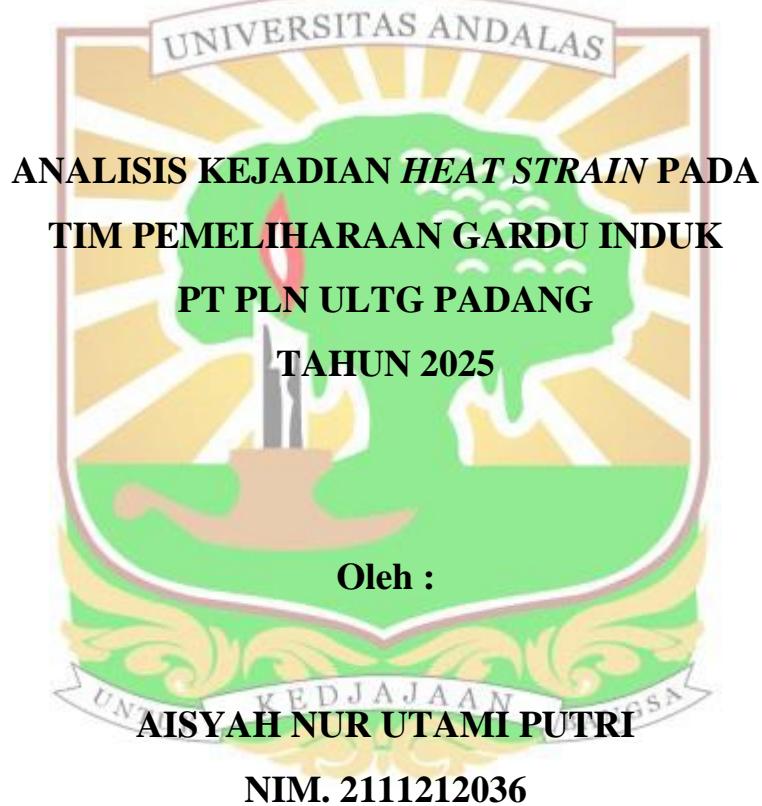




UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS



**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG, 2025**



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**ANALISIS KEJADIAN *HEAT STRAIN* PADA
TIM PEMELIHARAAN GARDU INDUK
PT PLN ULTG PADANG
TAHUN 2025**

Oleh :

**AISYAH NUR UTAMI PUTRI
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**Diajukan Sebagai Pemenuhan Syarat untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Kesehatan Masyarakat**

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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Skripsi, 9 Mei 2025

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**ANALISIS KEJADIAN *HEAT STRAIN* PADA TIM PEMELIHARAAN
GARDU INDUK PT PLN ULTG PADANG TAHUN 2025**

xiii + 171 halaman, 37 tabel, 6 gambar, 14 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Heat strain adalah respons tubuh terhadap paparan panas berlebih. Tim pemeliharaan gardu induk PLN, terpapar panas berlebih saat bekerja. Berdasarkan survei awal, setengah pekerja mengalami gejala *heat strain* kategori risiko tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui keluhan *heat strain* serta menganalisis peranan faktor pekerja, pekerjaan, lingkungan, dan pengendalian terhadap *heat strain*.

Metode

Penelitian kualitatif, pendekatan studi kasus menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan 6 informan. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, telaah dokumen di PT PLN ULTG Padang (Juli 2024-Juni 2025). Analisis data dengan triangulasi sumber dan metode serta *content analysis* mengacu Permenakertrans Nomor PER.13/MEN/X/2011 dan NIOSH 1986.

Hasil

Gejala *heat strain* meliputi kelelahan, dehidrasi, gangguan konsentrasi, dan indikasi *heat rash*. Ini dipengaruhi faktor lingkungan (tekanan panas, paparan sinar matahari), pekerjaan (bebannya kerja, waktu pengerjaan), pekerja (riwayat penyakit, konsumsi air), pengendalian (aklimatisasi, hidrasi, pengaturan shift, monitoring iklim kerja, pelatihan) yang belum optimal. Aspek pakaian, usia, ukuran tubuh, status gizi, kondisi kesehatan, konsumsi obat, APD dan *medical check-up* tidak meningkatkan risiko *heat strain*.

Kesimpulan

Kejadian *heat strain* dipengaruhi beberapa aspek dari faktor lingkungan, pekerjaan, pekerja, pengendalian yang belum optimal. Disarankan pukul 08.00–09.00 pemeliharaan dioptimalkan. Pukul 09.00–10.30 memberlakukan shift kerja per-30 menit. Pukul 10.30–11.30 WIB dibatasi menjadi 15 menit bekerja.

Daftar Pustaka : 72 (1986 - 2024)

Kata Kunci : *Heat strain*, Pemeliharaan Gardu Induk, PLN, ISBB, HRI

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

Undergraduate Thesis, 9th Mei 2025

AISYAH NUR UTAMI PUTRI, NIM. 2111212036

**ANALYSIS OF HEAT STRAIN INCIDENTS AMONG THE ELECTRICAL
SUBSTATION MAINTENANCE TEAM AT PT PLN ULTG PADANG IN 2025**

xiii + 171 pages, 37 tables, 6 pictures, 14 attachments

ABSTRACT

Objective

Heat strain is the body's physiological response to excessive heat exposure. Substation maintenance workers at PLN are frequently exposed to high temperatures during outdoor tasks. Preliminary findings revealed that half of the workers exhibited symptoms categorized as high-risk. This study aims to identify heat strain complaints and analyze the roles of individual, occupational, environmental, and control factors contributing to heat strain incidents.

Method

This qualitative research used a case study approach with purposive sampling involving six informants. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and document review at PT PLN ULTG Padang from July 2024 to June 2025. Data were analyzed using source and method triangulation and content analysis, referring to Permenakertrans No. PER.13/MEN/X/2011 and NIOSH (1986).

Result

Common symptoms included fatigue, dehydration, concentration issues, and heat rash. Contributing factors included environmental (heat stress, sun exposure), occupational (workload, duration), and individual (medical history, hydration) elements, as well as inadequate control measures (acclimatization, hydration, shift planning, climate monitoring, training). Factors such as clothing, age, body size, nutritional status, medication, PPE use, and medical check-ups were not associated with increased risk.

Conclusion

Heat strain was influenced by multiple suboptimal factors. It is recommended to optimize work between 08:00–09:00, implement 30-minute shifts between 09:00–10:30, and limit work to 15 minutes between 10:30–11:30.

References : 72 (1986 - 2024)

Keyword : Heat strain, Substation Maintenance, PLN, ISBB, HRI