ABSTRACT


Tank cleaning is one of the most important operational activities of chemical tankers, where the success of the loading process comes from this process, implementing a tank cleaning in accordance with the procedure is expected to minimilize the level of pollutants still present in the tank and may contaminate the next load. The purpose of this research is to know the cause of hydrocarbon and chloride which which is still high in the tank as well as efforts to be done to minimize hydrocarbon and chloride levels in the tank.

This research uses descriptive qualitative method by using SWOT analysis technique, that is comparing internal and external factors so that obtained strategy that will be used to discuss high level of hydrocarbon and chloride in tank. The data collecting done by observation, interview, documentation, by observing at tank cleaning in MT. Indradi.

The result of this study indicate that the cause of high levels of hydrocarbon and chloride in the tank is a tank cleaning that is not in accordance with the process and the implementation of tank cleaning in a too short time. Efforts are made to minimize hydrocarbon and chloride levels by carrying out the tank cleaning in accordance with the tank cleaning guide procedure and the implementation of tank cleaning with effective and efficient time.

Key words: Tank Cleaning, Procedure, Hydrocarbon and chloride