THE STUDY OF THE REDUCTION IMPORT CONTAINER DWELLING TIME BY SIMULATION APPROACH (CASE STUDY : SURABAYA CONTAINER TERMINAL)

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ABSTRACT

Long import container dwelling time is counted from the time since the goods are unloaded from the ship until the goods leave the terminal. Dwelling time at the Container Terminal Surabaya (TPS) in 2013 reached average 8.49 days. This figure exceeds the ASEAN countries such as Singapore 1.5 days, Malaysia 4 days and Thailand 5 days. One of the good indicators terminal is import container dwelling time should not be more than 5 days. So the necessary reduction studies of import container dwelling time in order to makes Surabaya Container Terminal can fulfills one of the good indicators terminal. Dwelling time is determined by flow of goods and flow of documents. In conducting the study the reduction of import container dwelling time, authors use a simulation approach to create multiple scenarios. In the existing condition simulation, showed that the process of loading and unloading of goods recorded 1.41 days and documents process need 7.67 days. It shows that the process of document makes the dwelling time high. To overcome the density on the document, the author makes the scenario in green channel by increasing the percentage of the number of MITA Priority channel 15%. Hereafter the authors makes the scenario in red channel by increasing customs officers’s working hours as long as terminal officers’s working hours 24 hours/7 days and moving the physical inspection or behandele to Container Freight Station (CFS). The results obtained after doing some scenarios on the simulation model that is import container dwelling time at TPS dropped to 4.52 days and the waiting time 3.62 hours. With that Surabaya Container Terminal can be expressed good.

Keyword: Dwelling Time, Import Container, TPS, Simulation