

## ABSTRACT

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Study Program : Public Health  
Title : Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment of Infrastructure Workers and Public Facilities in Jati Urban Village Area 2018

Hazard identification and risk assessment are part of the occupational health and safety program in the risk management stage that is carried out in an effort to prevent work accidents and occupational diseases. This study aims to identify hazards and risks, risk assessment and provide appropriate risk control recommendations for PPSU workers. This study uses qualitative descriptive and risk assessment using the risk management AS / NZS 4360: 2004. The results showed 1). In road repair work has hazards such as: physical hazards, chemical hazards, mechanical hazards, kinetic hazards and ergonomic hazards with the risk of being hit or crushed, inhaling motor residual substances and breathing cement dust, repetitive movements when using work tools and incorrect body position when work risk level experienced by low risk, moderate risk, and high risk and recommended control recommendations is administrative control. 2) In cleaning the duct work has chemical hazards, mechanical hazards, biological hazards, physical hazards and ergonomic hazards with the risk of being exposed to worms, injury, inhaling unpleasant odors, piercing glass, bitten by snakes repetitive movements when using work tools and wrong body positions. The level of risk experienced by risk is high risk, moderate risk and low risk risk. Control recommendations are elimination, engineering control, administrative control, and use of PPE. 3) In sweeping the roads of physical hazards, chemical hazards, mechanical hazards and ergonomic hazards. The risks are being hit or squeezing motorized vehicles and snatching, exposure to sunlight, repetitive movements and wrong body position when sweeping the protocol path. The level of risk when sweeping the protocol road is the high risk category, and the low risk category. Risk control recommendations using administrative control and use of PPE. 4) In tree support work has hazards such as: physical hazards, mechanical hazards, biological hazards, chemical hazards, and ergonomic hazards. Risks received by workers during tree support are falling, electrocuted, ordered and hit, being bitten by ants, scratched or cut by work tools, exposed to sunlight, exposed to tree sap, exposed to caterpillars, hit by a motor vehicle, shocked by repeated movements when using work tools and positions body is wrong when doping trees. the level of risk is high risk, moderate risk and low risk. Risk control recommendations using elimination, engineering control, administrative control and use of PPE.

Keywords : hazard identification, risk identification, risk assessment and risk control recommendations  
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Literature : 39 (2001-2017)