

ABSTRACT

Hazard identification is a process to recognize all situations or events that could potentially cause an accidents and occupational diseases that may arise in the workplace. PT. X Sidoarjo has identified potential hazards based on the job, but not considered the potential hazards based on location. One of the process that have not been done to identify the potential hazards based on location is Billet Reheating Furnace A. The purpose of this research is to identify potential hazards and control efforts at the Billet Reheating Furnace A PT. X Sidoarjo.

This research was an observational descriptive research. The subjects in this research were the safety officer, foreman, and a worker at oxycutting process in the Billet Reheating Furnace A unit. The variables that researched were the identification of potential hazards and control efforts in Billet Reheating Furnace A PT. X Sidoarjo. The primary data were collected by using observation and interviews. The secondary data were obtained from the company. Furthermore, data were processed descriptively.

The result of this research showed that there were 23 potential hazards and control efforts that have been implemented are technical controls such as checked equipment, used the siren of over head crane, permanent binded of the cylinder in place, checked routine gas cylinders, used a blower, checked the condition of pipelines and LNG valve periodically; administrative controls such as provided the portable fire extinguisher, training in the use of portable fire extinguisher, the installation of safety signs, work instructions and SOP, training of first aids, first aids box, fire emergency response training, safety briefing, safety permit, environment monitoring, biological monitoring, setting work hours; and used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as safety helmet, safety glasses, masks, heat resistant gloves, and safety shoes. From that control efforts there was a control that is not appropriate, so it is advisable to improve control efforts such as by adjusting the layout of the cylinders, cut iron footrest, maintain the space of heating chamber, environment monitoring, provide standardized training and issuing certificates of training on confined space, and review the suitability of PPE has been provided.

Keywords: hazard identification, control efforts, Billet Reheating Furnace A

ABSTRAK

Identifikasi potensi bahaya merupakan suatu proses yang dilakukan untuk mengenali seluruh situasi atau kejadian yang berpotensi menyebabkan kecelakaan dan penyakit akibat kerja yang mungkin timbul di tempat kerja. PT. X Sidoarjo telah melakukan identifikasi potensi bahaya berdasarkan jenis pekerjaan (base on job) namun belum memperhitungkan potensi bahaya dari lokasi pengerjaannya (base on location). Salah satu proses yang belum dilakukan identifikasi potensi bahaya base on location adalah Billet Reheating Furnace A. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah melakukan identifikasi potensi bahaya dan upaya pengendaliannya pada Billet Reheating Furnace A PT. X Sidoarjo.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif observasional. Obyek pada penelitian ini adalah safety officer, foreman, dan 1 tenaga kerja bagian oxycutting pada unit Billet Reheating Furnace A. Variabel yang diteliti adalah identifikasi potensi bahaya dan upaya pengendaliannya pada Billet Reheating Furnace A PT. X Sidoarjo. Data primer diperoleh dengan menggunakan observasi dan wawancara, serta data sekunder diperoleh dari perusahaan. Selanjutnya data diolah secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada 23 potensi bahaya dan upaya pengendalian potensi bahaya yang telah dilakukan adalah pengendalian teknik seperti pengecekan peralatan, pembunyian sirine over head crane, pengikatan tabung pada tempat permanen, pengecekan tabung gas rutin, penggunaan blower, pengecekan kondisi pipa dan valve LNG secara berkala; pengendalian administratif seperti penyediaan APAR, pelatihan penggunaan APAR, pemasangan safety sign, instruksi kerja maupun SOP, pelatihan P3K, kotak P3K, pelatihan tanggap darurat kebakaran, safety briefing, safety permit, monitoring lingkungan kerja, pemeriksaan kesehatan, pengaturan jam kerja; dan penggunaan APD berupa safety helmet, safety glasses, masker, sarung tangan tahan panas, dan safety shoes. Dari upaya pengendalian di atas terdapat pengendalian yang belum sesuai, sehingga disarankan untuk memperbaiki upaya pengendalian tersebut seperti dengan mengatur tata letak tabung, memotong besi pijakan kaki, memperbaiki celah ruang pemanasan, monitoring lingkungan kerja, memberikan pelatihan yang terstandarisasi dan menerbitkan sertifikat pelatihan mengenai confined space, dan meninjau ulang kesesuaian APD yang telah disediakan.

Kata kunci : Identifikasi potensi bahaya, upaya pengendalian, Billet Reheating Furnace A