ABSTRAKSI


In the implementation of loading on oil tanker ship is very complex, therefore officers and crew are required to carry out loading properly in order to avoid obstacles in the implementation of such activities. With good supervision then the loading process and can run smoothly, thus avoiding the occurrence of accidents in the implementation of loading. One of the accidents that can occur in tankers in loading is overflow.

This observation is done on board the MT. Merbau for 15 months 13 days. The method used is descriptive qualitative method by describing in detail to analyze the main cause of the overflow on board MT. Merbau. The data in this thesist are primary data and secondary data. Primary data consists of direct observation (observation, documentation, and interview). Secondary data consists of library studies that can be obtained from various sources.

The results showed that the factor causing the cargo overflow at the time of diesel oil loading process was due to failure of the reading from the cargo level monitoring. The cargo level reading in the 4S tank shown at the meter level on the tank capacity at the time of loadin had a problem. The actual load in the tank is higher than the reading displayed by the cargo level. This reading error is not realized and quickly the immediate loading of the cargo causes a cargo overflow on the 4S cargo tank and the non-functioning of the cargo control room also is a cause of overflow on MT. Merbau

Keywords: Overflow, Diesel fuel oil, Loading, Cargo control room.