Losess is a problem that always appear in the process of loading, Discharge and transporting. With efforts should do it and constraints faced to decease losses cargo. This is because implementation and supervision of loading and dischage not good, inaccuracy in the measurement and calculation as well as measuring tools used not standardized.

The purpose of this research is to explain about Effort decrease Pushed (Losses) oil cargo CPKO (Crude Palm Kernel Oil) On MT. Bahtera Kapuas in the port of loading or discharge, why it often happens (Losses) oil cargo to know and resolve obstacles faced in efforts losses oil cargo. This thesis also describes the terms. Losses understanding, measurement, measurement systems purpose and objective measurements, calculations vessel, the calculation of the amount of oil that has been loaded, as well as the procedures for calculation of oil on board.

This research is qualitative with conduct an interview and direct observation to see a process loaded and discharged activities and the potential risk of losses charge by using instrumental observation sheet and interview guides.

Conclusion of the study From the result of research, find still losses can not be minimized because they have not implemented procedures for implementing and monitoring the discharging and loading activities and less accurately in measuring and calculating the amount of charge and no standard measurement tool used so often happens losses. Suggestions author, with the implementation of loading and appropriate procedures have been determined and improve good supervision and more accurate in measuring and calculating the amount of the charge as well standarized measurement tools used at the time of measurement the charge that has been validated by the Agency for Metrology leagal and Tera Ordinance.

Key words: Losses and Oil Cargo CPKO (Crude Palm Kernel Oil)