

Safety Culture Survey in Coal-Fired Power Plant (PT X) at South Kalimantan, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Safety culture has been defined as a product of the interaction between people, work and organization. The aim of safety culture is to create an atmosphere where employees are aware of the risks they face in the workplace and how to prevent them. Despite many different factors underlying safety culture, the factors most commonly measured as culture include: safety policies, procedures, sanctions, rewards, training, communication, employee engagement, management commitment and employee safety behavior.

One approach to understanding safety culture is to use a safety culture maturity model that focuses on organizational characteristics. The cultural maturity model used in this study is based on the concept developed by Hudson (2001). From the result of the investigation of the accidents at one of the coal-fired power plant, it can be concluded that the human factor is one of the dominant causes of work accidents. Thus, a comprehensive evaluation of human factor is needed by measuring the maturity level of safety culture in the plant. A safety culture survey was conducted in all work areas that were randomly selected. Workers who took part in the safety culture survey were taken from employees and contractors and sub-contractors consisting of operator and supervisor levels. The output of this survey are to provide an overview of employees' perceptions in understanding the implementation of safety aspects as well as employee compliance with the safety regulations, define appropriate remedial actions as effective recommendations for enhancing safety culture to support zero accident mindset.