CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

A. Background

The construction industry has a record series of accidents that have claimed many lives . Although the type of work carried out does display a high level of danger, it seems that there has been a growing attitude in the industry that it is part of the job (Ridley, 2008).

In implementing construction projects, of course, it is prone to the risk of work accidents and diseases caused by work (Raldo Septian and BF Som pie, 2013). Based on data from the *International Labor Organization* (ILO), it is stated that the level of achievement of the implementation of Occupational Safety and Health (K3) performance in Indonesia is still very low. As reported by the Minister of Manpower (Menaker) Ida Fauziyah through the Liputan6.com media portal on January 12, 2021, the BPJS Ketenagakerjaan data in 2019 contained 144,000 cases of work accidents, while in 2020 there was an increase in the range January to October 2020 BPJS Ketenagakerjaan recorded 177,000 cases. work accident. If this figure is calculated based on the number of claims submitted by workers who have experienced work accidents, it means that the actual number of work accidents is much higher, because not all workers have become BPJS Ketenagakerjaan participants.

From these data, it can be seen that the cultural implementation of Occupational Safety and Health (K3) in Indonesia in general is still a lot that has not been maximized. Occupational accidents can cause moral material losses and environmental damage. With a good K3 culture, the number of work accidents can be reduced, which in turn will increase work productivity (Ida Fauziyah, 2020).

Occupational Health and Safety Management System is the scope of control management of an organization both companies to prevent an accident. The application of the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OSH MS) is very important to be applied in a job to prevent the risk of unwanted moral

or material accidents for the company which greatly affect the performance or effectiveness of activities. All Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems aim at handling and identifying Occupational Health and Safety (K3) risks that exist within the company so that unwanted events or can result in losses can be prevented (Ridley, 2008). According to Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower, article 87, every company is required to implement a K3 management system that is integrated with company management.

The high accident rate in a company is a problem that must be paid special attention to because this is an indicator of the company's success in assessing the effectiveness of its K3 implementation. In K3, there is a theory that explains that creating superior K3 requires three things, the first is commitment and management leadership, the involvement of workers and companies, and the availability of access to provide critical input and suggestions for improving K3 (Ida Fauziyah, 2020).

It should be noted that in the construction of this secondary irrigation network, it covers several work items, including earthworks, drainage works, construction works, and complementary building works that use heavy equipment which requires expertise to prevent a work accident. So in this construction work, it must not be separated from a potential accident. Therefore, companies are required to implement an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS MS) to ensure safety at work. Where in Government Regulation Number 50 of 2012 article 5 paragraph 1-4 stipulates that companies are required to implement a health and safety management system if they have workers / laborers of at least 100 (one hundred) people, or have a high level of potential danger.

If health and safety are not guaranteed, it will affect the course of the production process, because work accidents will obstruct the production process in producing goods and services. The number of accidents that occur in the work environment needs special attention from company leaders because the accidents that occur will result in losses for both employees and the company where they work (Dyahrini, 2006).

At this time the project was running during the *Covid-19* pandemic . Where this pandemic triggers a higher potential for disaster both inside and outside the activity area. Productivity from work can also be disrupted due to this pandemic. So with this the company must be more serious in implementing the K3 management system in order to create a good and conducive work health and safety. Therefore, the researchers took the research with the title **"EVALUATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OHS MS) IN THE RENTANG IRRIGATION MODERNIZATION PROJECT LONG SECTION SECUNDER TO PP NO. 50 TAHUN 2012"** order to become a pilot material for the implementation of an effective and conducive construction work.

B. Formulation of the Problems

In this research, there are problems that will be discussed and can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the concept of implementing the Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) in the Secondary Irrigation Network Modernization Project of PT. SAC Nusantara?
2. How is the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OHS MS) based on 64 criteria from PP RI Nomor 50 of 2012 on the Secondary Irrigation Network Modernization Project of PT. SAC Nusantra?

C. Research Objectives

Based on the formulation of the existing problem, the objectives of this study are as follows:

1. Knowing the plan of the Occupational Health and Safety in the Secondary Irrigation Network Modernization Project of PT. SAC Nusantara.
2. Knowing the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OHS MS) based on 64 criteria from PP RI Number 50 of 2012 on the Rentang Irrigation Modernization Project Long Section Secunder 02 of PT. SAC Nusantara.

D. Research Benefits

The benefits of this research include:

1. Internal
   a. Meet the requirements to achieve the S-1 degree in the Civil Engineering study program, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
   b. This research is expected to be useful for compilers and other civil engineering students as a means of learning and and is expected to provide experience when going into the world of work.
2. External
   a. The results of this study are expected to provide information to the public about the implementation of OHS by PT. SAC Nusantra on a secondary irrigation development project.
   b. This research can be a benchmark or evaluation of the implementation of the company's Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS MS).

      As a pilot material in the implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS MS) based on PP No. 50 of 2012 in the world of construction.

E. Limitation of Problems

In this research, some constraints are given so that research is focused so that the results of the research can achieve maximum results. The limitations of the problem include:

1. The research location was carried out in the secondary irrigation network modernization project package 02 Indramayu.
2. This research only focuses on the evaluation of the implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS MS) of the project contractor.
3. The regulations that are used as a reference in this study are PP No. 50 Tahun 2012 dan PerMen PU No.05/PRT/M/2014.

4. Guidelines for assessing the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OHS MS) based on attachment II of PP Nomor 50 Tahun 2012.
5. The assessment of the implementation of the Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OHS MS) was carried out only in the initial level category, namely as many as 64 criteria.

F. Research Authenticity

This research refers to several previous studies, namely Siti Choiriyah, Feri Harianto, and Dian Henggar (2020) entitled "Analysis of SMK3 Implementation Levels in Building Construction in Surabaya Based on PP No. 50 of 2012 ". Triana Srisantyorini, Rika Safitriana (2020) entitled "Application of Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems in the Construction of the Jakarta - Cikampek 2 Elevated Toll Road". Rizki Cahya Nugraha (2020) with the title "Performance Evaluation of SMK3 Implementation Based on Government Regulation Number 50 Year 2012 at PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Adi Soemarmo". Muhammad Nursahid, Benny St Adityatama (2020) entitled "Evaluation of the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Study Case Study in Bendo - Ponorogo Dam Project".

So the research was developed to obtain the title **"EVALUATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OHS MS) IN THE RENTANG IRRIGATION MODERNIZATION PROJECT LONG SECTION SECUNDER TO PP NO. 50 TAHUN 2012"**. This study discusses how the implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHS MS), especially that of PT. SAC Nusantara in the Irrigation Network Modernization Project Package 02 in Indramayu which is reviewed from PP No. 50 of 2012 and this research is a research that has never been done before.