Syntax Literate: Jurnal Ilmiah Indonesia p–ISSN: 2541-0849

e-ISSN: 2548-1398 Vol. 9, No. 1, Januari 2024

ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT IN PT. PERTAMINA TBBM TANJUNG PRIOK TO IMPROVE NON-FINANCIAL FIRM (CASE STUDY: TANK CONSTRUCTION X - TANJUNG PRIOK)

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Abstract

PT Pertamina TBBM Tanjung Priok - Plumpang is one of the downstream oil facilities that plays an important role in the distribution and distribution of fuel for the community. Because, about 20% of the daily fuel needs in Indonesia are supplied from TBBM Tanjung Priok - Plumpang owned by PT Pertamina (Persero). In the course of time, many incidents (fire, etc.) within the scope of TBBM Plumpang. Therefore, this research aims to examine the application of Risk Management in the company PT Pertamina TBBM Tanjung Priok - Plumpang. This research uses a qualitative approach conducted through a process of interviews and direct observation. The purpose of applying Risk Management to this company is to identify what risks are involved in Risk Management within the scope of PT Pertamina TBBM Tanjung Priok-Plumpang by measuring the risk of probability and impact, and evaluating each existing risk, according to the case study of Tank X construction within the Tanjung Priok TBBM area. This research is expected to assist management in taking actions and responses to reduce the negative impacts of the possibilities that will occur in the future and provide an assessment of the various risks that exist. The results of this study will contain risk classes ranging from high risk, medium risk, and low risk.

Keywords: Risk Management, Non – Financial Performance, Risk, Impact

Introduction

The fire case at PT Pertamina Plumpang Depot was shocking and saddening for the people of Indonesia. When viewed from the outside, security issues and safety SOPs at PT Pertamina Plumpang itself are very strict. However, with the reason for the cause of the fire which was analyzed from several sources that with the occurrence of technical disturbances that resulted in excessive pressure so that the fire occurred (Wirandaru, 2023). However, from other sources, the cause of the fire at the Plumpang depot came from the fuel inlet pipe, which is located close to the residential parapet. Pertamina's depot, which is one of the most important fuel terminals in Indonesia and is world-class, has also experienced a fire in 2009, which resulted in losses of around 17 billion. After the incident, Vice President Jusuf Kalla asked PT Pertamina (Persero) to maintain security and safety standards at the oil refinery (Yakub & Phuspa, 2019).

The experience of the above events leads to the conclusion that even though reports and checks are routinely issued, it does not mean that a company is free from risks. In today's global

How to cite:	Asa, M. F., Pakpahan, Y. R. N., & Sabila, O. R. (2024). Analysis of The Application of Risk Management in PT. Pertamina TBBM Tanjung Priok to Improve Non-Financial Firm (Case
	Study: Tank Construction X - Tanjung Priok). Syntax Literate. (9)1. http://dx.doi.org/10.36418/syntax-literate.v9i1
E-ISSN:	2548-1398
Published by:	Ridwan Institute

era, attention to risk assessment is fundamental. This is because in the global area, businesses are faced with an environment of very high uncertainty and complexity (Aditya & Naomi, 2017). Moreover, as we know PT Pertamina Persero is a company engaged in the oil and gas sector, so it must pay attention to occupational health and safety (Health & Safety) which is a significant problem and an important factor in determining excellence for competitiveness and must require serious attention and management of efforts in the field of occupational health and safety.

PT Pertamina (Persero) is one of the leading national oil companies in Indonesia that plays an important role in the distribution and procurement of oil and gas resources in Indonesia. In this effort, of course, facilities are needed to store and distribute these products so that people can utilize energy in meeting their needs. The Fuel Oil Depot (BBM) in Priuk, North Jakarta is one of the terminals owned by PT Pertamina Patra Niaga as one of the entities of PT Pertamina (Persero) which holds responsibility for storing and distributing production. The place commonly used to store petroleum products is a tank. Tanks in the oil and gas industry are structures that are used as storage for crude oil, LNG, and their derivative products including fuel oil (BBM). In general, the oil storage tank or liquid material is in the form of a cylinder which has a large enough diameter. The activities of PT Pertamina Persero involve all aspects of the field, from upstream to downstream. In accordance with Pertamina's aspirations to become a Global Energy Champion with a market value of US \$ 100 billion, of course, it must increase PT Pertamina's consistency in the implementation of ESG (Environmental, Social & Governance) aspects, especially those related to social aspects where occupational health and safety are the main concerns, namely by providing appropriate responses to risks that may occur. Of course, this is done with the aim of minimizing the risk costs that will be incurred and increasing company profits, increasing employee productivity and loyalty and for the sake of maintaining the company's image in the eyes (international world). The research aims to examine the application of Risk Management in the company PT Pertamina TBBM Tanjung Priok - Plumpang.

Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach (Creswell & Creswell, 2017). In this study using qualitative methods where the results of the analysis are in the form of analysis of each existing risk. This research uses the following data collection methods:

Observation Technique

In this observation technique, information is recorded when making observations in the field, precisely on the X tank Upgrading project. This observation is carried out for later interviews/discussions together with the contractor or owner. Observations in the field also sometimes coincide with interview techniques where if at the time of observation there are things that are not understood, then questions and answers are asked with the contractor or owner. This observation is also carried out if there is data that cannot be obtained through interviews. Observation is also carried out to better understand technical matters related to the project so that it makes it easier to analyze.

Documents

In this study, document techniques were used where in this study documents were obtained in the form of Project TOR, technical drawings, material approval letters obtained from the contractor. These data are needed for the analysis needs in this study which can be accounted for because they have gone through the approval process.

Interview

In this research, interview techniques were also carried out where discussions were held with the executor in this case the contractor and owner. This interview was conducted based on the results of observations and project documents or other documents mentioned in the previous section. Information from the interview results is used as an addition to the analysis carried out.

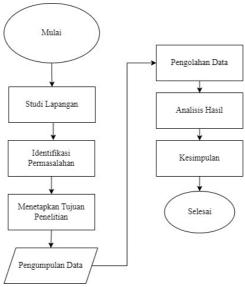


Figure 1. Flowchart

Results and Discussion

The risk analysis process involves observing the job site to obtain an initial risk identification, and then analyzing it with a probability and impact matrix. This risk identification is an iterative process where risks sometimes arise during project implementation or throughout the project life cycle. Based on PMBOK edition 6, this risk analysis is both qualitative and quantitative (Stackpole, 2013). Qualitatively, a risk prioritization analysis process is carried out to be followed up with an assessment that can show the likelihood of risk occurrence and its impact (Tavan & Hosseini, 2016). While quantitative is a numerical analysis which is a combination of risk identification. The table below shows the results of the risk management analysis on the oil tank lifting process that has been adjusted to the assessment provisions in table 1

Table 1. Hazard Table

	Туре	Potential			Conse	equences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
	Crawle	Soil cannot bear the weight of the crawler crane	Crane has decreased so that when lifting the tank it is unstable until it rolls over	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Local effect	Interna tional impact	4	3	High	Testing the compressive strength of the soil to determine the strength of the soil in holding the load on it	Min or inju ry	Local dama ge	Local effect	Major impact	3	3	Low
1	r crane installa tion	tilt crawler crane	Load fell and caused damage to equipment and tank	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Local effect	Interna tional impact	4	3	High	The use of cranes must be in accordance with the capacity requirements that have been multiplied by the safety factor so that it is safer to hold the tank.	Min or inju ry	Local dama ge	Local effect	Major impact	3	2	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	equences		Res	sidual	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
											Crane installation must be in accordance with the worker's briefing and signage. Use PPE to reduce the risk of injury to workers Conduct a rebriefing on OHS to reduce the risk of the same accident recurring.							
			Physical injury and loss of life if the tank falls or rolls over	Multipl e fatalitie s	Majo r dama ge	Local effect	Interna tional impact	5	3	High	Complete use of PPE in accordance with the standards where the project is carried out so as to reduce the risk of fatal injuries.	Min or inju ry	Local dama ge	Local effect	Major impact	3	2	Low
			Loss in terms of budget and loss in terms of time	Major injury	Exten sive dama ge	Local effect	Interna tional impact	5	3	High	Work with good concentration and focus so that there is less risk of human error when operating the crane. Re-briefing on OHS to prevent the same accident from occurring. Full PPE is used to reduce the risk of fatal injury.	Min or inju ry	Local dama ge	Local effect	Major impact	3	2	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
											Work with good concentration and focus so that there is less risk of human error when operating the crane. Re-briefing on							
			Physical injury and loss of life if the tank falls or rolls over	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Local effect	Nation al impact	4	3	Medi um	OHS to prevent the same accident from occurring.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
											Briefing on OHS is conducted again to reduce the occurrence of the same incident							
		Mast fall									Use full PPE to reduce the risk of injury.							
			Loss in terms of budget and loss in terms of time	No/slig ht injury	Majo r dama ge	Minor effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Work with good concentration and focus so that there is less risk of human error when operating the crane.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
			The tank becomes unbalanced and may cause the tank to topple over	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	5	3	High	Crane operators must be certified so that operations can be carried out properly. Use full PPE to avoid injury.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Local effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low
		Worker slips during crane installati on	Workers suffer fatal injuries and death	Minor injury	No/Sl ight dama ge	Minor effect	Minor impact	2	3	Low	Full PPE is used to reduce the risk of fatal injury.	No/ slig ht inju ry	No/Sl ight dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low

Wo	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	equences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
											Work with good concentration and focus so that there is less risk of human error when operating the crane.							
			Work was temporarily suspended due to an accident	Minor injury	No/Sl ight dama ge	Minor effect	Minor impact	2	3	Low	Conduct a re- briefing on OHS to reduce the risk of the same accident recurring.	No/ slig ht inju ry	No/Sl ight dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
											Full PPE is used to reduce the risk of fatal injury.							
	a		Workers suffer		Majo r	Local	Nation			Medi	Workers are certified so they can operate the crane properly.	Min or	Mino r	Minor	Limite			
		Jib broke	fatal injuries and death	Fatality	dama ge	effect	al impact	4	3	um	Operators follow directions and job signs	inju ry	dama ge	effect	d impact	2	2	Low
		due to overload									Work with good concentration and focus so that there is less risk of human error when operating the crane.							
			Loss in terms of budget and loss in terms of time because the project is temporarily suspended	No/slig ht injury	Majo r dama ge	Minor effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Re-direction of K3 is carried out as an effort to avoid the re-occurrence of the same accident.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Res	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Damage to tools	No/slig ht injury	Majo r dama ge	Minor effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Conduct a re- briefing on OHS to reduce the risk of the same accident recurring.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
			damage to tanks near tank 22	Minor injury	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Operators who operate cranes must be certified to avoid a high risk of accidents. Analyze whether the structure is strong against earthquakes or to maintain the balance of the tank in the event of an earthquake.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low
		An earthquak e occurred during crane operation	Workers suffer fatal injuries and death	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Local effect	Nation al impact	4	3	Medi um	Full PPE is used to reduce the risk of fatal injuries. Stay focused while working to avoid fatal injuries if the tank topples over during an earthquake Evacuate or give first aid to accident victims.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
			Damage to other facilities near the tank 22	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Analyze whether the structure is strong against earthquakes or to maintain the balance of the tank in the event of an earthquake.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Stopping activities at the entire Tanjung Priok TBBM Installation due to accidental falling loads to avoid other risks that cause huge losses in terms of profit and also in terms of production or distribution. Crane toppled over and the load also toppled over	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	3	4	High	The analysis is carried out first to get the balance of the tank in the event of an earthquake so that there is no overturning of the tank due to an earthquake or overturning of the crane.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			Workers suffered fatal injuries and even death	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Local effect	Nation al impact	4	3	Medi um	Full PPE is used to reduce the risk of fatal injuries. Stay focused while working to avoid fatal injuries if the tank topples over during an earthquake Perform evacuation or first aid on accident victims	- Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
		During sleewing, the crane hits the worker or another tank.	damage to other facilities at TBBM	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Operators who operate cranes must be certified to avoid accidents. Must stay focused while doing work so as to avoid accidents.	Maj or inju - ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	equences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
											Full PPE is used to reduce the risk of fatal injuries.							
			Workers are injured to the point of permanent disability or death.	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Stay focused while working to avoid fatal injuries if the tank topples over during an earthquake	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
											Perform evacuation or first aid on accident victims							
			Patahan <i>Jib</i>		Local						Use PPE to reduce the risk of injury to workers	Min	Mino		Limite			
			mengenai pekerja	Fatality	dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	4	3	Medi um	Stay concentrated while working to avoid being thrown by a broken Jib	or inju ry	r dama ge	Minor effect	d impact	2	3	Low
		Crane suffers engine failure	Work was temporarily halted resulting in losses in terms of time and cost	No/slig ht injury	Local dama ge	No/Sligh t effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Regular maintenance is carried out to ensure that the crane is in optimum or good condition when operating.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	No/Sli ght effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low
		Crane overturne d due to	The load rolled along with the crane, which could hit other facilities at the	Fatality	Majo r dama	Major effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Well analyzed for crane capacity calculation to avoid crane overload.	Maj or inju	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		overload	TBBM and incur cost losses.		ge		трис				When analyzing the crane capacity, it has been multiplied by the safety factor.	ry	ge ge					

	Туре	Potential			Conse	equences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Workers are injured to the point of permanent disability or death.	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers must remain focused while doing their work because if an accident occurs, workers can avoid it more quickly. Workers are also required to use complete PPE in accordance with applicable regulations. In the event of a victim, immediately provide help as early as possible.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		There was a collision between cranes	Damage to equipment and other facilities at TBBM	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Operators who operate cranes must be certified to avoid errors in operation. At the time of operation must follow the signs of work at the project site. Continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards. provide immediate first aid if there are accident victims.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			Time and cost losses due to crane collision accidents	No/slig ht injury	Local dama ge	No/Sligh t effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Operators who operate cranes must be certified to avoid errors in operation. At the time of operation must follow the signs of work at the project site.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	No/Sli ght effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	equences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	ıl Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Injury to crane operator or injury to workers	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Use PPE in accordance with applicable standards and stay focused while working. Immediately perform first aid in the event of an accident victim	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			Equipment damaged by fire	Minor injury	Majo r dama ge	Minor effect	Nation al impact	3	3	Medi um	Cranes must be maintained according to the schedule and not skip any part of the check during maintenance. Crane operations must be carried out by professional and certified operators.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Minor effect	Limite d impact	2	2	Low
		Crane on fire	Workers are injured to death	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			There are disadvantages in terms of cost and in terms of time	No/slig ht injury	Local dama ge	No/Sligh t effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	No/Sli ght effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	equences		Re	sidua	l Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Crane terguling	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Crane operation must be in accordance with the standard or initial design that has been planned and has been calculated and analyzed to avoid accidents. Operators who operate the crane must be professional and certified so that they can operate the crane properly.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		Unsafe crane height	Crane has broken	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Crane operation must be in accordance with the standard or initial design that has been planned and has been calculated and analyzed to avoid accidents. Operators who operate the crane must be professional and certified so that they can operate the crane properly.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			Dropped or rolled loads	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	5	3	High	Crane operation must be in accordance with the standard or initial design that has been planned and has been calculated and analyzed to avoid accidents.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Local effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low

	Туре	Potential			Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	sidua	ıl Risk
NO	Of Event	Hazards	Consequences	People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Injury to workers or death	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Continue to use complete PPE when working and comply with other OHS requirements when at the project site. In the event of an accident victim immediately perform first aid.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		Workers breathe	Workers experience oxygen deprivation and workers experience shortness of breath and respiratory infections.	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers use dust masks when working in locations that produce a lot of dust. Workers use complete PPE and comply with other OHS at the project site. Immediately provide assistance if there are victims	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		in a lot of dust when cleaning crawler cranes	Workers temporarily or permanently disabled due to respiratory infection	Major injury	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers use dust masks when working in locations that produce a lot of dust. Workers use complete PPE and comply with other OHS at the project site. Immediately provide assistance if there are victims to reduce the risk of disability.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

	Type Of Event	Potential Hazards	Consequences		Consequences					Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Residual Risi		
NO				People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Posisi boom berubah dan berakibat fatal karena beban terguling	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	5	3	High	Operator yang mengoprasikan crane haruslah telah bersertifikasi dan fokus saat bekerja. Pengoprasian harus sesuai dengan standar awal yang telah direncanakan. Gunakan APD lengkap untuk mengurangi resiko cidera parah apabila accident terjadi.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Local effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low
		Terjadi human eror pada saat pengopra sian boom	Boom broken	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	5	3	High	Operators who operate the crane must be certified and focused when working. The operation must be in accordance with the initial standards that have been planned. Use complete PPE to reduce the risk of severe injury if an accident occurs and immediately provide assistance if there are victims.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Local effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low
			Loss on costs due to temporary stoppage of the project	No/slig ht injury	Local dama ge	No/Sligh t effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding OHS at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance. Operators who operate must be professional and certified.	No/ slig ht inju ry	Mino r dama ge	No/Sli ght effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low

	Туре	Potential	Consequences		Conse	equences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Residual Risk		
NO	Of Event	Hazards		People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Injury to workers until death or Disability to workers or crane operators	Major injury	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Use complete PPE to reduce the risk of severe injury if an accident occurs and immediately provide assistance if there are victims.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			Load is unstable or even toppled over	Multipl e fatalitie s	Exten sive dama ge	Major effect	Nation al impact	5	3	High	Operators who operate the crane must be certified and focused when working. The operation must be in accordance with the initial standards that have been planned. Use complete PPE to reduce the risk of severe injury if an accident occurs and immediately provide assistance if there are victims.	Min or inju ry	Mino r dama ge	Local effect	Limite d impact	2	3	Low
		Hoist experienced an error due to incorrect operation	Damage to other TBBM facilities resulting in heavy losses in terms of costs	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Operators who operate cranes must be certified to avoid errors in operation. At the time of operation must follow the signs of work at the project site. Immediately stop other activities around the project to avoid bigger accidents due to damage to facilities.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

NO	Type Of Event	Potential	Consequences ·		Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Residual Risk		
NO		Hazards		People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	S	L	R
			Workers suffered permanent injuries and even died	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
	Mainte nance crane	Worker hit by key tools for crane maintena nce	Workers experience fatal injuries that cause permanent disability to death due to accidents and work is temporarily stopped so that they experience losses in time and costs.	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
3		Worker electrocut ed during maintena nce	Workers suffer permanent physical injuries and even death	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers remain focused while performing work and use PPE in full accordance with regulations. Workers obey the work signs on the project and comply with other OHS regulations that apply on the project.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

	Type Of Event	Potential Hazards	Consequences		Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Re	l Risk	
NO				People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			The mentality of other workers was shaken by the accident.	Major injury	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Immediately evacuate the victim and provide immediate assistance to reduce the risk of severe injury and affect other workers. Conduct a re- briefing on OHS on the project after an accident occurs.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
			Time and cost losses due to temporary project stoppages	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
4	Crane unloadi ng	Worker falls while dismantli ng crane	Workers suffer permanent physical injuries and even death	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding OHS at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance. Workers comply with existing work signs on the project. Conduct a rebriefing on OHS if an accident occurs to avoid the same accident from happening again.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

NO	Туре	Potential	Consequences		Conse	quences			Intial	Risk	Safeguards (Existing and		Cons	sequences		Residual Risk		
NO	Of Event	Hazards		People	Asset	Environ ment	Reputa tion	s	L	R	Recommended Control Measures)	Peo ple	Asset	Enviro nment	Reputa tion	s	L	R
			Project was temporarily suspended and incurred cost losses	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		Addition al	Damage to other facilities at TBBM	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Workers or operators must comply with regulations regarding K3 at the project site and continue to use PPE in accordance with applicable standards, if there are victims then immediately provide assistance. Operation must be in accordance with the planned standards	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low
		ight fell during operation	Workers suffer semi- permanent to permanent injuries or workers die	Fatality	Majo r dama ge	Major effect	Major impact	3	3	Medi um	Immediately evacuate the victim and provide immediate assistance to reduce the risk of severe injury and affect other workers. Conduct a rebriefing on OHS on the project after an accident occurs.	Maj or inju ry	Local dama ge	Minor effect	Major impact	2	3	Low

From the results of the analysis in the table above, namely the hazards of the tangka lifting process in the tangka X construction project at TBBM Tanjung Priok, several medium and high value risks were found. The risk assessment in this analysis process is in accordance with the existing assessment requirements. This risk identification is carried out to anticipate problems on the project and analyze the actions that must be taken if the risk occurs, so that if in the process of running the project the risk occurs it will not have too much impact. The risks identified in the table above are high-value risks that must be prevented as well as possible. From the analysis

results, there are 8 risks that can occur on the project. Risk management guidelines should be made with the aim of being easy to understand and understand so that the application in the field can run optimally.

Conclusion

The implementation of Risk Management helps companies to manage risks well where the risks are identified and assessed. In the risk analysis, there are 8 risks that can occur in the project which are considered to have a high risk impact. From the analysis results, there are 5 risks with moderate levels and 3 risks that are of high value. Using the application of PMBOK in risk analysis can make risk management guidelines easier to understand and understand but still detailed in the analysis process which can help smooth the project being implemented. Therefore, the application of the Project Management Body of Knowledge in the project world is very calculated. Because as we know PMBOK can help to plan, organize, and improve from every aspect within the scope of the world of construction projects. There are 4 ways used, namely rejecting (avoid), reducing (reduce), accepting (accept), and sharing (share). Mostly, companies take action to reduce risks to reduce the negative impact arising from these risks. The implementation of Risk Management can help companies to improve non-financial performance where the main goal is to meet consumer needs. By measuring the existing risks, the company will know whether the existing risks are classified as high / medium / low risk and then the company will be able to manage risks based on their priority level first.

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