ABSTRACTION


LNG/C Tangguh Palung is a trading vessel that used as sea transportation to carry good in shape of Liquified Natural Gases. This thesis writing focused on special attention given to dangerous goods liquified methane (CH4). The handling of this goods is different with other goods. The points of this research that focused on the reason why it is needed to optimally the charging of dangerous goods LNG (methane) and how is the effort of the officer and ships crew in applying the international regulation so it will work optimally and also safe from dangerous risk.

In the dangerous goods handling, landside will send the stowage plan toward the vessel first through email, after that, 1st Mate will analyze when the vessel is going to be charged. That analyze is done based on the Cargo Handling Guidance and ISGOTT. After all of that have been corrected, then the 1st Mate done the Risk Assessment to all activity that will be done onboard ship in discharging process at port. After that, optimization process in charging the dangerous goods done by internal strategic factors analysis summary (IFAS), external strategic factors analysis summary (EFAS), dan strength weakness opportunities threat (SWOT).

Strength and chances that owned used to cope with all the weaknesses and threats that exist. SWOT analysis will come up with some strategy in the optimization of dangerous goods charging process liquified natural gases (LNG) to prevent the dangerous risk onboard LNG/C Tangguh Palung.

Keyword: Dangerous goods, liquified natural gases, risk assessment, IFAS, EFAS, SWOT