

ABSTRACT

Scaffolding (scaffold) is building equipment (platform) that is made for temporary and used as a buffer of labor, materials and equipment in each building construction work including maintenance and demolition work (Per.01 / MEN/ 1980 on Occupational Safety And Health Work On Building Construction).

This research method is a descriptive study, with a specific time period that is cross-sectional and place where it was conducted, which is field research. The objective of this study is to describe the implementation of safety management system and coupler scaffold pipe by observation, interview and inspection in the field.

The result shows that the effort to implement a safety management system in scaffolding work which has been carried out at PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk. This is proven by the existence of policies and a firm commitment to make a chartering agreement between the contractor with subcontractors as well as the quality policy and K3L owned by PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk. As for its application in the field of observation and interviews obtained, there is still a discrepancy with Permenakertrans No. 01 / MEN / 1980 and standards of the Code of Practice for Access and Working scaffolds. However, some appropriate and correct action is still needed because there are still found scaffolding pipes which are bent, raise awareness of the safety of workers working at height, and the need for proper care and storage of the working tool.

It is recommended that the implementation of the safety management system scaffold made of the review or reviews that are tailored to Permenakertrans No. 01 / MEN / 1980 and applicable standards. It has to be so, for the implementation of safety management systems scaffolding at PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk can be implemented properly and in accordance with Permenakertrans No. 01 / MEN / 1980 and applicable standards.

Keywords: scaffolding, scaffolding work safety management system,

ABSTRAK

Perancah (*Scaffold*) ialah bangunan peralatan (*platform*) yang dibuat untuk sementara dan digunakan sebagai penyangga tenaga kerja, bahan-bahan serta alat-alat pada setiap pekerjaan konstruksi bangunan termasuk pekerjaan pemeliharaan dan pembongkaran (Per.01/MEN/1980 tentang Keselamatan Dan Kesehatan Kerja Pada Konstruksi Bangunan).

Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif, dengan periode waktu tertentu yaitu cross sectional dan menurut tempatnya adalah penelitian di lapangan. Sasaran dari penelitian ini adalah gambaran penerapan sistem manajemen keselamatan kerja perancah pipe and coupler dengan melakukan observasi, wawancara dan inspeksi di lapangan.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa upaya penerapan sistem manajemen keselamatan kerja perancah sudah dilaksanakan di PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk hal ini dibuktikan dengan adanya kebijakan dan komitmen perusahaan dengan membuat surat perjanjian pemborongan antara kontraktor dengan sub kontraktor serta adanya kebijakan mutu dan K3L yang dimiliki PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk. Adapun penerapannya di lapangan dari hasil observasi dan wawancara didapatkan masih ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan Permenakertrans No. 01/MEN/1980 dan standar *Code of Practice for Access and Working scaffolds*. Namun beberapa sudah sesuai dan masih diperlukan tindakan perbaikan seperti masih ditemukan pipa perancah yang bengkok, menumbuhkan kesadaran pekerja terhadap keselamatan kerja bekerja di ketinggian, dan perlu adanya perawatan serta penyimpanan yang tepat terhadap alat kerja.

Disarankan agar pelaksanaan sistem manajemen keselamatan kerja perancah dilakukan tinjauan ulang atau review yang disesuaikan dengan Permenakertrans No. 01/MEN/1980 dan standar yang berlaku. Sehingga penerapan sistem manajemen keselamatan kerja perancah di PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk dapat terlaksana dengan baik dan sesuai dengan Permenakertrans No. 01/MEN/1980 dan standar yang berlaku.

Kata Kunci : perancah, sistem manajemen keselamatan kerja perancah,