ABSTRACT

The oil and gas industry is an important sector in national development, both in meeting domestic energy and industrial raw material needs and as a source of foreign exchange for the country. To support the operations of this sector, strong and complex supporting infrastructure is needed, one of which is offshore oil refineries. The construction of such facilities is the responsibility of the offshore construction industry, which plays a crucial role in ensuring the optimal readiness of energy production facilities. The offshore oil refinery construction industry faces a high risk of accidents due to its complexity and tight deadlines. PT.XYZ is an offshore oil refinery construction company and an EPCI (Engineering, Procurement, Construction, and Installation) firm. Despite the company's implementation of a zero-accident policy, accidents still occur. The problems that occurred were caused by workers ignoring safety measures in order to save time, a lack of training for workers on new work tools, and worker negligence due to work pressure to save time, which illustrates the weak implementation of a safety culture at PT.XYZ. The objective of this study is to understand the state of safety culture and evaluate its condition using the Nordic Occupational Safety Climate Questionnaire (NOSACQ-50), which consists of 50 questions across 7 dimensions. This study was conducted through the distribution of questionnaires, observations, and interviews. The results of the study indicate that the safety climate dimensions at PT.XYZ are categorized as good, but there are dimensions with scores below 3.30. This indicates the need for improvement and enhancement in certain aspects of safety climate implementation. The factors contributing to the low score were workers' lack of attention to safety, insufficient training by management, lack of supporting facilities at night, and human error. Based on the evaluation results, this study provides recommendations for improvement, such as the implementation of Safety Pause, Safety Competency Matrix, regular inspections, a digital reporting system, and the application of STAR (Stop, Think, Act, and Review).

Keywords: Occupational Safety Climate, NOSACQ-50, Human Error, Constuction Offshore, Zero Accident.