ABSTRACT


Semarang container terminal (TPKS) is a dock where loading and loading and unloading of container vessels, but the harbor ponds undergo silting which may result in the limited vessels with a maximum draft of 10 m LWS this is due to sediment transport. Harbor pool treatment to overcome Silting that happened that is by doing dredging to get the desired depth which is minus 10 m LWS.

This research aims to determine the causes of pond ponds in the TPKS, how the activity of ship visits after and before the dredging and the impacts that arise on the flow of ship visits in Semarang container terminal. Type of research is descriptive which means just describe the object as it is without experiment. While according to the way of processing this type of research is qualitative because it does not calculate or not processed with statistics. The method of collecting data used include interviews, literature study, observation and documentation.

The results showed that the flow of visits and activities of saling vessels associated with supporting facilities one of the port pool, in TPKS itself is still a constraint that is silting that occurs in the harbor pool resulting in large ships that have a draft of minus 12 meters can not enter. The siltations caused by the mud and sand that leads to the coast, the tidal currents and the waste and waste that is spilled due to loading and unloading process at the port. From the pond dredging the increase of traffic flow, the amount of cargo and the import-export of goods, especially in the region of Central Java.

Keywords: Harbor pool, boat visit, Semarang container terminal.