ABSTRACT


In maintaining the quality of cold and frozen cargo conditions it is necessary to prevent temperature decreasing that cause cargo damage and container reefers engine trouble, because the cargo is cold and has the characteristic of being easily damaged by temperature changes. With this policy the author summarizes the problem of how the process of loading free and frozen loads at MV Meratus Medan 1 and the factors causing damage to the cargo and what efforts are being undertaken to prevent the occurrence of damage. In writing this thesis is based on the author's observation on cold and frozen cargo load control procedures at MV Meratus Medan 1 which is used in the research report and as a foundation to solve the problem. The method used in this study is qualitative descriptive by appraisal of every problem found and furthermore selecting problem priorities using USG method is then described in detail.

Based on the research done by the author during screening at MV Meratus Medan 1. In the handling of frozen and frozen cargo at MV Meratus Medan 1 there are problems that are not in accordance with the procedure. The problem is the lack of crew responsibilities for their individual duties and the absence of crew in assessing the risk conditions. The data were collected in the form of approaches to objects through observation, direct interviews on the subject and using documents and data related to the implementation of cold and frozen cargo handling control.

It can be concluded that the electrician does not carry out its responsibilities in handling cold and frozen loads and boatswain as experienced personnel does not familiarize themselves with new crew. Writer's advice: 1) Assessing personnel achievement 2) Actively familiarizing with new crew members.

Key words: Crew, Cold and frozen, Procedure,