ABSTRACT

Work accidents were undesirable events for both the workers and companies. One of the many efforts to minimize work accidents was by conducting a risk assessment. The purpose of this study was to describe the potential hazards, risk assessment, risk control, and residual risk assessment in the operational work of the Packing Plant Unit of PT. Semen Indonesia in Banyuwangi.

This study was an observational study using a cross-sectional study design. The population of this study were 50 workers'. The total sample of this study were 50 workers. The data was collected through workplace observation and interviews with each respondent. The hazard identification results were included in the Task Risk Analysis (TRA) observation sheets. The risk assessment was done using the standard W.T Fine and was prioritized based on the Jean Cross standard. The risk control assessment was carried out using PT. Freeport standard.

The result showeds that the workers of the Packing Plant unit of PT. Semen Indonesia in Banyuwangi had 18 types of potential hazards with 24 risks. The highest level of hazards was found in the category of priority 1 with 3 hazards such as electric shock, fingers cut off and eye irritation. The control efforts undertaken by the company include controlling engineering techniques, administration and wearing personal protective equipment, however the company has not conducted the control of elimination and the control of substitutions. The highest of residual risk was 75 (substansial) with the risk of getting electric shock.

In conclusion, there were residual risks that fall under the category of substansial. This was caused by the lack of labor compliance with occupational health and safety principles in the company, the lack of supervision of worker behavior, and chippered wires. The company should increase supervision over the workers' behavior and conditions of the environmental work routinely.

Keywords : *Risk Assessment*, *Potential Hazard* , *Risk Control*

ABSTRAK

Kecelakaan kerja merupakan kejadian yang tidak diingingkan oleh pekerja dan perusahaan. Salah satu upaya untuk meminimalisir terjadinya kecelakaan adalah dengan melakukan *risk assessment*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah melakukan *risk assessment* dan pengendalian risiko pada pekerjaan operasional unit *Packing Plant* PT. Semen Indonesia di Banyuwangi

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan desain penelitan *crosssectional*. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah 50 pekerja unit *packing plant*. Total sampel yang digunakan adalah 50 pekerja. Pengumpulan data melalui observasi di tempat kerja dan wawancara kepada masing-masing responden. Hasil identifikasi bahaya dimasukkan dalam lembar observasi *Task Risk Analysis* (TRA). Penilaian risiko dengan menggunakan standar W.T Fine dan akan di prioritaskan berdasarkan standar Jean Cross. Penilaian pengendalian risiko menggunakan standar PT. Freeport

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pekerjaan Unit *Packing Plant* PT. Semen Indonesia di Banyuwangi memiliki 18 jenis potensi bahaya dengan 24 risiko. *Risk assessment* yang dilakukan ditemukan bahwa tingkat bahaya tertinggi adalah berada pada kategori *priority 1* sejumlah 3 bahaya yaitu tersetrum, jari tangan terpotong dan iritasi mata. Hasil pengendalian ditemukan perusahaan melakukan pengendalian secara rekayasa teknik, administrasi dan APD dan belum melakukan pengendalian secara eliminasi dan substitusi. Risiko sisa tertinggi yakni 75 (*substansial*) dengan risiko berupa tersetrum.

Perusahaan memiliki risiko sisa tertinggi yang berada pada kategori *substansial*. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kurangnya kepatuhan pekerja terhadap rambu K3 di perusahaan, minimnya pengawasan perilaku pekerja dan kondisi kabel yang terkelupas. Sebaiknya perusahaan melakukan peningkatan pengawasan terhadap perilaku dan kondisi lingkungan kerja secara rutin.

Kata Kunci : *Risk Assessment*, Potensi Bahaya*,* Pengendalian Risiko