

The Analysis Effect of Traffic Acces at AH. Nasution and STM Street

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Abstract

The impact of the construction of an activity center will create awakening and attraction traffic and also increase negative impact to the flow of traffic access, safety, comfortable to pedestrian, the surrounding will be influenced by building development or building activities. The analysis result has been done is know the V/R ratio of street especially at segment 4 in 2019. The ratio of the service indicators is at level E. Instability condition of the traffic access that often stop with the average speed of the vehicle about 28.5 km/h, while the volume road performance in 2024 or after the student's building has operated about 5 years was predicted the service indicators is at level F, its mean forced flows or jammed, low speed capacity and long vehicle and became a big obstacle, while another access is at e level especially at segment 2 for A H Nasution access and segment 3 at STM street access.

Keywords: Traffic Access, Awakening and Attracrion Traffic

1. Introduction

The traffic congestion problem will disadvantage of traffic' user like waste fuel and spend much time on the way. To minimize this problem, its better to do the analysis of traffic impact to construction, some center activities especially something that giving important effect to city street access system which corresponding permen no 75 2016[1], [2]. The impact of center activities building will cause awakening and attraction traffic, so it can burdening and influencing social human life and of course will give negative impact to:

1. Smoothness traffic not only for motor vehicle but also pedestrian.
2. Pedestrian' safety will be distrub resulting from rise of traffic flow.
3. The comfortable of the road's user is related the decrease of the speed vehicle, the increase of noise and the decrease of the air quality due to the exhaust generated by the rise of traffic flow to the development.
4. The endurance declining street, which is caused by burdening traffic on type and amount of motor vehicle which is passed on the street and also for the construction of street pavement.
5. A viewing from an object of traffic will influence a viewing disturbance of one side to another side of the road section

Some analysis that must be done are existing and predicting of traffic condition in the future by predicting amount of awakening spreading and burdening trip in the future and also evaluate the negative effect which is caused by its building it self[3].

Purpose And Goal

This research is expected to provide problem solving, alternative that might be inflicted like :

1. To evaluated the extend to which the impact are generated by the growth of development and activities that like medicinal activities of UISU, shop in Medan city especially at STM street.
2. To minimize the effect that might be caused by the activities of UISU medical faculty.

The Reseach Scope from this area,especially area that has predicted has influence by there are some activities of medical faculty in UISU at STM street,the scope are[4], [5] :

Area's survey is used to get this condition like:

- a. The field survey to get that moment condition are:
 - Classified traffic survey at intersections and road segments.
 - Survey of vehicle average speed
- b. The actives location

The activities location is focused to road segment that is included in the area of road area which will be estimated the impact of campus activities at STM street.

There are some analysis steps to reach the goals

- a. Working preparation
- b. Doing survey
- c. Identifying problems
- d. Giving some indicative ideas to the problems

2. Methodology

Transportation need in Medan city now days are increasingly are combined by an increasing better economy. there are many private

transportation that cause increasingly of traffic value especially in the morning and afternoon that cause by some movement. Access a volume of traffic may result in lost for transportation user's, both material loss and increase over rational cost and also spend much time on the way[6], [7].

Data Colection

Instantional metode or seconder data colection is colection data by visiting the related agencies to get seconder data[3], [7]. The colected data in this steps are:

- a. Geometric Data of segment and intersection
 - b. Data on the lane area under the consention and designation area
- Primary data colection is used to get traffic colection data in quantified need to be surveyed directly :
1. Inventory Survey
 2. Colection Traffic Flow Survey
 3. Speed Survey

Approching and Transportation Type

Model macro approching is started by assesment of land intesting using at STM street and existing traffic condition around planning primes one survey and skunder for then more, the estimated trip generation, distribution, mode selection and loading of traffic on the road around the location. Modeling transportation system for analytingtransfort request covering 4 steps of planning transformation[8].

1. Trip Generation/Attraction
 - There are 4 methods :
 - a. Using main principles
 - b. Using formulae
 - c. Using complex models
 - d. Casing comparison method
 There are some Factors that must estimate as a free variable that influence the travel magnitudes with the assumption that travelling in unnormal distribution to casual model. The analysis stages of regression model are :
 - a. Calculated and studied the free variable that is used base on significant train
 - b. Focused on relation between free variable with non free variable and relation same free variable
 - c. Trained vality relation using statistic
2. Trip Distribution

Trip distribution is a planning transportation process that has relation with amount of trip for every move meant direction from observing area with the main goal in that zone.
3. Modal Split Election

There are 2 kinds of approching concepts to do the modal split stage. *Trip End Model* and *Trip Interchange Modal Split Model*. In generally, some factors that influenced modal election are

 - a. Trip characteristic
 - b. Trip model characteristic
 - c. Transportation characteristic systems

Moda election model is based on position in sequence analysis as Jhon Black said "urban transport planning" Croom Helm London page 84 model election are classified for 4 categories:

 - a. The combination with awakening trip
 - b. Pre-distribution
 - c. The combination with trip distribution. (gravity type model).
 - d. Interchange model
4. Traffic Assignment

In outline of loading traffic method, there are some category. as (educational and training DIV Land transportation, DTRD-PTPK," city transportation planing", [9]-[11]

 - a. Free/all or nothing assignment
 - b. Stochastic or multi path assignment
 - c. (user) eguilibrum assignment
 - d. Stochastic (user) equilibrium assignment.

Activity Location and Suitability Location Activity with RDTK Medan City

From administration the planning is located at STM street, Suka Maju district, medan johor, north sumatra.

From geografist the planning is located on coordinate of 3°32'26.26¹¹N and 98°41'25.86¹¹E. This is the location of research planning



Fig 1: Location Map

The Condition of Land Using Around the Activities

The condition of land using around the activities site based on research result at pleanning location that can be illustrated at picture below can be known that land use around the location is residential building, offices, tradings and services. The nearest akses to that building is STM street. The visualization of land user condition of the researth area canbe seen in the figure



Fig 2: landuser around STM street



Fig 3: Geometri Capacity STM Street

The Evaluation of Transportasion Infrastructure Data Geometrik Traffic

Based on research of STM street widh is 7 meter, 2/2 UD, based on RDTR Medan city. The planning of advance of STM street is

16 meter with GSB 10 meter. The nearer of main junction from location directly infact from that condition is STM Street. This is the traffic Geomatic of STM street.

Table 1: The road geometry at STM street.

The Road Geometry Data	
1. Road type	2 lajur tak terbagi (2/2 UD)
2. Traffic width	3,5 meter per lajur
3. Shoulder width is effective On both side	±1 m
4. Pavement type	Aspal
5. street statue	city street
6. street class	III
TRAFFIC DATA	
1. Direction distribution	100% (50 % / 50 %)
City Data Measurement	
1.Population amount	1-3 billion population
Side obstacles Data (medium)	
1. Many vehicle stop or park	Low
2. Many pedestrian	Low
3. Many vehicles access from road side low	Medium
4. Many vehicles park or stop	Low
5. Environment condition	offices,trade and services

Traffic Capacity

The capacity accountant used formula of road manual capacity book of Indonesia in 1997 is :

$$C = C_o \times FC_w \times FC_{sp} \times FC_{sf} \times FC_{cs} \text{ (smp/Hour)}$$

Table 2: Traffic Information

Traffic Name	STM Street
Rood Type	2/2 UD
Basic Capacity	2900

Table.3: Performance of rood segment with the contruction of single flats 2019

No Link	Link Construction	Capacity	Volume (Smp/Hour)	VCR	Speed Rate (Km/Hour)	Level of Service
511	STM road segment 1	1334	1040	0.78	29.1	D
512	AH. Nst street segment 1	3135	1932	0.62	28.3	C
513	STM road segment 2	1334	668	0.50	32	C
514	AH. Nst street segment 2	3135	2144	0.68	28.7	C
521	STM road segment 3	1334	854	0.64	28.1	C
522	STM road segment 4	1334	1143	0.86	28.5	E
523	Access road Faculty of Medical UISU	747	275	0.37	26.4	B

Table.4: Performance of rood segment without the contruction of single flats 2019

No Link	Link Construction	Capacity	Volume (Smp/Hour)	VCR	Speed Rate (Km/Hour)	Level of Service
511	STM road segment 1	1334	1051	0.79	29	D
512	AH. Nst street segment 1	3135	1937	0.62	28	C
513	STM road segment 2	1334	668	0.50	32	C
514	AH. Nst street segment 2	3135	2150	0.69	28	C
521	STM road segment 3	1334	855	0.64	27	C
522	STM road segment 4	1334	1154	0.87	27	E
523	Access road Faculty of Medical UISU	747	289	0.39	25.2	B

Table.5: Performance of rood segment with the contruction of single flats 2024

No Link	Link Construction	Capacity	Volume (Smp/Hour)	VCR	Speed Road (Km/Hour)	Level of Service
511	STM road segment 1	1334	1405	1.05	13.4	F
512	AH. Nst street segment 1	3135	2610	0.83	25.2	D
513	STM road segment 2	1334	902	0.68	29.4	C
514	AH. Nst street segment 2	3135	2896	0.92	25.6	E
521	STM road segment 3	1334	1153	0.86	24	E
522	STM road segment 4	1334	1543	1.16	9.2	F
523	Access road Faculty of Medical UISU	747	372	0.50	24.4	C

Width Street Factor (FCW)	1
Bouderies direction factor (FCSP)	1
Obstacles side factor (FCFS)	1
City Measurement Factor (FCCS)	0,92
Capacity C	2668
Capacity per direction	1334

From table above has been known that total traffic capacity of STM street is 2668 SMP/hour. caused of split direction of STM street so the capacity per STM street is 1334 SMP/hour

Traffic Volume

To know the traffic characteristic then surveyed traffic on one of the road segment around the development buiding for 12 hours from 06.00 – 18.00. At the location of the road paln carried out by the traffic enumeration survey at the top hours of traffic,The traffic data from the road segment are as follows :

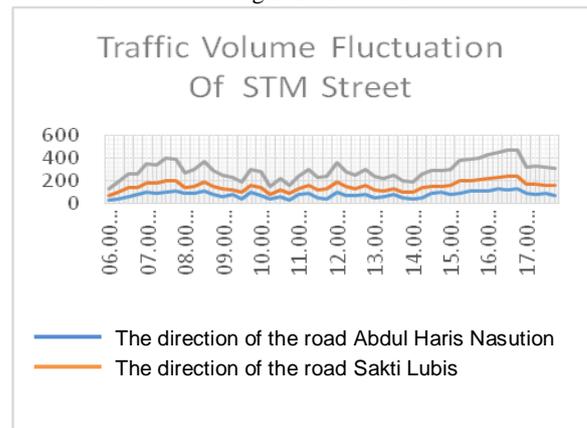


Fig 4: Traffic Volume Fluctuation of STM Street

Table.6: Performance of road segment without the construction of single flats 2024

No Link	Link Construction	Capacity	Volume (Smp/Hour)	VCR	Speed Road (Km/Hour)	Level of Service
511	STM road segment 1	1334	1419	1.06	6.1	F
512	AH. Nst street segment 1	3135	2617	0.83	25.2	D
513	STM road segment 2	1334	902	0.68	29.3	C
514	AH. Nst street segment 2	3135	2905	0.93	25.1	E
521	STM road segment 3	1334	1154	0.87	23.1	E
522	STM road segment 4	1334	1560	1.17	2.6	F
523	Access road Faculty of Medical UISU	747	390	0.52	24.8	C

Speed Rate

Using speed working that was gotten from spot speed survey will be gotten Speed Rate. Like this table below:

Table 6: Vehicle Speed Rate at STM Street

No	Ruas Jalan	Speed Road (Smp/Hour)		
1	STM Road to AH Nasution Road	31	33	30
2	STM Road to Sakti Lubis Road	31	33	30

From the table above has been known that vehicle of speed rate at stm street, the lowest happened at afternoon.

Moda Election

From the highest traffic survey classification has been known the traffic volume percentage per a kind moda as follows:

1. Truck/Big bus = 2 %
2. Truck/Medium bus = 2%
3. Public transportation = 7,96 %
4. Motorcycle = 47,31 %
5. Motor Rickshaw = 3,39%
6. Non-motorized vehicles (Carts, bicycle) = 1.02%

3. Conclusion

Based on the analysis that has been done from the analysis research of AH Nasution street and STM street can be calculated as follows:

1. Awakening and pulling trip that can be predicted to awakening trip about 12.5 SMP/hour and can be predicted to pulling trip about 12.5 smp/hour.
2. based on the analysis that has been done was known that the road condition this year 2017 in Medan was happened in STM road. Segment four with the worst done where v/c ratio 0.76, vehicle speed rate is 29.8 Km/hour and the level of its service is D. Which means close to unstable traffic where almost all of riders will be limited. The services volume related to tolerable capacity.
3. based on the result of the analysis that has been done to know the condition of abroad in 2019 where the V/C its ratio is already E. By an average speed of 28.5 km/hour, the following is a road network performance of 2019.
4. Based on the analysis result that has been done the road volume performance in 2024 or after overated 5 years it can be predicted that STM roadsegment I and segment IV, the level of its service is on F which means road force or stuck, lost speed under capacity and vehicle queue happened very long. And some big obstacle was happened while another roads is in level one of service E. Is on AH Nasution Street, segment II and STM Street Segment III.

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