

Kajian risiko keselamatan kerja pada pekerjaan confined space entry di PT.X, Jawa Barat, tahun 2012 = Safety risk management of confined space entry's job at PT.X, West Java year 2012

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Abstrak

Confined space merupakan tempat kerja berisiko tinggi yang dapat menyebabkan kematian. Dalam dua tahun terakhir terjadi kecelakaan kerja terkait confined space di industri migas, salah satunya pada kontraktor di PT.X yang mengakibatkan 4 fatalities. Hasil audit Det Norske Veritas (DNV) tahun 2012, terdapat temuan terkait kurangnya training pada kontraktor di PT.X, termasuk pekerjaan confined space. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan identifikasi bahaya menggunakan Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), penilaian risiko basic risk level, existing/ residual risk level dan predictive risk level menggunakan teknik analisis risiko semikuantitatif dengan Formula Matematika Fine (1971) dan monitoring implementasi kontrol risiko di lapangan menggunakan Job Safety Observation (JSO) pada pekerjaan confined space entry cleaning tangki penampungan kondensat di SP Pasir Jadi PT. X, Jawa Barat tahun 2012. Desain studi penelitian adalah cross sectional dengan metode deskriptif analitik.

Hasil confined space survey teridentifikasi lima jenis permit required confined space di area SP Pasir Jadi. Hasil identifikasi bahaya dan analisis risiko teridentifikasi 31 bahaya dengan 21 bahaya memiliki tingkat risiko yang tidak dapat diterima. Hasil monitoring implementasi kontrol risiko menggunakan JSO selama 3 hari kepada 11 orang pekerja, didapatkan temuan unsafe sebanyak 168 dan non- applicable adalah 0.

.....Confined space's categorized as a high risk workplace which can cause fatality. In last 2 years at oil and gas industries happend accidents related to confined space, one of them happened to PT.X's contractor causing 4 fatalities. Det Norske Veritas (DNV)'s audit in 2012 found that there was lack of training on contractor of PT.X, including confined space entry's job.

The objectives of this research are identify hazard using Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), assess basic, existing/ residual and predictive risk level using semiquantitative technique of Fine Mathematic Formula (1971), and monitoring the implementation of risk control at the field using Job Safety Observation (JSO) to the confined space entry's job condensate storage tank cleaning at SP Pasir Jadi PT.X year 2012. Design study of the research is cross sectional with descriptive analytic method.

Confined space survey identified that there are 5 permit required confined space at SP Pasir Jadi. Hazard identification and risk assessment which was conducted identified 31 hazard with 21 hazard clasify having unacceptable risk level. Monitoring the implementation of risk control at the field using JSO during 3 days to 11 workers identified that there was 168 finding on unsafe and 0 finding on non-acceptable.