ABSTRAKSI

Wahyu Febriyanto, NIT. 51145360.T, 2018 "identifikasi bocornya minyak pelumas yang mempengaruhi kinerja turbin uap", Program Diploma IV, Teknika, Politeknik Ilmu Pelayaran Semarang, Pembimbing I: Achmad wahyudiono, MM., M.Mar.E. dan Pembimbing II: Adi Oktavianto, ST., M.M.

Steam oil turbine (cargo oil pump) is a loading and unloading equipment that is on board that has the function of unloading cargo, unloading residual cargo, drying and washig tanks, ballast and deballasting. Steam turbines are an initial drive that converts potential steam energy into kinetic energy and then converted into mechanical energy in the form of a turbine shaft rotation. The turbine shaft, directly or with the help of a reduction gear, is connected to the mechanism that will be driven.

The method used in this thesis is Qualitative Descriptive method with the technique of fishbone analysis and fault tree analysis as a method to determine the causes and efforts to overcome them. The problem formulation of this research is what factors become the basis of the implementation of ilifeboat treatment, the impact of poor maintenance on the lifeboat on safety and the efforts made to the lifeboat can work optimally.

Based on the results of this study concluded that the cause of the leakage of lubricating oil (cargo oil pump) is the occurrence of rusting on the cooler pipe. From the factors that cause the lack of lubricants which can break steam turbine blades, the use of oil is wasteful. The efforts made to improve the performance of the steam turbine (cargo oil pump) is to carry out periodic maintenance in accordance with the procedures for the parts of the steam turbine (cargo oil pump), among which is to carry out repairs and maintenance according to the scheduled.

Key word: steam turbine, cooler leak, maintenance system plan