

ABSTRAK

IDENTIFIKASI BAHAYA DAN PENILAIAN RESIKO PADA KEGIATAN PENAMBANGAN TANAH URUG DI CV. SEGARA GUNUNG MANUNGGAL DENGAN METODE KUALITATIF

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CV. Segara Gunung Manunggal merupakan perusahaan penambangan tanah urug dengan kegiatan operasional yang meliputi penggalian, pemuatan, dan pengangkutan material. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya, menilai tingkat resiko, menentukan pengendalian resiko, dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) pada kegiatan penambangan tersebut.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan Identifikasi Bahaya dan Penilaian Resiko (IBPR). Data penelitian diperoleh melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara, serta dokumen pendukung perusahaan berupa arsip *safety talk*, laporan inspeksi K3, dan laporan investigasi. Penilaian resiko dilakukan berdasarkan parameter *likelihood* dan *consequence* dengan mengacu pada matriks resiko OHSAS 18001:2007. Pengendalian resiko disusun berdasarkan hierarki pengendalian yang mengacu pada Kepdirjen Minerba No. 185.K/37.04/DJB/2019, sedangkan evaluasi program K3 mengacu pada Kepmen ESDM No. 1827 K/30/MEM/2018.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 24 potensi bahaya, terdiri dari 8 potensi bahaya pada kegiatan penggalian, 6 potensi bahaya pada kegiatan pemuatan, dan 10 potensi bahaya pada kegiatan pengangkutan. Tingkat resiko sebelum pengendalian terdiri dari 6 potensi bahaya kategori *low risk* atau 25,00%, 8 potensi bahaya kategori *medium risk* atau 33,33%, 8 potensi bahaya kategori *high risk* atau 33,33%, dan 2 potensi bahaya kategori *very high risk* atau 8,33%. Setelah pengendalian, tingkat resiko sisa berubah menjadi 18 potensi bahaya kategori *low risk* atau 75,00%, 4 potensi bahaya kategori *medium risk* atau 16,67%, 2 potensi bahaya kategori *high risk* atau 8,33%, dan tidak terdapat potensi bahaya kategori *very high risk*. Evaluasi program K3 menunjukkan bahwa perusahaan telah melaksanakan beberapa kegiatan keselamatan kerja, tetapi masih perlu melengkapi SOP tertulis, APD, APAR, P3K, serta perbaikan kondisi jalan tambang dan area kerja.

Kata kunci: IBPR, keselamatan kerja, penambangan, pengendalian risiko, tanah urug.

ABSTRACT

HAZARD INDEX AND RISK ASSESSMENT OF EARTHFILL MINING ACTIVITIES AT CV. SEGARA GUNUNG MANUNGGAL USING QUALITATIVE METHODS

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CV. Segara Gunung Manunggal is an earthfill material mining company with operational activities that include excavation, loading, and hauling. This study aims to identify potential hazards, assess risk levels, determine risk controls, and evaluate the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health program in the company's mining activities.

This research used a qualitative method with a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment approach. Data were obtained through field observation, interviews, and company supporting documents, including safety talk records, occupational safety inspection reports, and investigation reports. Risk assessment was carried out based on likelihood and consequence parameters using the OHSAS 18001:2007 risk matrix. Risk control was determined based on the hierarchy of controls referring to Decree of the Director General of Mineral and Coal No. 185.K/37.04/DJB/2019, while the evaluation of the Occupational Safety and Health program referred to Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Decree No. 1827 K/30/MEM/2018.

The results showed 24 potential hazards, consisting of 8 hazards in excavation activities, 6 hazards in loading activities, and 10 hazards in hauling activities. The risk levels before control consisted of 6 low risk hazards or 25.00%, 8 medium risk hazards or 33.33%, 8 high risk hazards or 33.33%, and 2 very high risk hazards or 8.33%. After control measures were applied, the residual risk levels changed to 18 low risk hazards or 75.00%, 4 medium risk hazards or 16.67%, 2 high risk hazards or 8.33%, and no very high risk hazards. The evaluation of the Occupational Safety and Health program showed that the company had implemented several safety activities, but still needed to improve written procedures, personal protective equipment, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, mine road conditions, and work areas.

Keywords: IBPR, occupational safety, mining, risk control, earthfill.