

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja simpang empat bersinyal Jalan Dr. Djunjunan, Bandung menggunakan metode Manual Kapasitas Jalan Indonesia (MKJI) 1997 dan PTV Vissim. MKJI 1997 merupakan pedoman yang efektif dalam merencanakan dan menganalisa operasional lalu-lintas. Program PTV Vissim merupakan simulasi pemodelan yang digunakan untuk mengkalibrasi kondisi lalu-lintas.

Analisis ini menggunakan beberapa variabel yaitu kondisi geometrik, arus lalu-lintas, volume lalu-lintas, dan kapasitas. Pengumpulan data dilaksanakan secara pengamatan lapangan dengan memperhatikan waktu puncak tengah pekan dan akhir pekan. Berdasarkan data tadi dilaksanakan analisis derajat kejenuhan, panjang antrian dan lama kendaraan henti dan tundaan rata-rata simpang. Hasil analisis ini menunjukkan bahwa kondisi geometrik, arus lalu-lintas, volume lalu-lintas, dan kapasitas mempengaruhi kinerja simpang bersinyal.

Berdasarkan data yang sudah dianalisis menggunakan metode MKJI dan PTV Vissim, dapat dinyatakan bahwa data lapangan dan hasil pemodelan memiliki perbedaan yang cukup signifikan, sehingga penelitian ini menggunakan data hasil pengamatan lapangan sebagai variabel kontrol terhadap hasil analisis.

Kata Kunci: Kinerja Simpang Bersinyal, MKJI 1997, PTV Vissim.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to evaluate the signalized intersection's performance at Jalan Dr. Djunjunan, Bandung using The Indonesian Road Capacity Manual (MKJI) 1997 and PTV Vissim. MKJI 1997 referred as an effective guideline commonly used in planning and traffic operational analysis. The PTV Vissim is a modeled simulation which is used to calibrate the traffic actual condition.

This variables in which will be used for the analysis were geometric condition, traffic current, traffic volume, and capacity. The data was collected by using field observational method by paying attention to the weekday and weekend's peak hours. Data was thus analyzed by trying to calculate the degree of saturation, queue length, number of vehicles stopped, and average delay. The analysis' result showed that the geometric condition, traffic current, traffic flow, and capacity had a profound effect on the signalized intersection's performances.

Based on the data from the analysis using MKJI method and PTV Vissim, it can be expressed that there are significance differences between the field data and the modelling results, and hence this study utilized the field data as control variables.

Keywords: signalized intersection performance, MKJI 1997, PTV Vissim.