Penyusunan prioritas pengendalian bahaya kesehatan berdasarkan penilaian risiko kesehatan dan analisis sumber daya di area gas plant dan power plant PT X Tahun 2014 = Setting priorities to control health hazard based on health risk assessment and analysis of resources in gas plant and power plant area of PT X year 2014

Annisa Cantika, author

Abstrak

Risiko kesehatan di tempat kerja adalah permasalahan yang harus diminimalisasi agar para pekerja tetap sehat dan selamat. Penelitian yang dilakukan di Area Gas Plant dan Power Plant PT.X menunjukkan bahwa dua area pendukung eksplorasi minyak dan gas bumi PT.X ini masih banyak bahaya kesehatan yang belum teridentifikasi sehingga belum dilakukan pengendaliannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai dan tingkat risiko Area Gas Plant dan Power Plant PT.X sehingga dapat diberikan rekomendasi pengendalian bahaya kesehatan yang sesuai untuk meminimalisasi risiko yang ada, berdasarkan penilaian risiko kesehatan dan analisis sumber daya. Desain studi yang digunakan adalah desktiptif analitik dengan pendekatan observasional yang mengacu pada standar AS/NZS 4360:2004 dan perhitungan nilai risiko berdasarkan metode semikuantitatif ICMM (2011). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat berbagai bahaya kesehatan yang mendapatkan prioritas tinggi pengendalian yaitu bahaya bising, bahan kimia silika, dan bahan kimia amina di dua area tersebut.

.....Health risks in the workplace are the problem that must be minimized in order to keep workers healthy and safe. Research conducted in Gas Plant and Power Plant Area shows that the two areas of PT.X, which to support oil and gas exploration, still have many health hazards that have not been identified so that control is not performed. This study aims to determine the level of risk and the value of Gas Plant and Power Plant Area of PT.X so it can be given appropriate health hazard control recommendations to minimize risks, based on the health risk assessment and analysis of resources. Study design used is descriptive analytical observational approach which refers to standard AS/NZS 4360:2004 and calculation of risk based on a semiquantitative method of ICMM (2011). The results of this study indicate that there are a variety of health hazards whose priority is high, that is, noise hazards, silica chemicals, and chemicals amine in both areas.