INTISARI

Bandara Radin Inten II merupakan bandara yang berada di Jalan Alamsyah Ratu Prawiranegara km 28, Desa Branti Raya, Kecamatan Natar, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, Provinsi Lampung. Dalam Tatanan Kebandarudaraan (KM 166 tahun 2019), bandar udara Raden Inten ll, akan berfungsi sebagai Bandar Udara Internasional , yang merupakan bandar udara pengumpul dengan skala pelayanan sekunder dan dengan klasifikasi 4C; sehingga perlu dilakukan pengembangan fasilitas bandar udara, salah satunya dengan mengoptimalkan kapasitas *runway* yang ada. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan kapasitas landas pacu tersebut , adalah melakukan penataan ulang *taxiway*, dengan menyediakan *exit taxiway* yang tepat letak / lokasi nya dikaitkan dengan prakiraan jenis pesawat yang akan dilayani di Bandar Udara Raden Inten ll.

Dalam tugas akhir ini dilakukan identifikasi konfigurasi *taxiway* dan analisis kebutuhan panjang pendaratan pesawat (*landing distance*) dengan metode horonjeff, *three segment method* dan *Aircraft Manual Characteristic* untuk berbagai jenis pesawat yang diprediksi akan dilayani di Bandar udara Raden Inten ll untuk menentukan kebutuhan *exit taxiway*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis kebutuhan *exit taxiway* tersebut akan dibandingkan dengan kondisi konfigurasi eksisting.

Dari hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa, keefektifan lokasi *exit taxiway* menurut FAA yaitu terdapat ketidak efektifan *exit taxiway* pada Bandar Udara Radin Inten II Lampung Selatan, *exit taxiway* lebih efektif jika menggunakan arah 32 R, sedangkan untuk arah pendaratan 14 L tidak efektif. Dari arah 32 R *exit taxiway* regular A dinilai cukup efektif untuk pesawat tipe *large* dan *heavy aircraft* sedangkan *exit taxiway* regular D tidak efektif untuk pesawat tipe *large* dan *heavy aircraft*. Sehingga saran penulis agar penggunaan *runway* menjadi efektif maka dibutuhkan perpanjangan *runway* pada bagian 14 L atau opsi lain yaitu penambahan lokasi *exit taxiway* berdasarkan perhitungan berbagai metode.

Kata kunci : lokasi, *exit taxiway*, pesawat

ABSTRACT

Radin Inten II Airport is an airport located at Jalan Alamsyah Ratu Prawiranegara km 28, Branti Raya Village, Natar District, South Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. Based on the Airport Order (KM 166 in 2019), Raden Inten II airport will function as an International Airport, which is a collecting airport with a secondarys service scale and with a 4C classification; It becomes necessary to develop airport facilities, such as optimize the existing runway capacity. One of the efforts to increase the runway capacity is to restructure the taxiway, by providing an exit taxiway that is precisely located / the location is adapt to the forecast type of aircraft to be served at Raden Inten Airport II.

In this final project, identification of taxiway configurations and analysis of landing plane length requirements with the horonjeff method, three segments method, and Aircraft Manual Characteristics for various types of aircraft are predicted to be served at Raden Inten II Airport to determine the need for taxiway exit. Based on the results of the analysis of exit taxiway requirements will be compared with the existing configuration conditions.

The analysis shows that the effectiveness of the taxiway exit location according to the FAA is that there is an ineffective taxiway exit at Radin Inten II Airport in South Lampung, the exit taxiway is more effective when using the 32 R direction, whereas for the 14 L landing direction is ineffective. From the direction of the 32 R regular, A taxiway exit is considered quite effective for large and heavy aircraft types while the regular D taxiway exit is not effective for large and heavy aircraft types. Thus, the author's suggestion that the use of the runway to be effective, it is necessary to extend the runway in section 14 L or another option, namely the addition of the exit taxiway location based on various calculation methods.

Keywords : location, exit taxiway, airplane