

## **ABSTRACT**

*The Cisinga Road section is a road located to the north of Tasikmalaya Regency which is frequently passed by vehicles loaded with goods, so there is the potential for overload violations to occur. Road infrastructure that is burdened by repeated overloads will cause a decrease in road quality. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of vehicle overload on road conditions, including vehicle damage factors and road surface condition values. This research method is a quantitative research method. Research on the condition of the road surface was carried out by means of a visual survey, meaning that the research was carried out by viewing and analyzing the damage based on the type and level of damage. The results showed that the actual overload that occurred on Jalan Cisinga caused an increase in the cumulative VDF value of 51%. The value of road surface conditions with the PCI method obtained an average PCI value of 33.2%. The pavement classification rating for road conditions using the PCI method is "poor." This means that road conditions really need attention and handling for repairs.*

**Keywords: Overload, VDF, PCI**