ABSTRACT

Novi Damar Kristanto, 2018, NIT 51145128N, "*The Effectiveness Of Loading Container For Full And Down*". Description Nautika Study Program, Diploma IV Program, Merchant Semarang Polytechnic, Advisor: Capt Dodik Widarbowo, MT, M.Mar and Advisor II: Tony Santiko, S.ST., M.Sc.

In the field of sea transportation, especially the transportation of goods or cargo, there has been a change and improvement, namely the presence of containers which become a new system. Now it has a thorough impact on the cargo transportation system that is increasingly increasing. The progress of this rapidly growing container system is to aim to deliver a safe, quick and efficient charge from the original port until it reaches the destination port to avoid the smallest possible charge damage.

Effectiveness indicates success in terms of whether or not the target has been achieved. If the results of the activity get closer to the target, it means that the effectiveness is higher. In carrying out the loading should be attempted so that all load space can be fully charged by the full (load) or the ship can load up to maximum (down), so that can be obtained the maximum mining money. However, because of the different forms of containers that can cause "broken stowage", plus the frequent addition of the load without any loading plan that causes frequent over-draft.

Full and down is a loading condition in such a way that the entire loading space can be satisfied by the load by calculating the ship's ship condition or calculating the amount of ballast water to obtain maximum load space, and good plan planning but still taking into account the ship's stability will create a full load and down. In this case the author uses the fishbone method, to mendapakan problems and completion with in combine with SWOT method to find the strength of advantages and disadvantages with the completion of the author made.

1. Constraints - constraints that affect full and down loading are
   a) Lack of accuracy in calculating the making of a loading plan or bay plan which causes the maximum loading capacity of the hold so that the ship experiences over draft
   b) Lack of checking the draft and trim of the ship when the loading process takes place so that if a loading error occurs it cannot be resolved immediately.
2. Steps taken in preparing for full and down load
   a) Sounding all tanks - ballast tanks in order to maximize the loading space
   b) Knowing what load will be unloaded and classifying the load that will be loaded on their respective destinations
   c) Make a loading plan or bay plan with the ship condistion at that time
   d) Checking drafts and trims regularly so that if a loading error occurs, it can be resolved immediately.

Keywords: planning, monitoring and evaluation when loading