

**TRAFFIC SAFETY ANALYSIS AT UNSIGNALLED INTERSECTIONS USING THE
TRAFFIC CONFLICT TECHNIQUE (TCT) METHOD CASE STUDY OF
Jl. BANTAR TASIKMALAYA INTERSECTION**

Defa Sohibi Datu hisyam¹, Hendra², Rosi Nursani³

Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Siliwangi

Jalan Siliwangi, No. 24, Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

email: defasdh28@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Traffic safety is a very important issue that must be considered by road users everywhere. As time passes and the population and economic needs increase, traffic volume also increases. The low level of awareness among road users is one of the factors contributing to accidents. This study was conducted at the Jl. Bantar Tasikmalaya City. The purpose of this study was to analyze traffic conflicts that occurred at the Cikurubuk Market intersection using the Traffic Conflict Technique (TCT) method, which is an observation approach that involves identifying near-miss accidents that have the potential to become actual accidents. The results of the field research show that there were 289 vehicle conflicts that occurred at the Jl. Bantar intersection, with 177 conflicts being serious conflicts and 112 conflicts being non-serious conflicts. The percentage of serious conflicts was 61% and non-serious conflicts was 39%. In this study, the vehicles most involved in conflicts were motorcycles, with actions such as accelerating and braking, and the type of traffic conflict was crossing. Solutions that can be taken or implemented to minimize these conflicts are to add and improve traffic markings and signs. Implementing yellow box junction markings, adding letter markings, pedestrian crossing/zebra cross markings, lane direction markings, lighting markings at intersections, as well as intersection warning signs, no stopping signs at intersections, vehicle speed reduction signs, give way signs, and pedestrian crossing signs.

Keywords : *Safety, Intersection, Traffic Conflict Technique (TCT)*