Analisis peningkatan tingkat keselamatan pada jalan raya Lenteng Agung: studi kasus depan Kampus IISIP = Improvement analysis for road safety level on Lenteng Agung street: study case at IISIP Campus region

Fauzi Hidayatullah, author

Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Keselamatan lalu lintas merupakan salah satu dampak akibat transportasi. Defisiensi ketersediaan infrastruktur jalan dan fasilitas keselamatannya dan tingginya kompleksitas lalu lintas pada suatu simpang menimbulkan tingginya potensi terjadinya kecelakaan. Studi ini dilakukan pada simpang tidak bersinyal yang memiliki kompleksitas cukup tinggi, pada Jalan Raya Lenteng Agung. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di Jalan Raya Lenteng Agung dengan persimpangan tak bersinyal asimetris. Metode yang akan digunakan untuk meningkatkan keselamatan adalah TCT Traffic Conflict Technique Swedish. Metode ini dikembangkan oleh Universitas Lund, Swedia dan telah diterapkan pada negara-negara berkembang. Penerapan metode ini dengan menganalisa jumlah kecelakaan yang diperkiraan akan terjadi preventive bukan berdasarkan pada kecelakaan yang telah terjadi curative . Metode TCT ini mengklasifikasikan jenis konflik menjadi dua yaitu serious conflict dan non-serious conflict. Berdasarkan analisis didapatkan jenis konflik memotong paling banyak terjadi yaitu 63,8 dari total konflik 152 konflik. Untuk mengurangi konflik yang terjadi diperlukan solusi, yaitu penambahan zebra cross, pembuatan pulau-pulau, pembuatan garis ganda menerus ndash; putus-putus , pembuatan separator, dan marka tanda.
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ABSTRACT
Factors issues in developing countries is transportation safety about the infrastructure that is always developed. And the infrastructure is compounded by their intersection is not signalized asymmetrical coupled to a railway line which is parallel to the road conditions thus causing potential conflicts that can lead to accidents. The purpose of this study to analyze the pattern of movement of intermodal transport and types types of conflicts as well as the solutions that will be given to improving safety at asymmetric not signalized intersections. The location of this research is done on Highway Lenteng General with intersection is not signalized asymmetrical. The method that will be used to improve safety are TCT Traffic Conflict Technique Swedish. This method was developed by the University of Lund, Sweden and has been applied to developing countries. This method is analyzing the number of accidents that estimated will occur preventive but doesn rsquo t based on accidents that have occurred curative . In TCT method classified the type of conflict into two, serious conflic and non serious conflict conflict. Based on the analysis we found the type of conflict most common in 63.8 of the total conflict 152 conflict . To reduce the conflict required a solution, such as the addition of a zebra crossing, the manufacture of the islands, the manufacture of double lines continuous dashed , the manufacture of the separator, and marks the sign.