

Gambaran penerapan sistem proteksi kebakaran dan sarana penyelamatan jiwa di Rumah Sakit Harum Sisma Medika Jakarta tahun 2016 = Implementation fire protection system and means of escape in Harum Sisma Medika Hospital Jakarta 2016

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Rumah sakit merupakan tempat yang memiliki risiko tinggi untuk terjadi kebakaran. Penelitian ini membahas tentang gambaran penerapan sistem proteksi kebakaran dan sarana penyelamatan jiwa di Rumah Sakit Harum Sisma Medika. Desain penelitian ini adalah studi evaluasi yang bersifat deskriptif analitik dengan menggunakan pendekatan observasional. Objek penelitian ini adalah sistem proteksi aktif, pasif, dan sarana penyelamatan jiwa. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode observasi, wawancara, dan telaah dokumen. Analisis dilakukan dengan melakukan perbandingan antara sistem proteksi kebakaran dan sarana penyelamatan jiwa dengan standar NFPA 10: Standard for Portable Fire Extinguisher, NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler System, NFPA 14: Standard for the Installation of Stand and Hose System, NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 99: Standard for Health Care Facilities, NFPA 101: Life Safety Code, serta Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 26/PRT/M/2008 tentang Persyaratan Teknis Sistem Proteksi Kebakaran pada Bangunan Gedung dan Lingkungan. Dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa keselamatan kebakaran gedung di Rumah Sakit Harum Sisma Medika belum menjadi prioritas manajemen RS dibuktikan dengan sistem proteksi kebakaran dan sarana penyelamatan jiwa yang masih belum memenuhi standar.

ABSTRACT

Hospital is one of the places that have a high risk for fire. This study describes the implementation fire protection system dan means of escape in Harum Sisma Medika Hospital Jakarta in the year of 2016. This study is a analitic descriptive study using observational approach. The object of this study are active fire protection system, passive fire protection system, and means of escape. The data was collected by observation, interviews, and document review. Analyses were performed by doing a comparison between the findings and applicable standards, with NFPA 10: Standard for Portable Fire Extinguisher, NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler System, NFPA 14: Standard for the Installation of Stand and Hose System, NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 99: Standard for Health Care Facilities, NFPA 101: Life Safety Code, and Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 26/PRT/M/2008 about Technical Requirements for Fire Protection System in Buildings and the Environment. From this study, it was found that the fire safety in Harum Sisma Media Hospital has not been a priority of the management hospital. This is evidenced by still many element of fire protection systems and means of escape have not met the requirements in standards.