

**OPTIMALISASI PENERANGAN JALAN UMUM DAN DESAIN ULANG
PENERANGAN JALAN UMUM BERBASIS DIALUX DAN LOGIKA
FUZZY**

SKRIPSI

Diajukan untuk memenuhi syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Teknik Elektro
Program Studi S1 Teknik Elektro



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Sebuah skripsi yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar
Sarjana Teknik pada Program Studi S1 Teknik Elektro

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ABSTRAK

Pencahayaan jalan merupakan salah satu infrastruktur yang sangat penting di perkotaan, salah satu fungsi utamanya adalah demi memberikan kenyamanan bagi pengguna jalan juga sebagai pencegah kejahatan di malam hari. Namun selain memiliki berbagai fungsi, sistem penerangan jalan umum harus sesuai dengan standar dan juga memperhatikan aspek efisiensi energi. Penelitian ini membahas optimasi menggunakan kecerdasan buatan dengan metode logika fuzzy mamdani untuk mendapatkan tingkat pemerataan yang sesuai standar, dengan variabel masukan seperti lebar jalan, tinggi tiang, daya lampu dan pemasangan jarak antar tiang. Kemudian hasil dari logika fuzzy mamdani dijadikan sebagai dasar masukan perancangan ulang menggunakan DIALux dan beberapa masukan tambahan sesuai kriteria standar yang ada di dalam perangkat lunak DIALux. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan baik tingkat pemerataan ataupun aspek lainnya sudah memenuhi standar dan juga memiliki penghematan energi hingga 58,6% dari kondisi eksisting, penelitian ini diharapkan bisa menjadi rekomendasi dalam perancangan penerangan jalan.

Kata kunci: Lampu jalan, logika fuzzy mamdani, DIALux, efisiensi energi.

ABSTRACT

Road lighting is one of the most important infrastructures in an urban area, one of its main functions is to provide comfort for road users as well as crime prevention at night. But besides having various functions, public street lighting systems must comply with standards and also pay attention to aspects of energy efficiency. This study discusses optimizations using artificial intelligence with civil fuzzy logic methods to obtain a level of evenness that is in accordance with the standard, with input variables such as road width, pole height, lamp power and mounting distance between poles. Then the results of the Mamdani fuzzy logic are used as the basis for re-design input using DIALux and some additional input according to the standard criteria contained in the DIALux software. The results of this study indicate that both the level of evenness and other aspects have met the standard and also has an energy savings of up to 58.6% of the existing conditions, this research is expected to be a recommendation in the design of the road installation.

Keywords: *Street lights, mamdani fuzzy logic, DIALux, energy efficiency*

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