

ABSTRACT

Health Risk Assessment (HRA) is one part of risk assessment. HRA identified hazards that affect workers' health. In the utility area at PT Pertamina Lubricant Production Unit of Gresik use machines that have impact on health, noise and temperature hazards. The aim of this study was to identify health risk assessment in the utility area at PT Pertamina Lubricant Production Unit Gresik.

This study was an observational descriptive study and a cross sectional design. This study uses total population of 9 people consist of supervisors of Health Safety Environment (HSE) Health Safety Environment (HSE), and workers. Primary data obtained from interviews, observations, noise and temperature measurements. Secondary data were got in the documents from the company. The data analysis technique, the collected data were assessed as likelihood and severity, and do risk assessment. Both of risk control and residual risk was calculated.

The results of study in the utility area were 6 potential hazards noise and temperature. The risk assessment has levels of risk medium risk and low risk. Control effectiveness of 75%.. Residual risk has low risk and no risk. The conclusion of this study was a noise , the potential danger in utility area. The suggestions were monitoring the implementation of controls, use of PPE and education on the dangers of noise and the importance of using PPE *ear plugs*.

Keyword: health risk assessment, utility area, PT Pertamina Lubricant Production Unit Gresik

ABSTRAK

Health Risk Assessment (HRA) adalah salah satu bagian dari *risk assessment*. HRA digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi bahaya yang berdampak bagi kesehatan pekerja Pada *utility area* di PT Pertamina *Lubricant Production* Unit Gresik dalam proses produksinya menggunakan mesin yang dapat berdampak pada kesehatan yaitu bahaya kebisingan dan suhu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mempelajari *health risk assessment* pada *utility area* di PT Pertamina *Lubricant Production* Unit Gresik.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif observasional dan menggunakan rancangan bangun penelitian cross sectional. Penelitian ini menggunakan total populasi yaitu supervisor *Health Safety Enviroment (HSE)*, *Health Safety Enviroment (HSE)*, dan pekerja yang berjumlah 9 orang. Data primer diperoleh dari hasil wawancara, observasi, pengukuran kebisingan dan suhu. Data sekunder berupa dokumen dari perusahaan. Teknik analisa data yaitu data yang sudah terkumpul dinilai *likelihood* dan *severity* dan dilakukan penilaian risiko kemudian dinilai pengendaliannya dan dihitung risiko sisanya.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan 6 potensi bahaya yaitu kebisingan dan suhu. Berdasarkan penilaian risiko terdapat tingkat risiko yaitu *medium risk* dan *low risk*. Efektifitas pengendalian sebesar 75 %. Risiko sisa terdapat kategori *low risk* dan *no risk* Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini potensi bahaya yang terbesar di *utility area* adalah kebisingan. Saran yang diberikan yaitu pengawasan penerapan pengendalian yaitu penggunaan APD dan memberikan pendidikan mengenai bahaya kebisingan dan pentingnya APD *ear plug*.

Keyword : *health risk assessment, utility area, PT Pertamina Lubricant Production* Unit Gresik