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CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that

Darmadi

as

Presenter with a paper entitled

Analysis of influnce on to the vehicle headway on the Jakarta Cikampek toll road

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INDONESIA-JAPAN



ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE ON RAMP TO THE VEHICLE HEADWAY ON THE JAKARTA-CIKAMPEK TOLL ROAD IN INDONESIA





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KEYNOTE SPEAKER :

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BACKGROUND



Background

- a. To drive safely behind the vehicle in front in a steady stream of traffic, motor vehicle drivers are advised to keep 2-4 seconds time headway. This creates a buffer to prevent a rear-end collision, should the driver need to stop in an emergency. Such crashes can occur on all roads, but the risk is highest on motorways and on toll roads,
- b. The distance between vehicles or headway becomes more important especially in the operation of an autonomous cars,
- c. This research discusses the distance between vehicles or headway using Greenberg theory



Introduction





RESEARCH METHOD





Location of survey Locations of Traffic survey







Location survey and camera position



IP-Camera



METHOD

Data Videos have collected from the field survey are processed manually in the office for getting traffic volume and density



INSTRUMENT

The instruments used are a mobile phone camera with a minimum resolution of 1200 pixels, a 128 GB memory card, an umbrella, a computer, a portable hard disk.

Method and Instruments



RESULT and DISCUSSION





Data Analysis



DATA ANALYSIS

After getting the volume and density of traffic, it can can be made correlatin graph between flow and density of traffic The headway analysis is carried out by flow-density graph relation. From traffic volume (V-total) then we got the value of density and we calculate the headway of vehicle



RESULT

| V-on | V main road (smp/jam) | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| (smp/jam) | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 8000 | 9000 | 10000 |
| 0 | 50 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 100 | 44 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 200 | 39 | 20 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 300 | 37 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 400 | 34 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 500 | 31 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 600 | 28 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 700 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 800 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 900 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1000 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1100 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1200 | 20 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1300 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1400 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1500 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1600 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1700 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 1800 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |



CONCLUSSION

- a) It obvious that distance between vehicles are stabil at 4 meters when flow of traffic reach more than 6000 PCU/hour.
- b) Increasing traffic flow from on ramp influence the distance of vehicle about 5%.
- c) This research is taken **only in two location** so in getting the more accurate the research should be continued along the roads of Jakarta-Cikampek toll roads



