

FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS (FMEA)  
OF DIESEL ENGINE MARITIME TRANSPORTATION  
FOR SHIP NAVIGATION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

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MARITIME TRANSPORTATION FOR SHIP NAVIGATION  
SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

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*Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements  
for obtaining the degree of  
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**SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that I have checked the thesis and have strong belief that the thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for obtaining the degree of Master of Technology Management (Operation Management).

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### STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotation and summaries which have been duly acknowledged. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted for obtaining other degree.

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**DEDICATION**

**- TO MY BELOVED WIFE, ANGGRAINI SETYASARI, AND MY CHILDREN,  
ANGGIA, AMANDA AND ANDIKA,  
MY PARENTS AND ALSO MY PARENTS-IN-LAW\***

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## ABSTRACT

Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago; 73 of the country is covered by sea. However, a lot of ship accidents occur every year due to many factors, and claim a large number of casualties. Effects which have been taken to improve the safety of domestic sea transportation to fully comply with the SOLAS (Safety of Life at Sea) regulations regarding to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) convention, are worsened by varying sea and cargo characteristics, low educated passengers who are at risk and are very vulnerable to accidents. There are many accidents happened in sea transportation in Indonesia, especially during 2005 until 2010, which mostly are due to human errors and only a few caused by natural and other factors. Most of the accidents occur due to low awareness on the aspects of security and safety. The equipment's and systems on board ship will not continuously remain safe or reliable if they are not properly maintained. In this study, Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) approach is chosen as a risk assessment methodology to synthesize the potential failure modes and their associated causes for product and system design important of, especially in the ship diesel engine section. This study proposes regular checking of the fuel oil system of the ship diesel engine. Fuel oil system is extremely important part on a ship which is designed to supply clean fuel oil to main engine, diesel generators and emergency diesel generators. FMEA is found to be an effective tool or technique to be used for identifying possible failures and mitigating their effects. In various life cycle phase of diesel engine, FMEA activities are advised to be properly executed, and detailed FMEA documents produced should be used as priority reference. Design changes can be executed according to the developed FMEA documents, especially for the most dangerous failure modes identified with highest difficulty on their prevention possibility.

## ABSTRAK

Indonesia adalah Kepulauan terbesar di dunia, 2/3 daripada negara diindungi oleh laut. Walau bagaimanapun, banyak kemalangan kapal berlaku setiap tahun yang disebabkan oleh banyak faktor, dan melibatkan bilangan mangsa yang besar. Usaha-usaha yang telah dilakukan untuk meningkatkan keselamatan penumpang laut tempatan, sebagai hasil kepada pematuhan sepenuhnya kepada peraturan-peraturan Keselamatan Kehidupan di Laut (SOLAS) menurut Konvensyen Organisasi Maritim Antarabangsa (IMO) menjadi lebih teruk dengan ciri-ciri laut dan kargo yang berbeza-beza, dan penumpang berpendidikan rendah, mereka berisiko dan sangat terdedah kepada kemalangan. Terdapat banyak kemalangan di laut pengangkutan di Indonesia, terutamanya pada tahun 2005 hingga 2010 adalah kebanyakan kerana kesalahan manusia dan hanya segefrntir yang disebabkan oleh faktor alam dan lain-lainnya. Kebanyakan kemalangan yang berlaku disebabkan kesedaran yang rendah tentang aspek-aspek keselamatan dan keumaratan. Pemlatan dan sistem di atas kapal, tidak akan kekal selamat atau boleh dipercayai jika ia tidak dijaga. Dalam kajian ini, pendekatan mod kegagalan dan analisis kesan (FMEA) dipilih sebagai metodologi penilaian risiko untuk mensintesis mod kegagalan yang berpotensi dan sebab-sebab yang berkaitan untuk reka bentuk produk, terutama dalam enjin diesel kapal. Kajian ini merancang sistem minyak bahan bakar dalam enjin diesel kapal. Studi ini bertujuan untuk melakukan pemeliharaan rutin pada sistem minyak pada enjin diesel kapal. Sistem minyak adalah sistem yang sangat penting pada sesebuah kapal yang direka bentuk untuk membekalkan minyak bahan api yang bersih kepada enjin utama, generator diesel dan perajana diesel kecermatan. Mod kegagalan dan analisis kesan (FMEA) merupakan alat atau teknik efektif yang digunakan untuk mengenal pasti kemungkinan kegagalan dan mengurangkan kesannya. Dalam pelbagai fasa kitaran hayat enjin diesel, aktiviti-aktiviti FMEA dijalankan dan dokumen FMEA terperinci biasanya digunakan sebagai rujukan. Reka bentuk perubahan boleh dilaksanakan mengikut dokumen FMEA yang sedia ada, terutamanya bagi mod kegagalan paling berbahaya dengan kesukaran persepsi yang tinggi.



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION</b>	ii
<b>STUDENT'S DECLARATION</b>	iii
<b>DEDICATION</b>	iv
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	v
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	vi
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	vii
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	viii
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	xii
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	xiv
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	xv

**CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

1.1	Research background	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Research Objectives	5
1.4	Research Questions	5
1.5	Study Justification	6
1.6	Scope and Limitations	7
1.7	Organization of Thesis	7

**CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	Ship's Accident in Indonesia	10
2.3	Characteristic of Sea Transportation Accident	12
	2.3.1 Regulation and Law about Ship Accident	13
	2.3.2 Causes of the Ship Accident	16
2.4	Safety of the Ship	18
	2.4.1 Formal Safety Assessment (FSA) of the Ship	18
	2.4.2 Hazard Identification	21
	2.4.3 Risk Assessment	23
	2.4.4 Risk Control Options	24
	2.4.5 Cost-benefit Assessment	25
	2.4.6 Decision Making	25
2.5	FMEA (Failure Mode and Effects Analysis)	27
2.6	Diesel Engines	28
2.7	Summary of Chapter	31

**CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY**

3.1	Introduction	33
	3.1.1 Type of Study	33
	3.1.2 Data Collection and Source	34
3.2	Ranking Criteria for the FMEA	34
	3.2.1 Severity Ranking Criteria	34
	3.2.2 Environmental, Safety and Health Severity Code	35
	3.2.3 Occurrence Ranking Criteria	35
	3.2.4 Detection Ranking Criteria	36
3.3	FMEA of Diesel Engine	37
	3.3.1 Fuel Oil System	38

	3.3.2 Lubricating Oil System	38
	3.3.3 Water Cooling System	39
	3.3.4 Starting Air System	39
3.4	Summary of Chapter	40
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>FINDINGS</b>	
4.1	Indonesian Ship Accident Data	42
4.2	FMEA Analysis	45
4.3	Navigation System Improvement	69
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION</b>	
5.1	Introduction	73
5.2	Conclusions	73
5.3	Contribution of the Study	74
5.4	Recommendation for Future Research	75
<b>REFERENCES</b>		77
<b>APPENDIX</b>		83

## LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
2.1	Characteristic Sea Transportation Accident	13
2.2	Potential Hazard Identified	22
2.3	Frequency Assignment	23
2.4	Consequence Assignment	23
2.5	Vessel Compartments and Operational Phases	24
2.6	Standardized Components for FMEA Analysis	27
2.7	FMEA Chart of Fuel Oil Supply System	30
3.1	Severity Ranking Criteria	34
3.2	ES & H Severity Level Definitions	35
3.3	Occurrence Ranking Criteria	36
3.4	Detection Ranking Criteria	36
4.1	Number of Ship Accident According to Marine Court Decision 2005-2010	42
4.2	Number of Marine Court Decision by Factor Ship Accident 2005-2010	43
4.3	Number of Victims According to Marine Court Decision 2005-2010	44
4.4	Data Spec and Main Engine of K MKarisma	46
4.5	FMEA Analysis Chart	50
4.6(a)	FMEA Effects for Main Engine of Fuel Oil System	51
4.6(b)	FMEA Effects for Main Engine of Lubricating Oil System	53
4.6(c)	FMEA Effects for Main Engine of Water Cooling System	55
4.6(d)	FMEA Effects for Main Engine of Starting Air System	57
4.7(a)	FMEA Severity Class of Fuel Oil System	58
4.7(b)	FMEA Severity Class of Lubricating Oil System	61
4.7(c)	FMEA Severity Class of Water Cooling System	63
4.7(d)	FMEA Severity Class of Starting Air System	65
4.8	Fuel Oil System Critical Effect for M/E	66
4.9	Lubricating Oil System Effect for M/E	66
4.10	Water Cooling System Effect for M/E	67
4.11	Starting Air System Effect for M/E	67
4.12	Fuel Oil System Failure	68
4.13	Lubricating Oil System Failure	68
4.14	Water Cooling System Failure	69
4.15	Starting Air System Failure	69
4.16	Ranking Criteria for Fuel System	70
4.17	Risk Matrix Fuel System	71

**LIST OF FIGURES**

<b>Figure No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
2.1	A Simple Model Cause of Accident	17
2.2	Information Flow in FSA Process	26
4.1	Number of Ship Accident According to Marine Court Decision 2005-2010	43
4.3	Number of Marine Court Decision by Factor Ship Accident 2005-2010	44
4.4	Number of Victims According to Marine Court Decision 2005-2010 Accidents Factor	45

## APPENDIX

	Page
List of Publication	B3

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMKG	: Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika
CSR	: Continuous Service Rating
DFMEA	: Design Failure Mode & Effect Analysis
DNV	: Det Norske Veritas
FMEA	: Failure Mode and Effect Analysis
FO	: Fuel Oil
FA	: Formal Safety Assessment
GMDSS	: Global Maritime Distress Safety System
GT	: Gross Tonnage
HAZID	: Hazard Identification
HFO	: Heavy Fuel Oil
IO	: International Labour Organization
MO	: International Maritime Organization
ISM	: International Safety Management
ISPS	: International Ship and Port Security
ITU	: International Telecommunication Union
KNKT	: Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi
LO	: Lubricating Oil
LOA	: Length Over All
LPP	: Length between Perpendicular
LWT	: Light Weight Tonnage
MAB	: Marine Accident Investigation Branch
MEPC	: Marine Environment Protection Committee
MCR	: Maximum Continuous Rating
MSC	: Maritime Safety Committee
NTSC	: National Transportation Safety Committee
OR	: Operational Rating
SAR	: Search And Rescue
SMS	: Safety Management System
STCW	: Standards of Training Certificate and Watch keeping
SWIFT	: Structured What If Techniques
USCG	: United States Coast Guard
PLA	: Preliminary Hazard Analysis
RCMa	: Risk Control Measures