

ABSTRAK

Kecelakaan kerja merupakan suatu permasalahan yang banyak menyita perhatian berbagai organisasi, karena mencakup permasalahan perikemanusiaan, biaya, aspek hukum, serta pertanggungjawaban. Oleh karena itu diperlukan Perencanaan K3 yang bertujuan untuk mencegah terjadinya kecelakaan kerja. Tujuan tugas akhir Perencanaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan (K3) Konstruksi pada Proyek Konstruksi Perbaikan Berat Stasiun Pandu Jungkat ini adalah mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan potensi bahaya, serta mengendalikan risiko pada aktifitas kerja. Analisis bahaya terhadap risiko K3 dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control (HIRARC)*. Berdasarkan hasil observasi dan wawancara kepada para ahli pengawasan lapangan didapatkan 88 potensi identifikasi bahaya. Dari hasil identifikasi bahaya tersebut kemudian dilanjut penilaian risiko. Berdasarkan penilaian risiko yang dilakukan maka tidak didapat nilai dengan tingkat risiko tinggi, tetapi didapatlah 69 risiko sedang dan 19 risiko rendah. Setelah dilakukan penilaian risiko dilanjutkan melakukan pengendalian bahaya kemudian setelah itu peneliti membuat tabel Rencana Keselamatan Konstruksi (RKK)

Kata kunci: *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control (HIRAC)*, Kecelakaan kerja, dan Perencanaan K3

ABSTRACT

Work accidents are a problem that has attracted the attention of various organizations, because it includes humanitarian issues, costs, legal aspects, and accountability. Therefore, it is necessary to plan K3 which aims to prevent work accidents. The purpose of the final project of the Construction Safety and Health (K3) Planning on the Heavy Repair Construction Project of the Junk Scout Station is to identify and classify potential hazards, as well as to control risks in work activities. Hazard analysis on OHS risk in this study used the Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control (HIRARC) method. Based on the results of observations and interviews with field supervision experts, there were 88 potential hazard identifications. From the results of the hazard identification, a risk assessment is then continued. Based on the risk assessment carried out, there was no value with a high risk level, but 69 moderate risks and 19 low risks were obtained. After the risk assessment was carried out, it was continued to carry out hazard control then after that the researchers made a Construction Safety Plan (RKK) table.

Keywords: *Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control (HIRAC), OHS planning, and Work accidents*