ANALISIS RISIKO K3 DALAM PELAKSANAAN REPARASI KAPAL "AHTS. KATALINA" MENGGUNAKAN METODE *HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROL*

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Abstrak

Industri galangan merupakan salah satu industri yang memiliki risiko tingkat kecelakaan kerja yang tinggi sehingga membutuhkan kegiatan prosedur dan manajemen risiko K3 yang sesuai. Aspek keselamatan kerja di industri galangan kapal harus diperhatikan karena sering kali berhadapan dengan kondisi kerja yang berisiko, seperti bekerja di ketinggian, bekerja di ruang terbatas, bekerja di tekanan tinggi dan bekerja di atas permukaan air. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis bahaya dan risiko kerja serta melakukan evaluasi berdasarkan matriks risiko ketika melakukan pekerjaan perawatan lambung, *repelating* dan konstruksi, *outfitting* dan lingkungan kerja pada kapal "AHTS. KATALINA" di PT. XYZ. Metode penelitian yang digunakan menggunakan analisis *Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control* (HIRARC) yang bersifat kualitatif deskriptif dan dilakukan dengan pengamatan langsung di lapangan kerja, wawancara terhadap pekerja pada reparasi kapal penelitian dan menggunakan matriks risiko sehingga didapatkan nilai risiko (*risk level*) untuk menentukan pengendalian risiko pekerjaan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, secara keseluruhan diperoleh 94 potensi risiko. Risiko ekstrim 11 potensi, risiko tinggi 23 potensi, risiko sedang 41 potensi dan risiko rendah 19 potensi. Evaluasi kerja dapat dilakukan dengan memberikan instruksi kerja efektif, menggunakan APD lengkap pada pekerja, pengawasan kerja rutin dan pelatihan rutin K3 kepada pekerja.

Kata kunci : hirarc, kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja, reparasi kapal

RISK ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF “AHTS. KATALINA” VESSEL REPAIRS USING HAZARD IDENTIFICATION, RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROL METHOD

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Abstract

The shipbuilding industry is known for its high incidence of work-related accidents, necessitating the implementation of appropriate occupational health and safety (OHS) procedures and risk management protocols. Safety considerations within the shipbuilding sector are crucial due to the frequent exposure to hazardous working conditions, such as working at heights, in confined spaces, under high pressure, and on water surfaces. This study analyzes and evaluates work-related hazards and risks using a risk matrix during hull maintenance, repelating and construction, outfitting, and general work environments on the "AHTS. KATALINA" vessel at PT. XYZ. The research methodology employed is the Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Risk Control (HIRARC) approach, which utilizes qualitative and descriptive analysis techniques. This involves on-site observations, interviews with ship repair personnel, and the application of risk matrices to determine the level of risk associated with specific tasks. The findings of the study reveal a total of 94 potential risks, distributed across different risk levels: 11 classified as extreme, 23 as high, 41 as moderate, and 19 as low. Consequently, recommended evaluation measures include the implementation of effective work instructions, ensuring comprehensive utilization of personal protective equipment (PPE), conducting regular and diligent work supervision, and providing routine OHS training to workers.

Keywords: *hirarc, occupational health and safety, vessel repairs.*