## ABSTRACT

Ade Wulan Desianti, 2018, NIT: 50134738.N, "Minimize the cargo losses High Speed Diesel (HSD) MT. Sepinggan/P.3008", skripsi Nautical Study Program, Diploma IV Program, Politeknik Ilmu Pelayaran Semarang, Counselor I: Dr. Capt. Suwiyadi, M.Pd., M.Mar, Counselor II: Sri Murdiwati, S.Sos, M.Si

Cargo losses is one of problem that occurs in loading, discharging, and carrying process. Main purpose of shipping is to minimize cargo losses. To obtain this purpose, can be defined contributing factors that affect cargo losses, how to minimize cargo losses, and measuring the quantity of cargo losses.

The theoretical basis in this study refers to losses, measurement, measurement system, purpose and objectives of measurement, ship calculation, calculation of the amount of oil that has been loaded, and procedures for calculation of oil.

Method which used by researcher to solve the problems are qualitative, quantitative method, thus researcher can elaborate the result of the research. Collecting data by documentation, observation, and interview. Researcher observes directly on board MT. Sepinggan/P.3008, researcher also interview master and all crews. Researcher also take pictures to support the validity of research data.

The result of research shows that : factors that contributes to cargo losses are physical depreciation as vaporisation, pump leaking, pipeline leaking, and shrinking depreciation as measurement error and miscalculation of cargo. Steps taken to minimize cargo losses that happened is by following procedures in loading and discharging. The amount of *High Speed Diesel (HSD)* cargo losses loaded and discharged in MT. Sepinggan/P.3008 was exceeds standardized PT. Pertamina (Persero) tolerance limit that is 824,382 *barrels*.

From the result of the research can be concluded that the cargo losses that happened in MT. Sepinggan/P.3008 caused by several factors that should be minimized to standardized company's tolerance limit.

**Keywords**: Losses, Loading, Unloading, High Speed Diesel (HSD)