ABSTRACT

PT. PERTAMINA (PERSERO) RU IV Cilacap is one refinery unit of PT. PERTAMINA (PERSERO) which has the largest capacity, most complete and has a capacity of 348,000 barrels/day. Sulfur Recovery Unit is one of the refineries in PT. PERTAMINA (PERSERO) RU IV which consists of five units. Namely Unit 91, Unit 92, Unit 93, Unit 94 and Unit 95. SRU work to process the remaining gas from the various units which are dried and processed in advance to take sulfur, LPG and condensate. Because when disposed will cause air pollution that are harmful to the environment and cause acid rain due to high acidity levels of these pollutants. In order to keep the environmental quality of the residual gas will be processed much as possible so that harmful content can be discarded as minimum as possible.

Hazard evaluation done use Cause Consequence Analysis method. Potential hazards will be analyzed based on a list of hazards that have the highest risk values in the Formulir Identifikasi Aspek dan Dampak K3LL Mutu dan Program Manajemen Terpadu PT. PERTAMINA (PERSERO) RU IV Cilacap, by analyzing the hazard use Fault Tree Analysis first, and then continued with Event Tree Analysis and then analyzed by Cause Consequence Analysis.

From the results of hazard identification using Cause Consequence Analysis method, found that the probability of the most fundamental cause of this danger is because of corrosion valve, the valve is clogged, the sensor of pressure control and pressure gauge does not work, human error, and the pressure gauge needle is often damaged.

Keyword : Cause Consequence Analysis, Fault Tree Analysis, Event Tree Analysis