

ANALISIS PENGARUH HAMBATAN SAMPING TERHADAP KINERJA RUAS JALAN LETJEN IBRAHIM ADJIE, KOTA TASIKMALAYA

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ABSTRAK

Population growth and the increasing number of vehicles in urban areas have led to a decline in traffic performance, particularly on road sections with high roadside activities, as observed on Letjen Ibrahim Adjie Road in Tasikmalaya City. This study aims to analyze the effect of side friction on the performance of Letjen Ibrahim Adjie Road. The analysis was conducted along a 0.7 km road segment with four observation points. The results show that the highest side friction level based on the degree of saturation occurred at observation point 4 (Mang Koko Intersection – Bojong Jengkol Intersection), classified as Very High (VH). The road capacity at this location was 2,475.4 passenger car units per hour (pcu/h). The road performance deteriorated with a degree of saturation of 0.83, which falls under Level of Service D. The free-flow speed was 34.34 km/h, while the travel speed was 20 km/h with a travel time of 2 minutes 1 second along the 0.7 km segment. The dominant side friction at observation point 4 was vehicles entering and exiting intersections, which caused a reduction in capacity and speed, an increase in the degree of saturation, and the occurrence of queues and delays. Therefore, traffic management measures are required, including intersection traffic management, enforcement of on-street parking restrictions, public transport regulation, and the control of street vendors.

Keywords : *side friction, road capacity, traffic performance*