ABSTRAK

PT. Cita Mineral Investindo berada di Kecamatan Sandai, Kabupaten Ketapang, Provinsi Kalimantan Barat adalah perusahaan yang bergerak dibidang pertambangan bauksit. Perusahaan mulai beroperasi secara komersial pada tahun 1992. Yang dimana perusahaan menerapkan manajemen keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) dengan menggunakan metode JSA (*Job Sefty Analisis*). Maka dari itu perlu dilakukan analisis untuk mengkaji manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja yang di terapkan PT. Cita Mineral Investindo dengan menggunakan metode HIRAC (*Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control*) khususnya di area *Washing Plant*, sebagai rekomendasi standar operasional prosedur (SOP) manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja

HIRAC (*Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control*) merupakan salah satu metode yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi bahaya, penilaian risiko, serta pengendalian risiko. Tahapan dalam melakukan identifikasi potensi bahaya dan pengendalian risiko dengan metode HIRAC dilakukan dengan beberapa tahapan, yaitu: Identifikasi bahaya yang berpotensi akan muncul dari perkerjaan yang dilakukan, setelah mengetahui apa bahaya yang mungkin terjadi dari suatu pekerjaan maka di lakukan penilaian risiko yang akan di terima yaitu dengan *Likelihood, Severity*, dan *Exposure*, kemudian setelah mendapatkan nilai dari penilaian risiko maka dilakukan pengendalian risiko berdasarkan pada kategori risiko *priority* 3, substansial, *priority* 1 dan *very high*. Sehingga dapat dilakukan rekomendasi pengendalian risiko agar kecelakaan dapat diminimalisir.

Hasil penelitian dapat diketahui bahwa terdapat 8 bahaya dan 12 risiko. Yaitu Potensi bahaya yang terjadi adalah tutup bak *dump truck* tidak terlepas saat melakukan *dumping*, area *loading* licin, jarak antrian *maneuver dump truck* terlalu dekat, jarak penyemprotan *ore* terlalu dekat, lantai *hopper* licin, lantai *trommel grizzly* licin, lantai *trommel screen* licin, pengecekan kabel dan suara *engine* dan unit. Berdasarkan hasil analisis tingkat risiko tersebut didapatkanlah hasil sesuai dengan kategorinya, yaitu: Substansial (25%), *Priority 3* (17%) dan *Acceptable* (58%). Untuk rekomendasi pengendalian risiko dapat dilakukan dengan cara eliminasi, administratif, pengendalian teknis dan alat pelindung diri (APD).

Kata Kunci: *Hirac*, K3, Tingkat Risiko dan Pengendalian Risiko.

ABSTRACT

PT. Cita Mineral Investindo, located in Sandai District, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan Province, is a company engaged in bauxite mining. The company started its commercial operations in 1992. In which the company implemented occupational safety and health (K3) management using the JSA (Job Safety Analysis) method. There for it is necessary to conduct an analysis to examine the management of Occupational Safety and Health applied by PT. Cita Mineral Investindo using the HIRAC (Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control) method, especially in the Washing Plant area, as a recommendation for standard operating procedures (SOP) for Occupational Health and Safety management

HIRAC (Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control) is one of the methods used to identify hazards, assess risk, and control risk. The stages in identifying potential hazards and controlling risks with the HIRAC method are carried out in several stages, namely: Identifying potential hazards that will arise from the work being carried out, after knowing what hazards may occur from a job, a risk assessment will be carried out, namely with Likelihood, Severity, and Exposure, then after getting the value from the risk assessment, risk control is carried out based on the risk categories of priority 3, substantial, priority 1 and very high. So that risk control recommendations can be made so that accidents can be minimized.

The results of the study can be seen that there are 8 hazards and 12 risks. Namely, the potential hazards that occur are the dump truck lid does not come off when dumping, the loading area is slippery, the queue distance for the dump truck maneuver is too close, the ore spraying distance is too close, the hopper floor is slippery, the trommel grizzly floor is slippery, the trommel screen floor is slippery, cable checks and engine and unit sounds. Based on the results of the analysis of the level of risk, the results are obtained according to the category, namely: Substantial (25%), Priority 3 (17%) and Acceptable (58%). Recommendations for risk control can be carried out by means of elimination, administrative, technical control and personal protective equipment (PPE).

Keywords: *Hirac, OHS, Risk Level and Risk Control.*