

ABSTRAK

Kota Tasikmalaya memiliki fasilitas kesehatan pemerintah yaitu Rumah Sakit Umum Kota Tasikmalaya yang diharapkan dapat menampung seluruh pengguna rumah sakit mulai dari pekerja hingga pengunjung. Namun lahan parkir kurang memadai sehingga banyak kendaraan yang harus parkir di pinggir jalan rumah sakit sehingga menyebabkan kemacetan lalu lintas pada jam sibuk. Pengamatan dilakukan selama 30 hari dengan waktu pencarian mulai pukul 07:00 - 14:00 untuk mengamati tempat parkir dan dari pukul 07:00 - 17:00 untuk mengamati jalan. Pengamatan dilakukan di RSUD Kota Tasikmalaya dan di jalan rumah sakit dengan pos yang terpisah. Hasil observasi menunjukkan bahwa tempat parkir tersebut memiliki jumlah kumulatif kendaraan tertinggi hingga mencapai 900 sepeda motor dan 165 kendaraan ringan, sedangkan kapasitas parkir kendaraan hanya 694 sepeda motor dan 110 kendaraan ringan. Untuk performa jalan, nilai derajat kejenuhan tertinggi mendapat predikat "D" yang menunjukkan arus jalan tidak stabil dan kecepatan terkendali akibat parkir pinggir jalan. Alternatif pengendalian parkir antara lain pembatasan jumlah tempat parkir, penertiban lalu lintas, dan penambahan lahan parkir.

Kata Kunci: Akumulasi Parkir, Derajat Kejenuhan, Kapasitas Parkir

ABSTRACT

Tasikmalaya City has a government health facility, namely the Tasikmalaya City General Hospital which is expected to be able to accommodate all hospital users ranging from workers to visitors. However, the parking area is inadequate, so many vehicles have to park on the side of the hospital road, causing traffic jams during rush hour. Observations were carried out for 30 days with search times starting at 07:00 - 14:00 to observe parking lots and from 07:00 - 17:00 to observe roads. Observations were made at the Tasikmalaya City Hospital and on the hospital road with a separate post. Observations showed that the parking lot had the highest cumulative number of vehicles, reaching 900 motorcycles and 165 light vehicles, while the vehicle parking capacity was only 694 motorcycles and 110 light vehicles. For road performance, the highest degree of saturation value gets the predicate "D" which indicates an unstable road flow and controlled speed due to roadside parking. Alternatives to controlling parking include limiting the number of parking spaces, controlling traffic, and adding parking lots.

Keyword: Degree of Saturation, Parking Capacity, Parking Accumulation