OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE BALI INTERCONTINENTAL GRAND BALLROOM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

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ABSTRACT

The Bali Intercontinental Grand Ballroom development project is a building construction with 3 floors and has an area of 6804 m², the construction of this building uses a lot of heavy equipment to make work easier so it has a high risk of work accidents. Therefore, risk management for project work accidents is needed which includes risk identification, risk analysis and risk mitigation actions that can be taken with the aim of reducing and avoiding risks, especially the risk of work accidents that occur during the implementation of the Bali Intercontinental Grand Ballroom Development Project.

The method used in this study was a qualitative method, namely interviews and distributing questionnaires to experienced and competent respondents related to the construction of the Bali Intercontinental Grand Ballroom with a total of 25 respondents. The parties involved will provide answers regarding the likelihood of a risk occurring (likelihood) and the impacts/influences that occur due to the risk (consequences), then from the results obtained from the respondents will obtain a risk assessment by multiplying the mode value of the frequency/probability of occurrence risk (likelihood) with the value of the mode of influence/risk impacts (consequences).

The results of this study get 40 risk identification. These risks include 39 undesirable risks (97%) and 1 acceptable risk (3%). The subsequent risk analysis uses only the 40 valid risks. The risks that fall into the undesirable (unexpected) category are the dominant risks (major risks). Ownership of risks for dominant risks is carried out so that the handling/mitigation of these risks is in accordance with the areas and responsibilities of each party, namely the Contractor and the Planner. Mitigation carried out against the risk of not having clear sanctions for companies that do not implement OHS with the greatest risk value is by imposing sanctions on companies that do not implement OHS for their workforce.

Keywords: Identification, Risk, Analysis, Mitigation, OHS