Analisis risiko keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja pada proses kerja bagian die casting plan 3 pt. x, Cibitung, Jawa Barat Tahun 2016 = Analysis risk assessment of occupational health and safety in process production die casting plan 3 pt x Cibitung West Java 2016

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang analisis risiko K3 di proses kerja Die Casting Plan 3 PT. X pada bulan Mei-Juni 2016. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif dengan AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 sebagai standar untuk proses penilaian risiko K3. Metode yang digunakan dalam penilaian risiko adalah semi-kuantitatif formula matematika W. T Fine. Identifikasi risiko menggunakan metode Job Hazard Analysis (JHA). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui tingkat risiko K3 pada proses kerja Die Casting. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan sebanyak 58 risiko pada proses kerja Die Casting dimana pada penilaian risiko awal (basic risk) sebanyak 48,27% risiko dengan level very high, 24,14% risiko dengan level risiko substantial, 18,97% risiko dengan level risiko priority 3, dan 8,62% risiko dengan level risiko priority 1. Kemudian risiko dinilai kembali dengan mempertimbangkan pengendalian yang sudah ada (existing control) menjadi 46,55% risiko dengan level risiko priority 3, 24,13% risiko dengan level risiko substantial, 13,80% risiko dengan level risiko priority 1, 8,62% risiko dengan level risiko very high, dan 6,90% risiko dengan level risiko acceptable. Sedangkan dari keempat proses kerja Die Casting terdapat 5 risiko terbesar dengan level risiko yang belum acceptable, yaitu very high, priority 1 dan substantial. Oleh karena itu, diberikan rekomendasi untuk pengendalian dari 5 risiko terbesar tersebut dari masing-masing proses yang bersifar engineering control, administrative control atau personal protective control.
.....This study discusses about the risk analysis of occupational health and safety in the working process Die Casting Plan 3 PT. X in May-June 2016. This study used a descriptive research design with AS / NZS ISO 31000: 2009 as standard for the risk assessment process of occupational health and safety. The method used in the risk assessment is a semi-quantitative mathematical formula W. T Fine. Risk identification method in this study adopted by Job Hazard Analysis (JHA). The purpose of this study was to determine the risk level of occupational health and safety in the working process Die Casting. The results showed that found as many as 58 risks in the working process Die Casting. where the initial risk assessment (basic risk) as much as 48.27% of risk with a very high level, 24.14% of risk with substantial risk level, 18.97% of risk with risk priority level 3, and 8.62% risk risk level priority 1. Then these risks reassessed taking into account the existing controls (existing risk) to 46.55% of risk with risk priority level 3, 24.13% of risk with substantial risk level, 13.80% risk risk priority level 1, 8.62% of risk with a very high level of risk, and 6.90% to the level of risk acceptable risk. While on the fourth working process Die Casting, there are 5 biggest risk to the level of risk that is not acceptable, is very high, priority 1 and substantial. Therefore, given advice on the control of the 5 biggest risks of each process that is engineering controls, administrative controls or personal protective control.