

**PENENTUAN *WEIGHT AND BALANCE* PADA PESAWAT BOEING 737-800 NG  
DAN AIRBUS A320 MENGGUNAKAN *LOAD TRIMSHEET* DAN *EXCEL  
LOADSHEET* di PT.LION AIR BANDAR UDARA INTERNASIONAL JUANDA**

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**ABSTRAK**

*Perhitungan weight and balance sebuah pesawat yang dilakukan secara akurat sesuai standar yang ditetapkan oleh IATA (International Air Transport Association) merupakan prioritas utama terhadap keamanan pesawat dan keselamatan penumpang serta pesawat itu sendiri selama melakukan penerbangan. Center of gravity (CG) adalah titik yang diasumsikan sebagai pusat konsentrasi dari berat total pesawat, CG harus terletak dalam suatu batasan tertentu untuk keselamatan penerbangan.*

*Dimana dalam hal ini digunakan beberapa cara dalam proses skripsi ini diantaranya dengan cara melakukan penelitian di PT.Lion Air Juanda Surabaya dengan mengambil data-data yang terkait dengan Load sheet , melakukan wawancara dengan para pekerja di bagian operation bandara untuk mengetahui bagaimana mengisi load sheet dan untuk mengetahui bagaimana cara perhitungan load sheet.*

*Dalam hal ini proses pendistribusian payload pada unit load control sebelum membuat loadsheet Boeing 737-800 NG dan Airbus A320 dimana perhitungan total traffic load Boeing menghasilkan nilai 2411 Kg dan Airbus menghasilkan nilai 8527 Kg. Loadsheets manual secara konvensional dengan mengisi data langsung diatas form kertas melakukan perhitungan dan memplot hasil akhir data kedalam chart untuk loadsheet manual Boeing mencari MACCG dengan cara teknik water fall dan hasil yang didapat MACZFW= 20.2%, MACTOW= 22,7%, sedangkan Airbus mencari MACCG dengan table index dan hasil yang di dapat MACZFW= 29.3%, MACTOW= 28,8%.*

***Kata Kunci: Weight and Balance, Loadsheets, Maczfw, Mactow, Center of Gravity***

***DETERMINATION OF WEIGHT AND BALANCE ON THE BOEING 737-800 NG AND AIRBUS A320 USING LOAD TRIMSHEET AND EXCEL LOADSHEET at PT. LION AIR BANDAIR INTERNATIONAL JUANDA SURABAYA 2021***

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***ABSTRACT***

*The calculation of the weight and balance of an aircraft that is carried out accurately according to the standards set by IATA (International Air Transport Association) is a top priority for aircraft security and the safety of passengers and the aircraft itself during flight. Center of gravity (CG) is a point that is assumed to be the center of concentration of the total weight of the aircraft, CG must be located within a certain limit for flight safety.*

*Where in this case, several methods are used in the process of this thesis including by conducting research at PT. Lion Air Juanda Surabaya by taking data related to load sheets, conducting interviews with workers in the airport operations section to find out how to fill in load sheets and to know how to calculate load sheet.*

*In this case the payload distribution process on the load control unit before making the Boeing 737-800 NG and Airbus A320 loadsheets where the total traffic load calculation for Boeing produces a value of 2411 Kg and Airbus produces a value of 8527 Kg. The conventional manual loadsheet by filling in the data directly on a paper form performs calculations and plots the final data results into a chart for the Boeing manual loadsheet looking for MACCG using the water fall technique and the results obtained are MACZFW = 20.2%, MACTOW = 22.7%, while Airbus is looking for MACCG with table index and the results obtained MACZFW = 29.3%, MACTOW = 28.8%.*

***Key words : Weight and Balance, Loadsheet, Maczfw, Mactow, Center of Gravity***