

ABSTRAK

Pekerjaan konstruksi yang berisiko tinggi terhadap kecelakaan kerja mendasari perlunya penerapan manajemen risiko K3 yang terencana, seperti pada Proyek Pembangunan Puskesmas Binangun, Kabupaten Cilacap, yang bertujuan untuk mengenali bahaya, mengevaluasi tingkat risiko, dan merumuskan pengendalian yang sesuai dengan kondisi lapangan. Penelitian kuantitatif ini menggunakan metode Hazard Analysis meliputi uji validitas dan reliabilitas SPSS dari kuesioner total sampling, penilaian risiko berdasarkan standar AS/NZS 4360:2004, serta analisis pengendalian menggunakan HIRA dan HAZOP yang menghasilkan temuan berupa dominasi bahaya ergonomi dan mekanis, dengan sebaran tingkat risiko 5,77% rendah, 71,15% sedang, dan 23,20% tinggi, di mana skor tertinggi 9,612 terdapat pada variabel pekerja kurang konsentrasi; sehingga direkomendasikan penguatan pengawasan harian oleh HSE, pelaksanaan tool box meeting rutin, peningkatan kepatuhan APD, serta penegakan disiplin keselamatan kerja.

Kata Kunci: Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, Manajemen Risiko, Hazard Analysis, HIRA, HAZOP

ABSTRACT

Construction work that carries a high risk of workplace accidents underscores the need for the implementation of a well-planned occupational safety and health (OSH) risk management system, as seen in the Binangun Community Health Center Construction Project in Cilacap Regency, which aims to identify hazards, evaluate risk levels, and formulate controls appropriate to on-site conditions. This quantitative study employed the Hazard Analysis method including SPSS validity and reliability tests of the total-sampling questionnaire, risk assessment based on the AS/NZS 4360:2004 standard, and control analysis using HIRA and HAZOP which revealed a predominance of ergonomic and mechanical hazards, with a risk level distribution of 5.77% low, 71.15% moderate, and 23.20% high, where the highest score of 9.612 was found in the variable of workers' lack of concentration; thus, it is recommended to strengthen daily supervision by HSE, conduct routine toolbox meetings, improve PPE compliance, and enforce workplace safety discipline.

Keywords: Occupational Safety and Health, Risk Management, Hazard Analysis, HIRA, HAZOP