ABSTRACTION


On voyages, emergencies always threaten at any time and are ready to snatch victims, seafarers must be alert and can anticipate any emergencies that occur on board. Implementation of guard duty must be carried out optimally so that every implementation on the ship will run smoothly. The problems related to this thesis are the causal factors and the impact of the MV. Lintas Damai 1. The research method used is fishbone, this method is used to determine the factors of failure of a system that resembles man, method, material, machine, environment. Furthermore, the factors that have been found will find the root and settlement using the Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) method to find out the prevention efforts in this problem.

From the results of the research, it was found that several factors resulted in MV. Lintas Damai 1 is rotten. The lack of awareness of the importance of the duty service during anchor anchor and lack of discipline has caused the MV. Lintas Damai 1. Natural factors in the morning weather conditions in the bad Gresik waters and strong winds make the anchor strength when anchored to be reduced. The seabed in the form of mud makes the anchor laarat and collides with two ships behind it and anchors concerning the Java - Madura submarine electric cable.

The authors conclude that the efforts that can be done include increasing the implementation of the guard service by always paying attention to navigation tools such as GPS, barometers and echosounders to understand the depth of the sea. The conclusions of this thesis are the lack of optimal implementation of the guard service at anchor anchor as well as the lack of discipline from the crew to constantly observe the surrounding conditions and navigation practices. So it is recommended that the implementation of anchor anchors should be carried out with full responsibility and discipline in observing the surrounding conditions and available navigation equipment.

Keywords: Whtachkepping, anchor