Manajemen risiko keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja pada proses pencucian mobil di FJM Jakarta tahun 2012 = Risk management of occupational health and safety in FJM car wash Jakarta in the year of 2012

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Abstrak

Penelitian yang dilakukan membahas mengenai proses manajemen risiko yang ada pada tempat cuci mobil FJM mulai dari tahapan identifikasi hazard dan risiko, analisis dan evaluasi risiko, penilaian risiko, upaya pengendalian, komunikasi dan konsultasi hingga pemantauan dan telaah ulang. Penelitian yang dilakukan menggunakan metode semi kuantitatif yang mengacu pada standar AS/NZS 4360:2004. Pada tahap identifikasi hazard dan risiko menggunakan tabel Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) yang mengacu pada OSHA 3071 Revised (2002). Kemudian untuk proses analisis risiko mengacu pada tabel ukuran semi- kuantitatif berdasarkan kriteria Fine.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan level of risk pada masing-masing tahapan proses pencucian mobil dari level of risk very high, priority 1, substantial, priority 3 hingga acceptable. Oleh karena itu dibutuhkan upaya pengendalian yang bersifat engineering, administrative, serta penggunaaan alat pelindung diri (APD).

.....This research was conducted in order to examine the process of risk management that happened at FJM Car Wash process, started from the hazard and risk identification stages, analysis and the evaluation of risk, risk assessment, risk controlling, communication and consultation up to monitoring and review. This research was done by using semi-quantitative risks analysis that refers to the AS/NZS 4360:2004 standards. Hazard and risk identification stage was done by using the table of Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) refers to the OSHA 3071 Revised (2002). For the process of risks analysis, it refers to the table of semi-quantitative measure based on fine criteria.

The result of this research showed that the level of risk has been found on each stage in the car wash process ranging from the very high level, priority 1, substantial, priority 3 up to acceptable. Therefore, the necessary control efforts are including the engineering, administrative and also the use of personal protective equipment (PPE).