ABSTRACT

Analysis of Performance Comparison of Weaving Area with HCM 2000 and MKJI 1997 Method

(Case Study: Jl. Cut Mutia Ii, Bintaro Sektor 7)

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South Tangerang City is the youngest autonomous city located in Banten province with a growth rate of 3%, along with the increasing growth rate it will affect vehicle ownership, so the frequency of traffic conflicts will increase. It takes adequate capacity and level of service to reduce traffic conflicts on a road, so the HCM 2000 and MKJI 1997 methods are used to analyze weaving area to determine the capacity and level of service. From the results of analysis of the capacity and service level of the weaving area on Jl. Cut Mutia II, the results that the capacity was not able to accommodate the peak volume during peak hours and weaving areas with an average density of 59 pcu/km/lane for 2000 HCM method and a D value for the 1997 MKJI with an average degree of saturation of 0.80 where value above the ideal value of the 1997 MKJI degree of saturation is 0.75. Based on the results of the study, it can be said that the capacity and level of service based on the HCM 2000 method and the 1997 MKJI method for weaving the area still needs to improve its performance by extending and widening the area.

Keywords: Weaving Area, Capacity, Level Of Service, HCM 2000, MKJI 1997.

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