



**ANALYSIS OF OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC IN ALSAHARA UNSIGNALIZED
INTERSECTION LIBYA**

THESIS

**Submitted as partial fulfilling of the Requirement for the Research Methodology Lecturer
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VALIDATION

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DEDICATION

Finally I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude and thanks to my Beloved mother **Fatima Ahmed Abd Al Salam** and My Father **Ahmed Mohamed Alimy** family and my close friends in Indonesia and Libya also who make it all worthwhile and to be possible for me to thrive for the best . I thank you for your unconditional love, patience and for having made so many sacrifices for me throughout this long journey. I could not have accomplished this dream without you and I am forever grateful for all that you have done and still do. I love you all my family so much.

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DECLARATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORK ORIGINALITY

By this, I am, **JABIR AHMED MOHAMED ALI**, declares that this Scientific Work / Thesis is originally my own work and this scientific work / Thesis has not been proposed / submitted as fulfillment of the requirement to achieve a Master Degree from Diponegoro University and / or other university.

All the information contained in this Scientific Work / Thesis from other writers whether published or no, had been awarded by citing the name of sources correctly and all the contain of this Scientific Work / Thesis has become my responsibility as the writer.

Semarang, July 2013

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Abstract

The background and objective study is Introduction of this study Contains the background of the research topic ,the location intersection in this study are located in SABHA city Libya considering ALSAHARA intersection is one of the important intersections in SABHA city having crowded traffic especially in peak hours.The city is also the biggest city in Libya had a population 230.000 people to be crowded and has big traffic. where studies the unsignalized intersection ALSAHARA of case of traffic congestion and also accident as it is shown in problem statement , also the objectives of this study which contain the solution for this problem, which aims to solve the multi scope of the study.

Research methods and includes all the details of the data and methods of data collection and data collection times at the intersection of ALSAHARA.

The result of study must be includes analysis of the data and the results of data analysis, where we found that really rush hour this intersection the morning .And also the degree of saturation for this time ,must make signalized intersection, the result and value show suitable saturation level on unsignalised intersection and the value is consistent with the standard used but the safety on traffic is still low.

The saturation level needs to be tested after five years to see if the standard is still suitable or not.By the result of analysis it is obviously seen that the saturation level value is high and more than Highway Capacity Manual (HCM1997).

Conclusions and recommendations where we can deduce that at the intersection .That is why it is necessary to analysis intersection with signalized and by considering the value of degree saturation is consistent and suitable with the standard used as the conclusion it is suggested to perform ALSAHARA intersection with signalized .Unsignalised intersection Highway Capacity Manual (HCM 1997).

Key word:Sabha City, Al Sahara Intersection, Traffic congestion.

الفصل الأول:

مقدمة هذا الدراسة تحتوي على خلفية موضوع البحث، وتتعلى تقاطعالمو قعفيهدا الدراسة في مدينة سبها البيياتدر ستقاطعهمو و احدمنا لتقاطعاتنا لهامة في مدينة سبها و جود حركة المرور المزدحمة وخاصة في ساعه الذروة وهي ايضا اكبر مدينة في ليبيا يبلغ عدد سكانها 230.000 شخص وهي تعد من اكبر المدن المزدحمة بالسكان، ولها حركة كبيرة. حيث يدر ستقاطعنا حالة الاختناقات المرورية وكذلك الحوادث كما هو مبين في بيان المشكلة، أيضاً هدف هذا الدراسة التي تحتوي على حل هذه المشكلة، والتي تهدف إلى حلها من خلال تقاطع متعدد من الدراسة

الفصل الثاني: مراجعة أدبية لموضوع البحث، والأساليب المستخدمة في تحليل البيانات المرورية اعتماداً على

التقاطعات وهي الآنو عالأكثر شيوعاً بالتقاطعات المزدحمة. على الرغم من أن قدرتها قد يكون ناقلاً من الأنواع الأخرى، و IHCM الإندونيسية إنها تلعب دوراً هاماً في السيطرة على حركة المرور في الشبكة. قد تؤثر على تقاطع عمل بشكلسي بناشار اتضوئية أو تشغيل نظام النقل الذكي. نظرية تشغيل التقاطعات أمر أساسي لكثير من عناصر نظرية تستخدم لأغراض أخرى تستخدم لتحليل التقاطعات باستخدام أيضاً التحليلات لتقاطعاتاً أخرى.

الفصل الثالث: طرق البحث التي تضمنت كلاً من تفاصيل تحليل البيانات والأساليب المستخدمة في تحليل البيانات عند تقاطع

الفصل الرابع:

في هذا الفصل يتم تحليل البيانات ونتائج تحليل البيانات، حيث وجدنا أن التسر عحقا ساعة هذا التقاطع الصباحو أيضاً درجة التشبع لهذا الوقت، يجب أن تقا طعمبرز، والنتيجة، وتظهر قيمة.

مستوى التشبع مناسباً على تقاطع القيمة التي تتسق مع المعايير المستخدمة ولكن سلامة على حركة المرور لا تزال المنخفضة. يحتاج مستوى التشبع لخفضها بعد خمس سنوات لمعرفة ما إذا كان هو معيار لا تزال المناسبة أم لا (IHCM 1997) من قبل نتيجة التحليل فإنهم يعتبر من الراضحاً قيمة مستوى التشبع العالية وأكثر من الطرق السريعة دليل

الفصل الخامس:

الاستنتاجات التوصيات حيث يمكن أن نستنتج أنها تقاطع هذا هو السبب في أنها ضرورية لتحليل تقاطع بناشار اتضوئية معو نظر القيمة التشبع درجة (IHCM 1997) تقاطع معبرز الطرق السريعة تقاطع دليل القدرات ALSAHARA غير متسقة مناسبة مع القياسية المستخدم

Abstrak

Latarbelakang objek penelitian adalah Pendahuluan penelitian ini Berisi latarbelakang topik penelitian, persimpangan lokasi dalam penelitian ini berada di Sabha kota Libya mempertimbangkan persimpangan ALSAHARA adalah salah satu persimpangan penting di kota Sabha memiliki lalu lintas ramaikhususnya di kotapuncak hours. Sabha adalah jugakotaterbesar di Libya memiliki populasi 230.000 orang menjadipenuh sesak dan memiliki lalu lintas yang rancu. di mana mempelajari persimpangan antara rambu-rambu lalu lintas di ALSAHARA mengakibatkan banyak kasus kemacetan lalu lintas dan jugakecelakaan seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam pernyataan masalah, juga merupakan tujuan dari penelitian ini yang berisipenyelesaian untuk masalah ini, yang bertujuan untuk memecahkan multi ruang lingkup penelitian.

Metode Penelitian dan mencakup semua rincian data dan metode pengumpulan data dan waktu pengumpulan data di persimpangan ALSAHARA.

Hasil penelitian harus meliputi analisis data dan hasil analisis data, di mana kami menemukan yang benar-benar jam sibuk persimpangan ini pagi Dan juga derajat kejenuhan untuk kali ini, harus membuat simpang bersinyal, hasil dan menunjukkan nilai tingkat kejenuhan yang sesuai pada persimpangan palampulalu lintas dan nilai tersebut konsisten dengan standar yang digunakan tetapi keselamatan lalu lintas masih rendah.

Tingkat

kejenuhan perlu diuji setelah lima tahun untuk melihat apakah standar masih sesuai atau tidak. Dengan hasil analisis itu jelas terlihat bahwa nilai tingkat kejenuhan tinggi dan lebih dari Manual Kapasitas Jalan (IHCM 1997).

Kesimpulan dan rekomendasi di mana kita dapat menyimpulkan bahwa di persimpangan itu memang perlu untuk simpang bersinyal dengan analisis dan dengan mempertimbangkan nilai derajat kejenuhan konsisten dan sesuai dengan standar yang digunakan sebagai kesimpulan, disarankan untuk melakukan persimpangan bersinyal ALSAHARA dengan palampulalu lintas persimpangan Manual Kapasitas Jalan. (MKJI 1997).

Kata Kunci: Kota Sabha, Simpang Al-Sahara, Kemacetan lalu lintas.

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