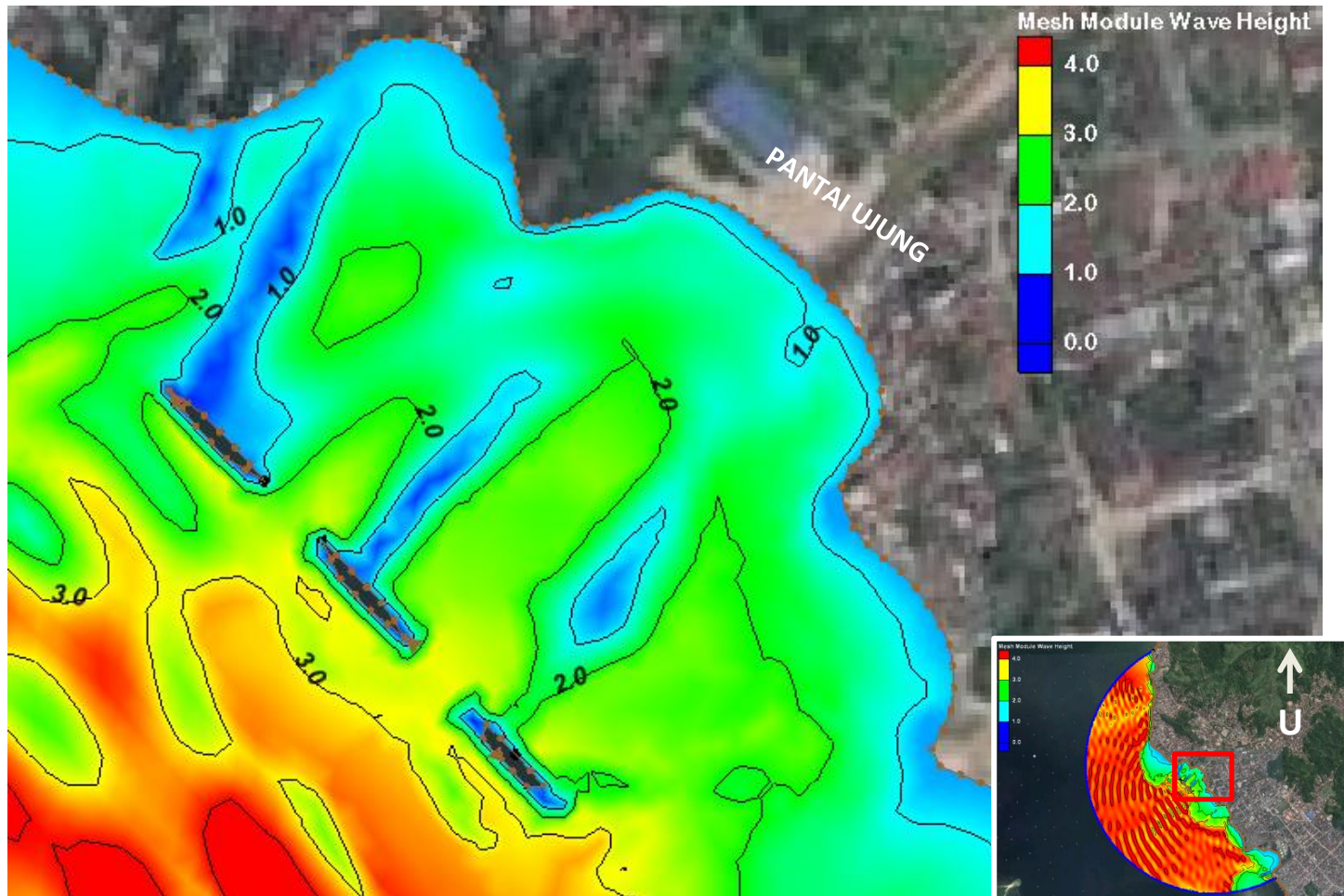
Lampiran 3. Hasil simulasi kawasan kecil kondisi *breakwater*



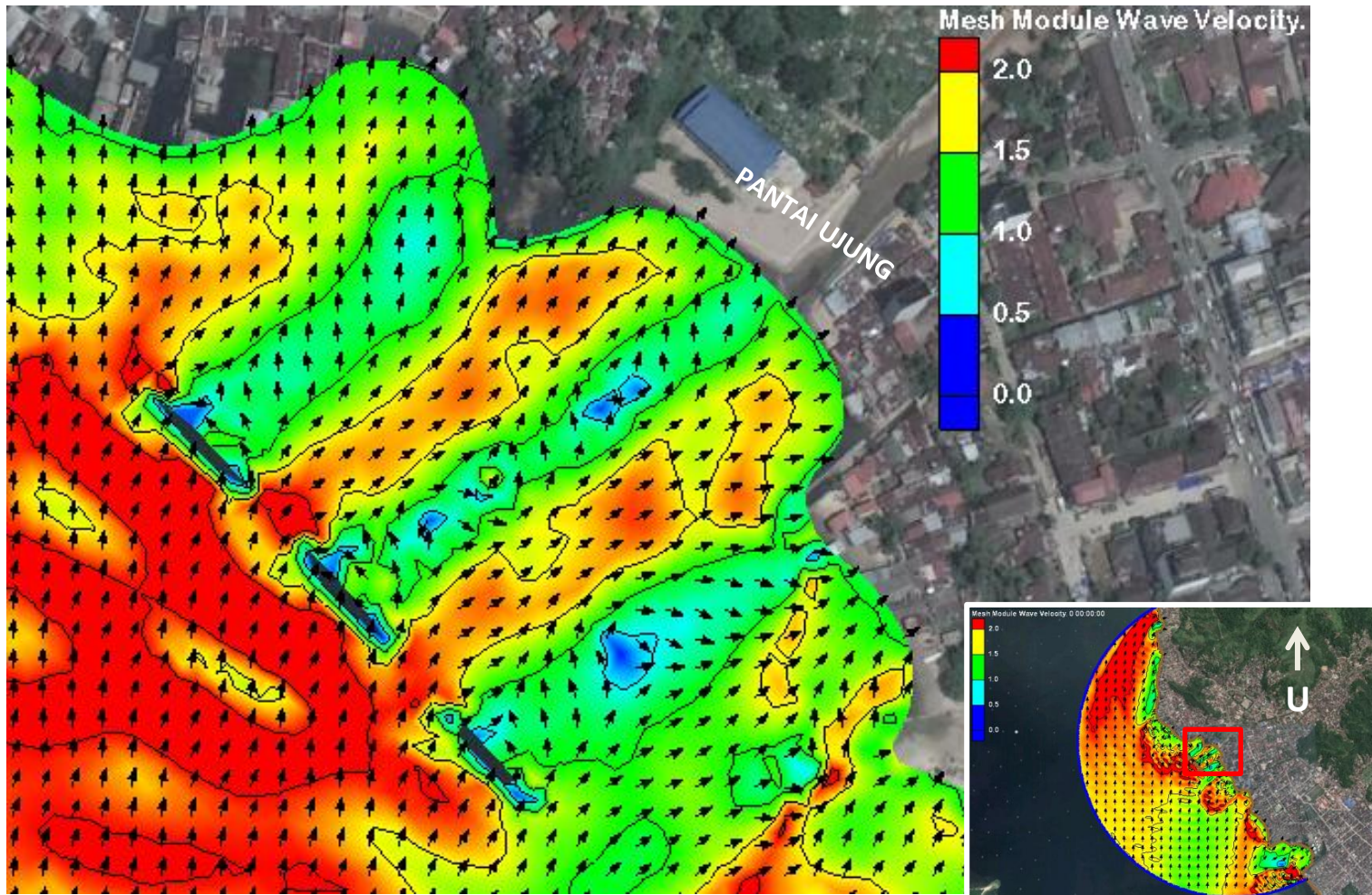
Gambar 11. Hasil simulasi *wave height* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 180°



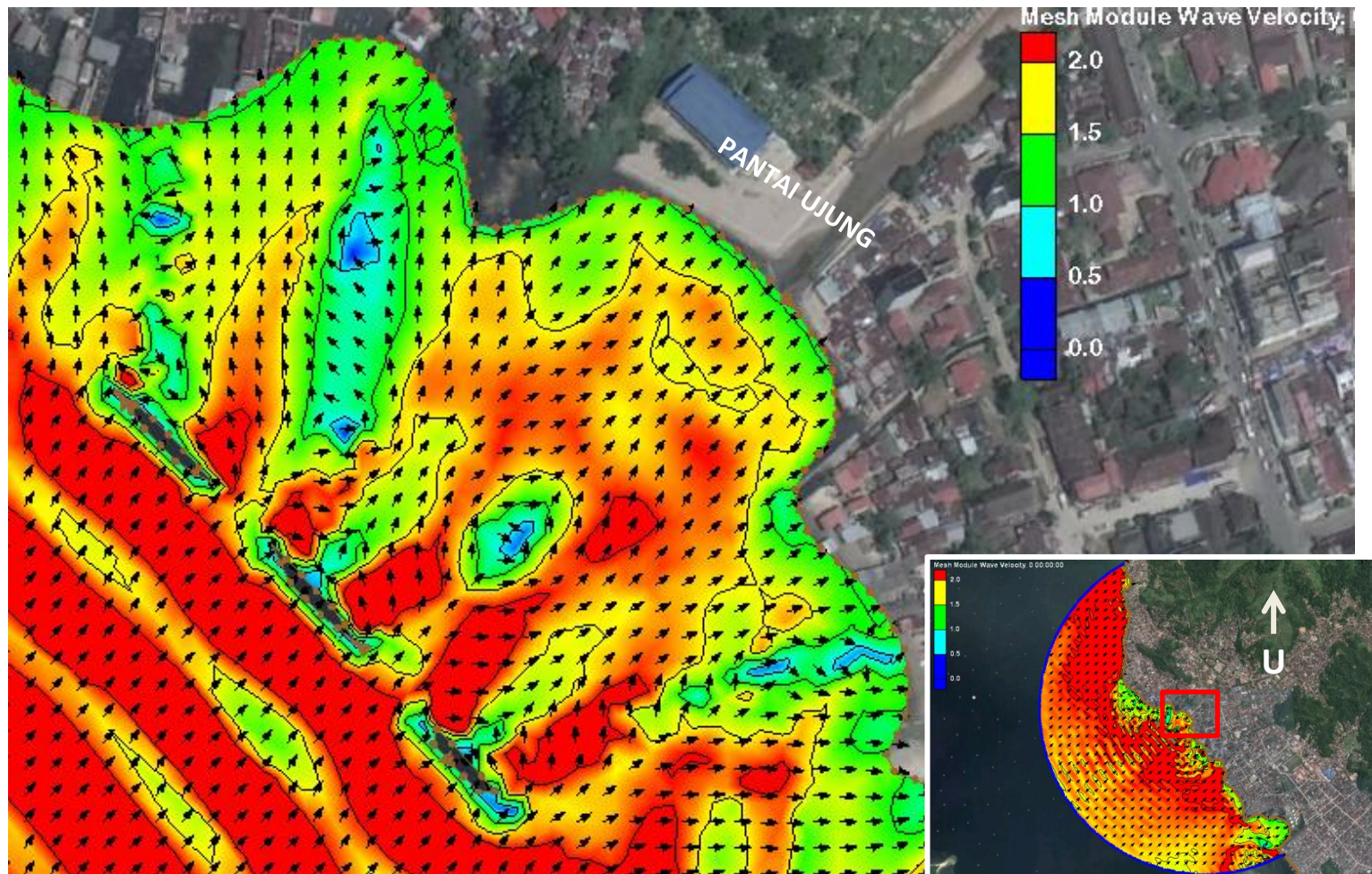
Gambar 12. Hasil simulasi *wave height* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 225°



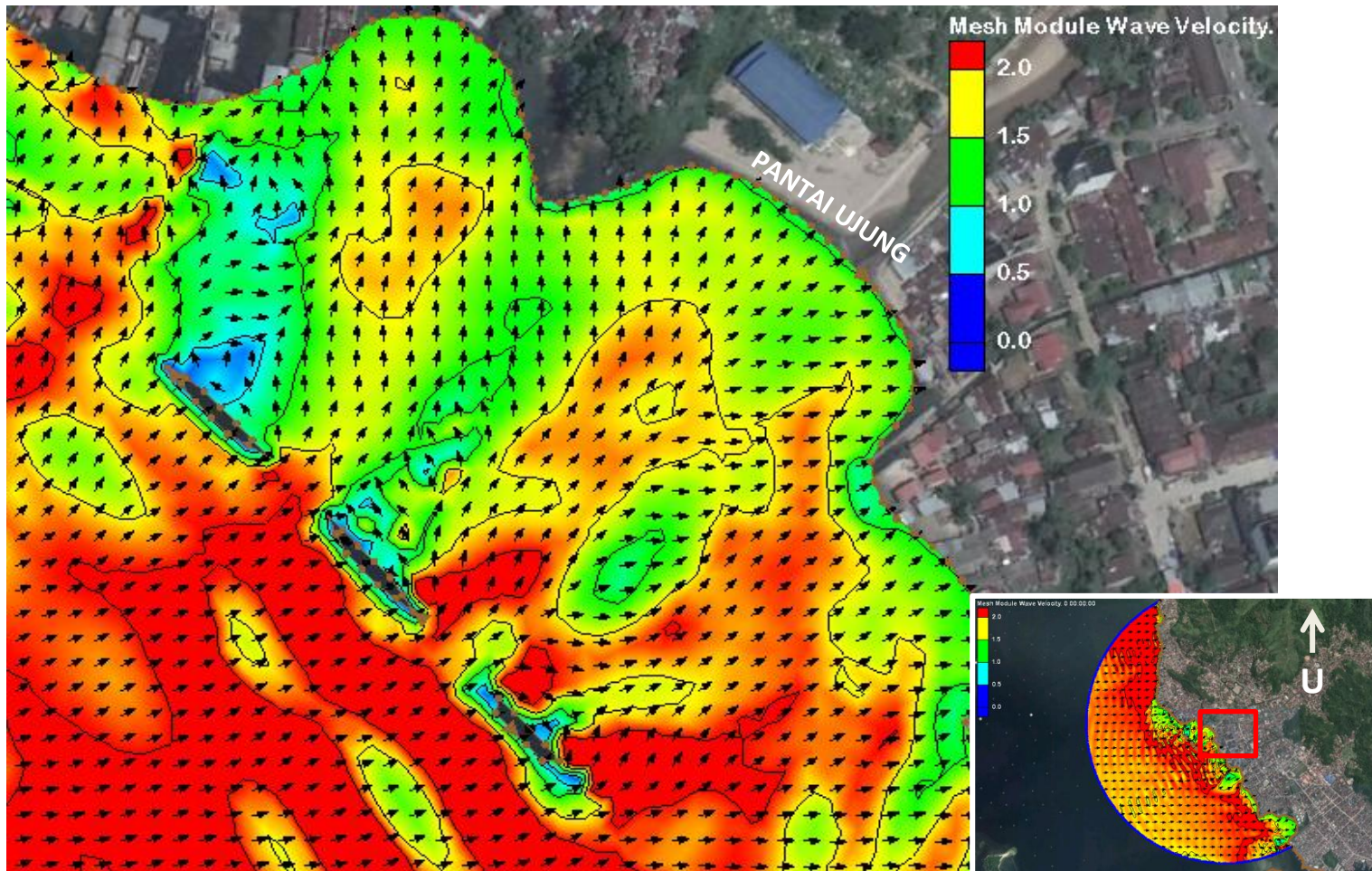
Gambar 13. Hasil simulasi *wave height* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 270°



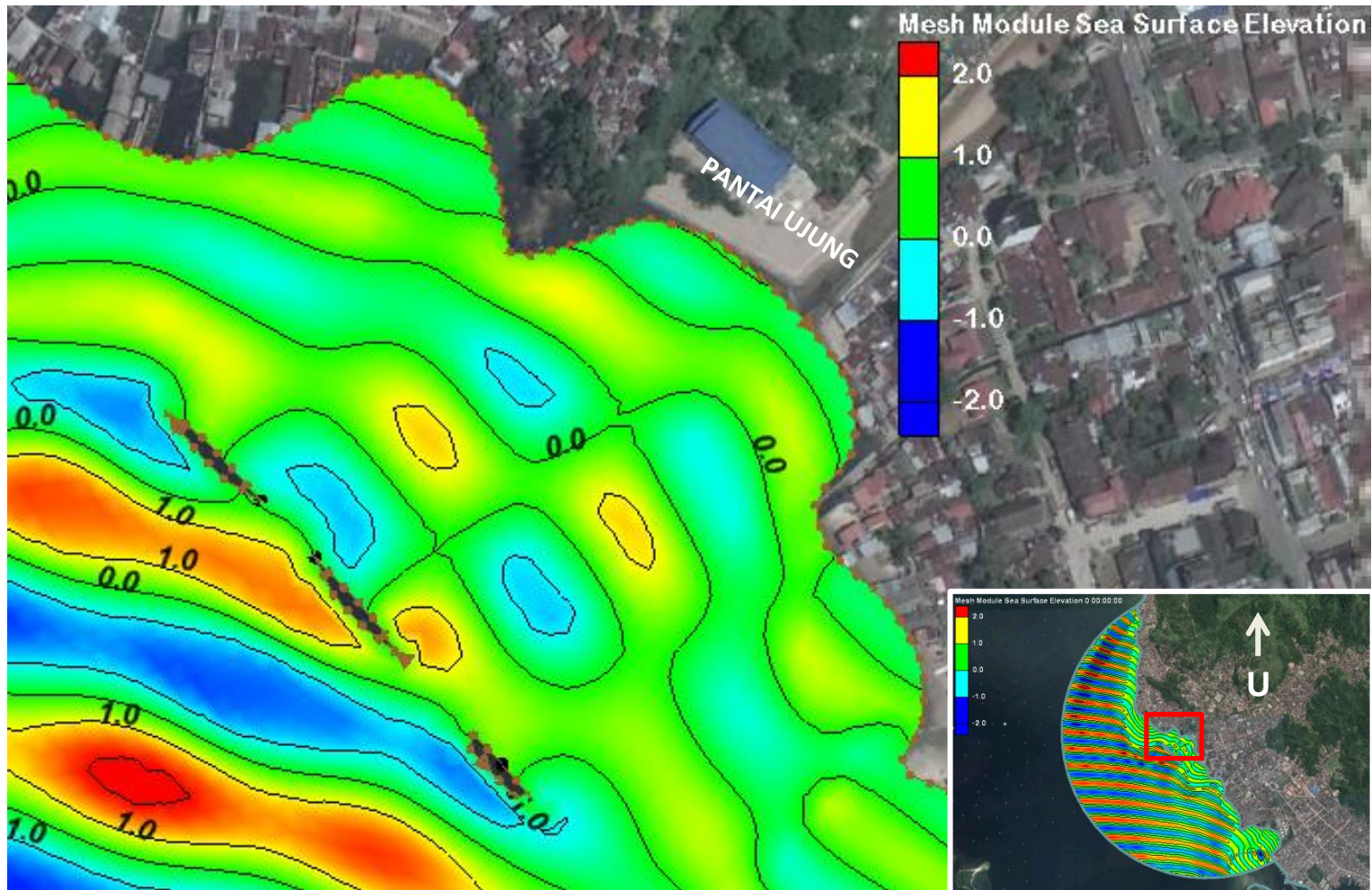
Gambar 14. Hasil simulasi *wave velocity* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 180°



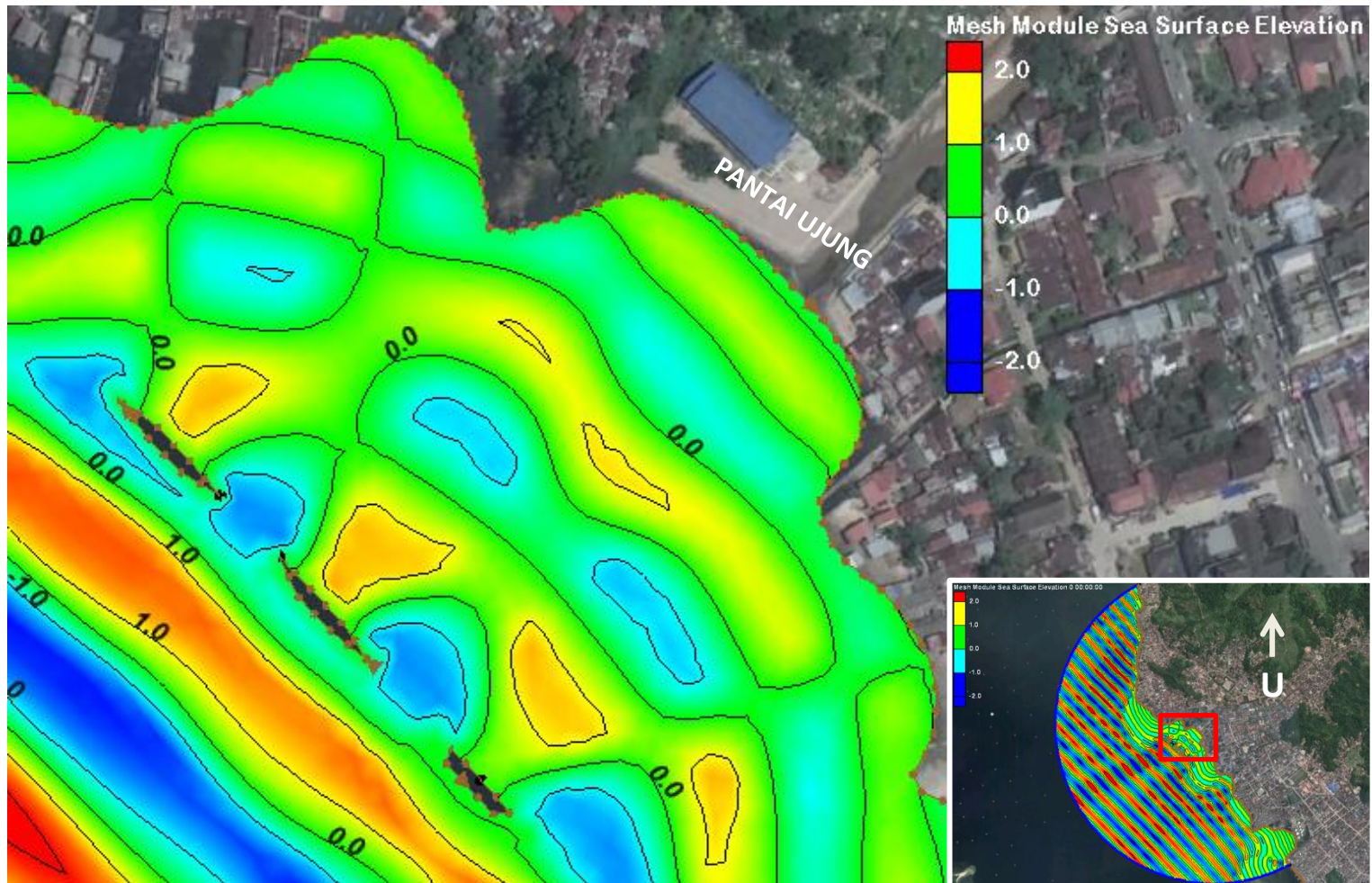
Gambar 15. Hasil simulasi *wave velocity* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 225°



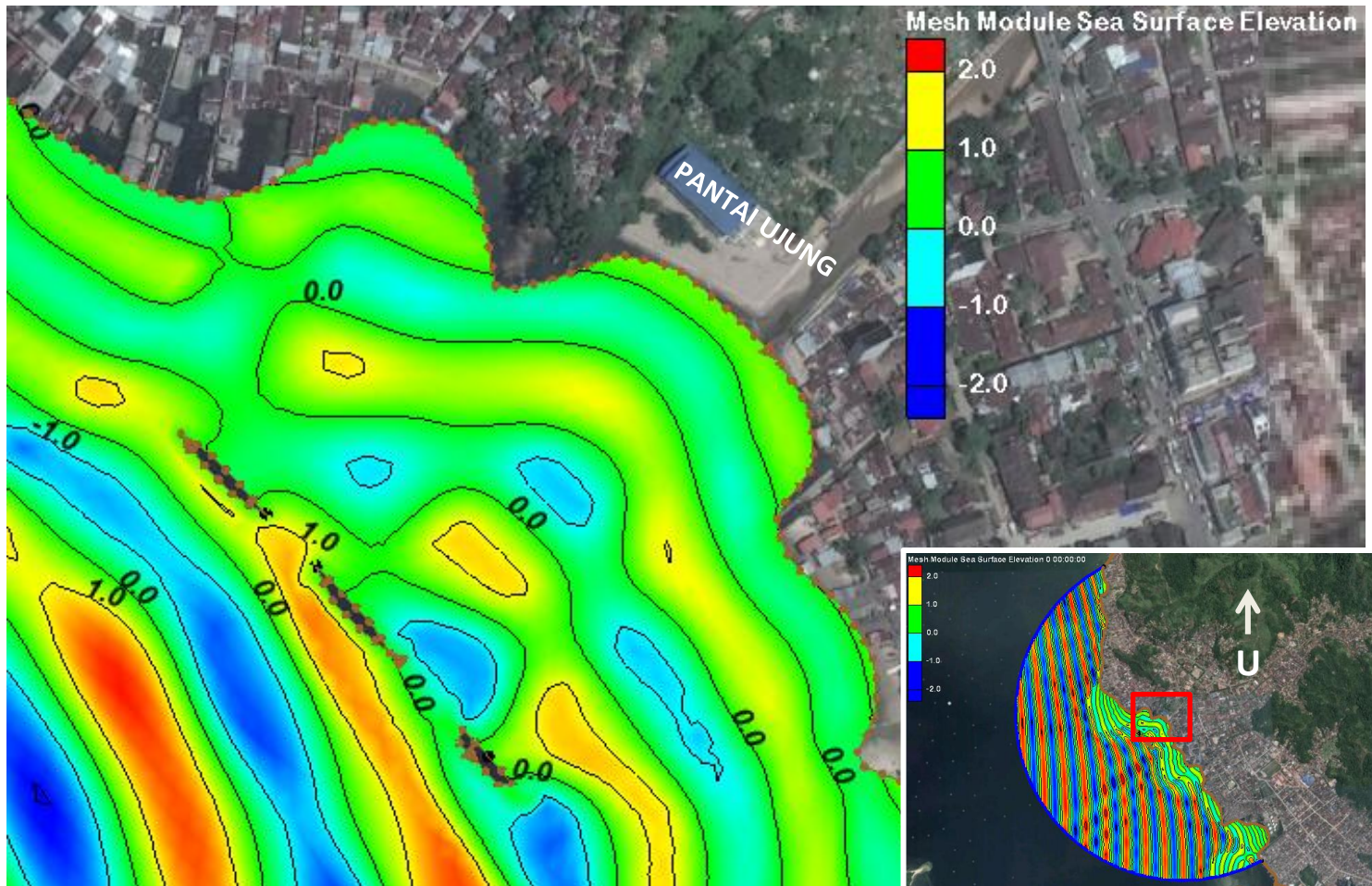
Gambar 16. Hasil simulasi *wave velocity* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 270°



Gambar 17. Hasil simulasi *sea water surface* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 180°

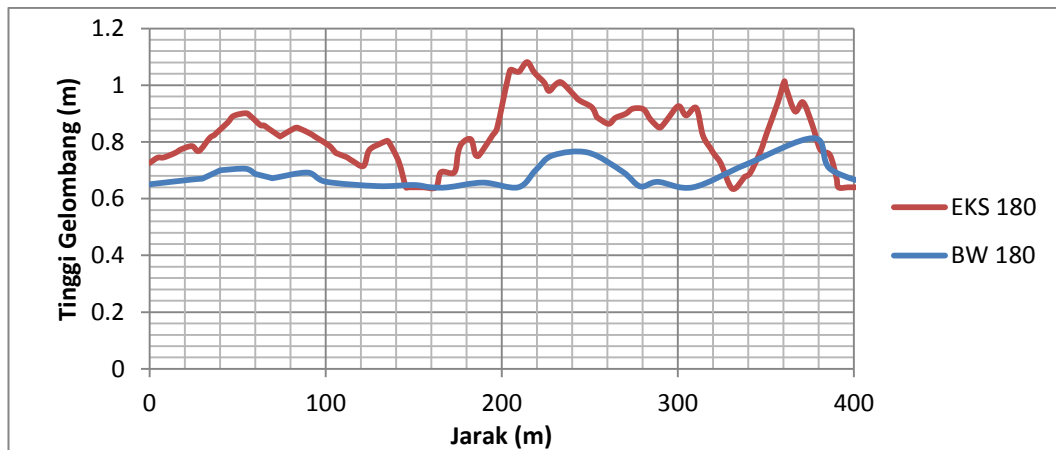


Gambar 18. Hasil simulasi *sea water surface* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 225°

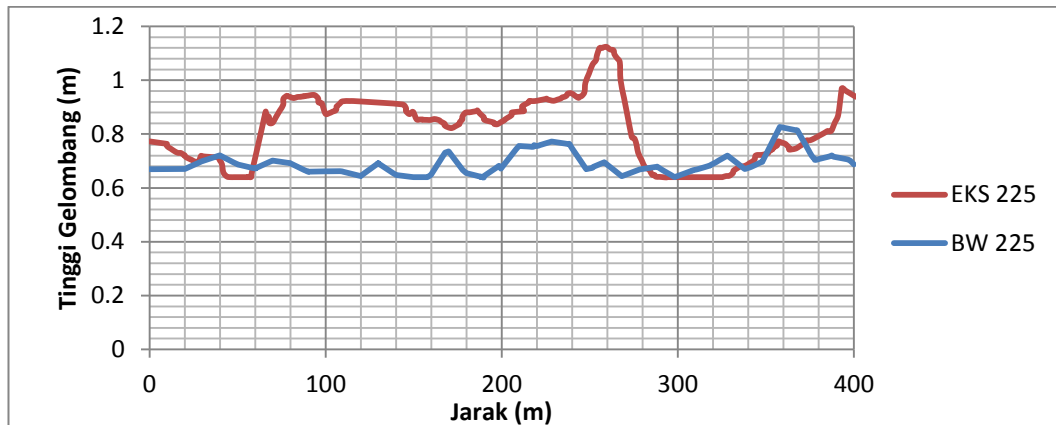


Gambar 19. Hasil simulasi *sea water surface* kondisi *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang 270°

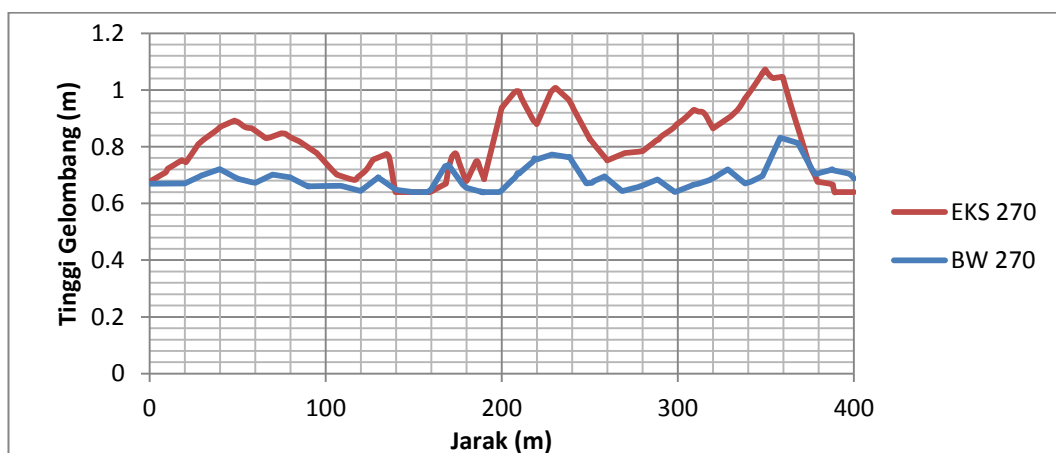
Lampiran 4. Grafik simulasi kawasan kecil



(a)

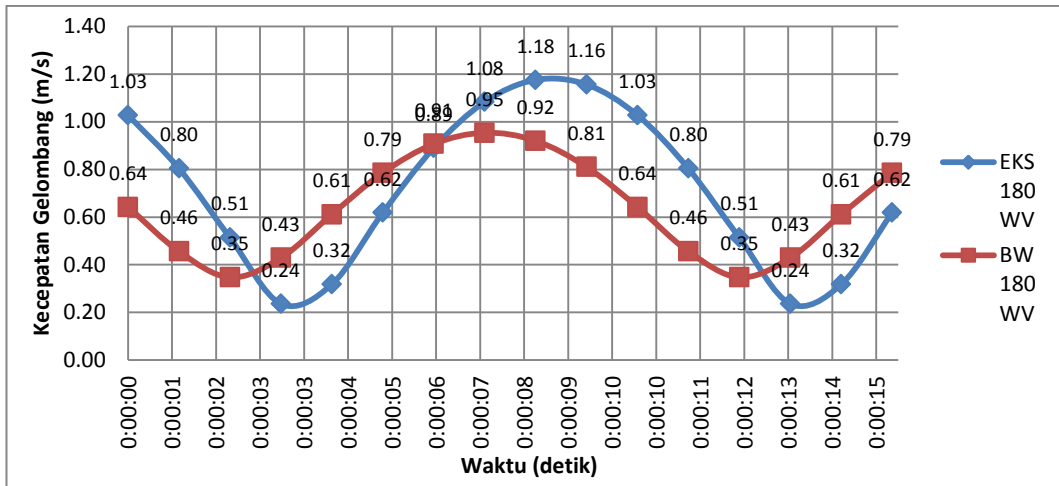


(b)

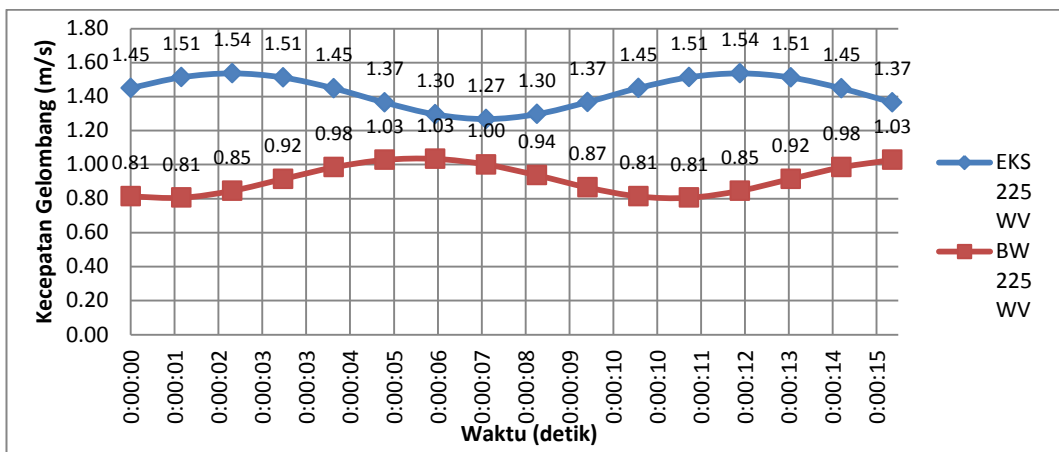


(c)

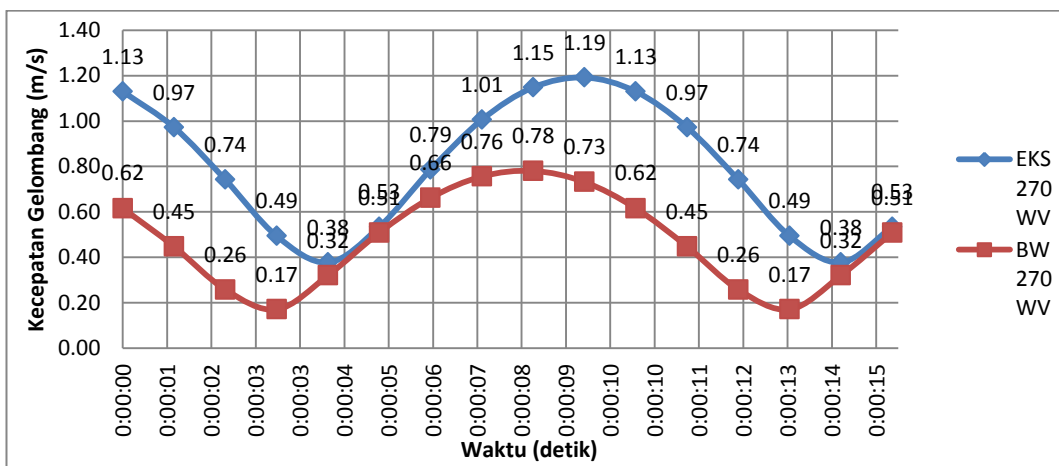
Gambar 20. Grafik perbandingan *wave height* kondisi eksisting dan *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang (a) 180°, (b) 225°, dan (c) 270°



(a)

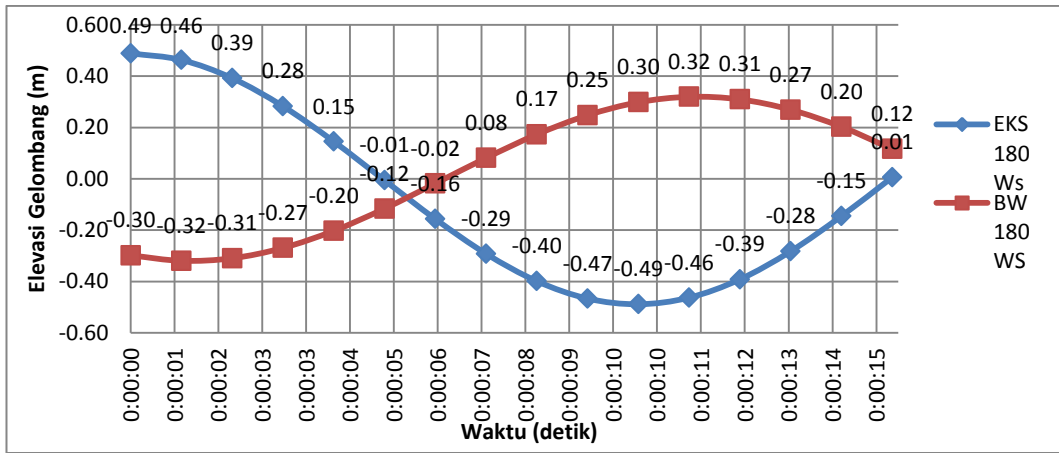


(b)

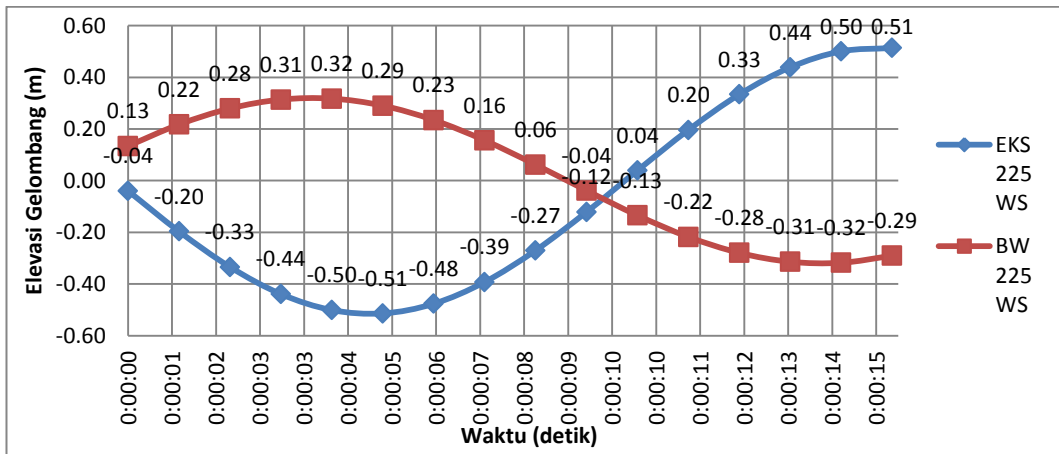


(c)

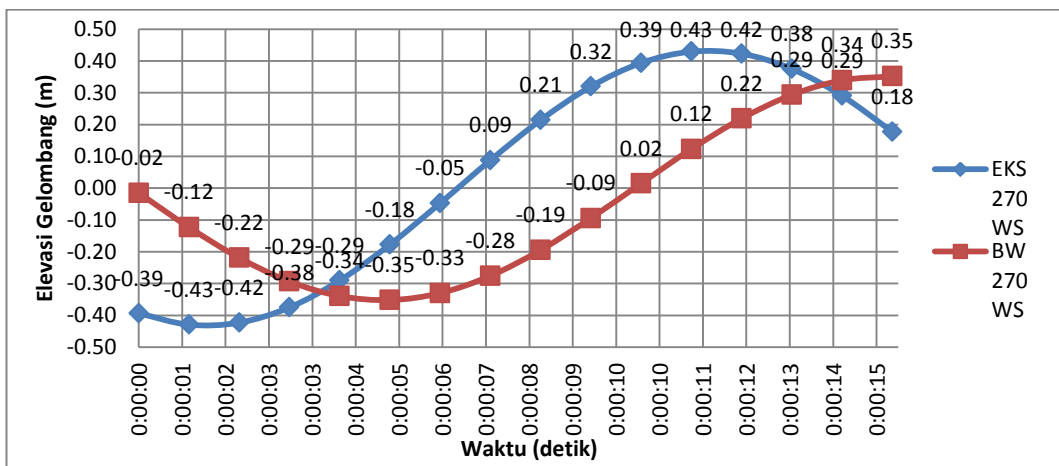
Gambar 21. Grafik perbandingan *wave velocity* kondisi eksisting dan *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang (a) 180°, (b) 225°, dan (c) 270°



(a)



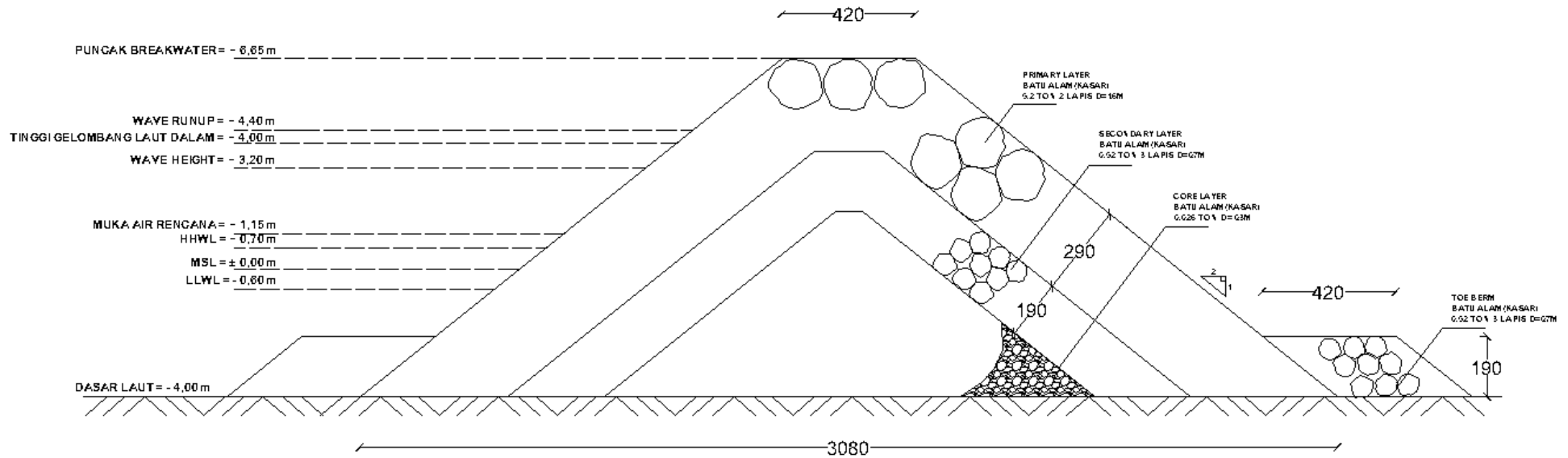
(b)



(c)

Gambar 22. Grafik perbandingan *sea water surface* kondisi eksisting dan *breakwater* kawasan kecil arah datang gelombang (a) 180°, (b) 225°, dan (c) 270°

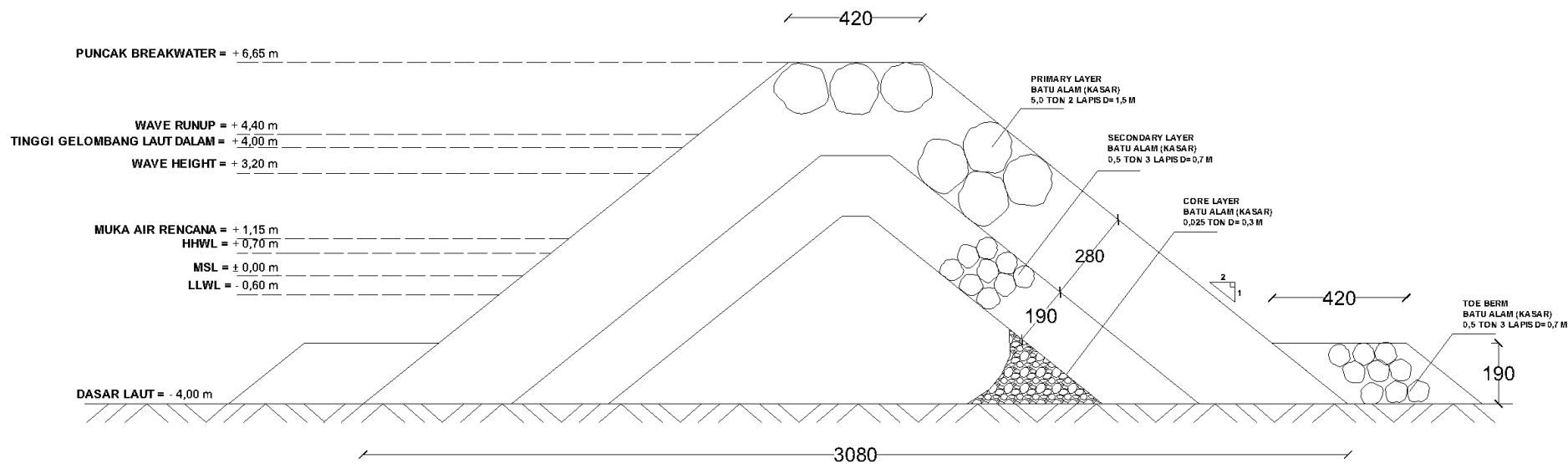
Lampiran 5. Dimensi *breakwater*



POTONGAN BREAKWATER LAPIS LINDUNG BATU ALAM BAGIAN KEPALA

SKALA 1 : 200

Gambar 23. Dimensi *breakwater* bagian kepala



POTONGAN BREAKWATER LAPIS LINDUNG BATU ALAM BAGIAN BADAN

SKALA 1 : 300

Gambar 24. Dimensi *breakwater* bagian badan