

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja. yang mana masih terdapat pekerja yang tidak menggunakan semua peralatan pelindung diri (APD) dengan baik. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui hasil analisis K3 menggunakan metode PHA dan FTA. Serta mengetahui solusi untuk mengatasi masalah K3. Data yang digunakan berupa data primer, yaitu *worksheet* PHA dan diagram FTA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 12 risiko pada kegiatan pencampuran bahan material. 20 risiko pada proses kegiatan pencetakan lobrik. Terdapat 3 risiko pada proses kegiatan penjemuran lobrik. Identifikasi risiko bahaya yang berpotensi terjadi pada proses kegiatan pencampuran bahan material yaitu, aktivitas dengan risiko tinggi (prioritas II) sebanyak 16,7%. aktivitas dengan risiko sangat tinggi (prioritas I) sebanyak 8,33%. Aktivitas dengan risiko sedang tinggi (prioritas III) sebanyak 15%. Dan aktivitas dengan risiko sangat tinggi (prioritas I) sebanyak 10%. Identifikasi risiko bahaya yang berpotensi terjadi pada proses kegiatan penjemuran lobrik yaitu, aktivitas dengan risiko sedang tinggi (prioritas II) sebanyak 33,3%.

Kata Kunci: *K3, PHA, FTA, Kecelakaan, APD*

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by occupational health and safety issues. There are still workers who do not use all personal protective equipment (PPE) properly. The aim of the research is to find out the results of K3 analysis using the PHA and FTA methods. As well as knowing solutions to overcome K3 problems. The data used is primary data, namely PHA worksheets and FTA diagrams. The research results show that there are 12 risks in material mixing activities. 20 risks in the lobic printing process. There are 3 risks in the lobic drying process. Identification of dangerous risks that have the potential to occur in the process of mixing materials, namely activities with high risk (priority II) as much as 16,7%. activities with very high risk (priority I) were 8,33%. Activities with medium high risk (priority III) are 15%. And activities with very high risk (priority I) are 10%. Identification of dangerous risks that have the potential to occur in the process of lobic drying activities, namely, activities with medium high risk (priority II) as much as 33,3%.

Keywords: K3, PHA, FTA, Accident, APD