

Analysis of Oil Losses at the Point of Losses of Crude Palm Oil (CPO) Load on Self-Propelled Oil Barge (SPOB) Ship Owned by PT. XYZ Case Study: SPOB Ship

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Abstract

This study examines the amount of loss in Crude Palm Oil (CPO) cargo during the distribution process. Losses frequently occur, indicating inefficiencies that lead to financial disadvantages due to shrinkage exceeding the tolerance threshold. The aim of this research is to analyze the specific points of loss that result in shrinkage, so that the distribution process can run more efficiently and optimally. This study employs a quantitative approach using secondary data from 15 voyages. The data were analyzed using Microsoft Excel and the Wilcoxon test to compare two different samples the Bill of Lading (B/L) and the Actual Receipt (A/R). The result show significant losses at the discharge loss point (0.61%) and supply loss point (0.93%). The findings conclude that both figures exceed the company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI) threshold of 0.30%, indicating a need for improved supervision and control of the CPO cargo distribution process.

Keyword: *Losses*, Key Performance Indicator (KPI), CPO, Wilcoxon Test