Evaluasi penerapan keselamatan kebakaran gedung menggunakan computerized fire safety evaluation system cfses pada gedung Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia tahun 2014 = Evaluation of fire safety of buildings using computerized fire safety evaluation system cfses at Faculty of Law University of Indonesia in 2014

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Abstrak

Kasus kejadian kebakaran pada gedung pendidikan masih cenderung tinggi. Gedung pendidikan merupakan tempat dimana civitas akademika beraktivitas, dan banyak menyimpan arsip, dokumen yang bernilai tinggi dan berguna bagi ilmu pengetahuan. Penelitian skripsi ini bertujuan mengevaluasi penerapan keselamatan kebakaran gedung pada gedung Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia yang terletak di daerah Depok, Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan semi kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian deskriptif sesuai dengan NFPA 101A: Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety dan dibantu dengan menggunakan perangkat lunak Computerized Fire Safety Evaluation System (CFSES). Evaluasi dilakukan berdasarkan kesesuaian 12 safety parameter dan persyaratan tambahan yang ada pada NFPA 101A: Alternate Approaches to Life Safety. Sampel gedung dievaluasi terdiri dari tiga gedung yaitu gedung A, gedung B, dan gedung C. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, penerapan keselamatan kebakaran pada ketiga gedung tersebut belum memenuhi persyaratan keselamatan minimum pada NFPA 101: Life Safety Code.
.....Cases of fires in educational buildings are tend to be high. Educational building is a place where academic communities do the activities and store many archives, high-value documents and useful for knowledge. This research aims to evaluate the implementation of the fire safety on the building of the Faculty of Law, University of Indonesia located in Depok, West Java. This study used a semi-quantitative approach with a descriptive research design in accordance with NFPA 101A: Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety and assisted with the use of software Computerized Fire Safety Evaluation System (CFSES). The evaluation is done based on the suitability of 12 safety parameters and additional requirements that exist in NFPA 101A: Alternate Approaches to Life Safety. Samples were evaluated consists of three buildings, namely building A, building B, and C. Based on the results of the research, the application of fire safety in the whole buildings are under the minimum safety requirements of NFPA 101: Life Safety Code.