

## ABSTRACT

### **Remodeling Analysis of Monumen Nasional Using Standardization of SNI 1726 : 2019**

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*The National Monument building is one of the old buildings that was built in 1961. This building is one of the Cultural Conservation Buildings whose existence is protected by law and must be preserved. The National Monument building structure is located in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta, planned as a monumental structure consisting of 4 main parts, namely: Bangunan Museum Nasional (underground), Cawan Bawah Monumen Nasional, Leher Tugu Monumen Nasional, dan Cawan Atas Monumen Nasional. Load resisting stucture consists of a Special Momen Resisting Frames. At the initial stage of the redesign design, the structure is designed to withstand earthquake loads in accordance with PPIUG 1983 (Peraturan Pembebanan Indonesia untuk Gedung) in line with the set of SNI 1726:2019 (Tata Cara Perencanaan Ketahanan Gempa untuk Struktur Bangunan Gedung dan Nongedung) which is based on the earthquake plan period. rework, then the calculation of the earthquake force must be redesigned. This study aims to compare the two standardizations in terms of changes in the basic shear force that occur. The results of dynamic analysis obtained using building modeling were carried out with the help of computer programming SAP2000. This study aims to determine the seismic response of the building to earthquake loading. From the results of the study, the difference between the 1983 PPIUG and SNI 1726:2019 did not experience many differences in base shear seismic.*

**Keywords:** Historical Building, Response Spectrum, Standardization, Base Shear Seismic

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