



Transportation Process Of Container Goods From Container Freight Station To Container Yard at Port Of PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa Palembang

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Abstract. Goods transportation is a medium and means of moving goods to their destination using the means of transport, and the unloading/unloading of the means of transport, whether carrying passengers or goods. The parties involved in transportation, one of which is sea cargo expedition (EMKL), is the business of handling documents and cargo that will be transported by ship or cargo that originates from ships that are transported and brought from the port container yard (CY) to the unloading warehouse/container freight station (CFS) or carrying goods via container from the loading/freight container warehouse station (CFS) kei container yard (CY) port, PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa Palembang is one of the companies that operates in the field of EIMKL (Sea Freight Transport Services) providing cargo transportation services, providing services for transporting goods via containers as well as loading and unloading. For this reason, the Sea Freight Shipping Company (EIMKL) is responsible for the safety of goods, delays in the arrival of goods, damage and loss of goods transported by trucks when they are transported out of the port container yard (CY), except for damage caused by the sender. on the item itself caused by several factors, whether weather, circumstances or when carrying out activities of stuffing or stripping goods into containers at the loading warehouse/container freight station (CFS). In this paper, the writing methods used are literature research and observational research at the source by carrying out activities in the field during field practice at PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa Palembang and related agencies such as warehouses for loading stuffing goods, warehouses for unloading stripping goods, and container stacking yards/depots.

Keywords: Transportation, Container freight station, Container yard, Container stacking yard

1. BACKGROUND

Safe and immovable packing of goods into containers is one of the main requirements in transporting containers, in the shipping business world it is inseparable from the use of containers which are generally seen from their function as packaging that protects the customer's cargo or goods from all forms of potential that risk damaging the contents of the cargo or goods that may occur during the loading process to the transportation process. Containers are made in such a way that they are intended to keep the goods in the container so that the quality and quantity are safe until they are unloaded into the port's container yard (CY).

The related parties in the transportation of goods via containers for export and import activities, namely the expedition party must be able to master the responsibilities and duties in their fields, especially the operational party, in order to provide good and safe results to facilitate the transportation of export and import goods, otherwise it will cause a very large loss to the Sea Freight Expedition (EMKL). Therefore, the sea freight expedition (EMKL) parties prepare skills and knowledge regarding services in the service of transporting goods via

containers so that the process of transporting this expedition becomes a means to realize a goods management system that is efficient, fast, precise, and safe.

2. THEORETICAL STUDY

1. Understanding the Process

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2023), process has the meaning the collapse of changes in the development of something. It can also be interpreted as a series of actions, making, processing that produces a product. It can be interpreted that the process is a series of actions, making, processing that produces a product as desired

2. Definition of Transportation

According to Nugroho (2019:8), the term transportation comes from the word angkut which means transporting and carrying, while the term transportation can be interpreted as carrying goods or passengers.

According to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language (2023), transportation means the process, method of transporting or the effort to carry, deliver, or move people or goods from one place to another. Transportation can also be interpreted as the transfer of loose rock materials by river water, wind, glaciers, sea water, and gravity. It is concluded that transportation is the process of transporting by moving objects, goods with a means of transport from one place to another.

3. Definition of Goods

According to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language (2023), goods mean everything that is tangible and physical, hard objects, liquids, goods also have the meaning of all household appliances, jewelry, and so on, luggage, cargo (trains and so on) other than humans or trucks that transport. It can be interpreted that goods are physical products that have a real form so that they can be seen, touched and felt.

4. Definition of Container

According to Handoko (2020:103), a container is a part of a transport tool that is box-shaped and made of qualified materials, is permanent and can be used repeatedly, has paired corners and is specially designed to facilitate the transportation of goods with one or more modes of transportation, without having to be reloaded.

5. Definition of Container Yard

Container yard in the Scientific Work Journal of Taruna Andromeda is an area in a large port area and is located near the pier which is used to store or stack containers that will be loaded onto ships or after being unloaded from ships. (Djabier, 2019: 309).

6. Definition of Container Freight Station

Container freight station warehouse in the National Shipping Management Journal is a place with warehousing facilities where loading of goods into containers (stuffing) and unloading of goods from containers (stripping) are carried out. (Sajudi, 2018: 48)

3. RESEARCH METHODS

1. Observation Method

According to Ramdani, et al. (2018:23), observation is divided into two, namely non-participant observation and participant observation. Non-participant observation is when the researcher observes the participant without interacting directly with him. While in participant observation the researcher participates in part of the group being studied. In this method, the author uses non-participant observation and participant observation methods by going into the field to observe the performance of PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa Palembang in the process of transporting goods via containers from the container freight station to the container yard or vice versa from the Port container yard to the container freight station.

2. Library Research

The library method in the Cakrawala Pendas Journal is a library method related to theoretical studies and other references related to values, culture and norms that develop in the social situation being studied, data is obtained from data that is relevant to the problems to be studied such as books, journals, articles, previous researchers (Sugiyono, 2016:112). In this method, the author looks for sources through the library to obtain data and information from books, journals, and articles related to the problem being researched to assist the author in completing the paper.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Export Goods Transportation Process from the Loading Warehouse/Container Freight Station to the Container Yard

- The exporter provides shipping instructions and delivery orders to PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa to book empty containers.
- The operational section takes the list of empty containers listed in the empty container delivery order and seals it to COSCO to check the containers at the depot.
- The operational section creates a waybill that will be given to the truck driver to carry out stuffing at the loading warehouse/container freight station.
- After the cargo is filled into an empty container, the operational party will provide documentation to the exporter.
- The truck goes to the container port through the container terminal gate, then the document section sends a delivery order, a notification of export of goods.

The Process of Transporting Goods from the Container Yard to the Unloading Warehouse at PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa

- After the container is unloaded at the port's container yard (CY), the shipping company's document section requests a delivery order, bill of lading and gate pass SP2 from the shipping agent, then EMKL inputs the container by first submitting a request to the container terminal via the E-SERVICE website so that the container can be loaded onto the truck.
- The operational party makes an expedition waybill and brings an unloading waybill from the shipper which will be given to the unloading warehouse party container freight station (CFS) to carry out stripping activities.
- Before carrying out stripping, the expedition operational party makes documentation to the shipper that the container has arrived at the unloading warehouse and is ready to be stripped.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The process of transporting goods via containers from the container freight station to the container yard of the port at PT. Elang Sriwijaya Perkasa Palembang does not always run smoothly and there are still many obstacles and damage to heavy equipment and systems such as transport equipment, containers, trucks, which result in delays in the transportation and

delivery of export and import goods, therefore there must be good cooperation from the expedition party with related parties for the smooth transportation of goods to their destination.

Operational parties must pay more attention to their duties and responsibilities in the field so that the process of transporting goods via containers from the container freight station to the port container yard runs smoothly and is able to provide services to shippers to carry out transportation.

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