

Analisis Sistem Tanggap Darurat (Emergency Response Preparedness) Terhadap Bahaya Kebakaran di Gedung PT X Tahun 2023 = Analysis of Emergency Response Preparedness for Fire Hazards at The PT X Building in 2023

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Abstrak

Bangunan bertingkat tinggi seperti gedung perkantoran yang berlokasi di wilayah padat penduduk dengan aktivitas tinggi seperti DKI Jakarta rentan dan berisiko tinggi terhadap bahaya kebakaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penerapan sistem tanggap darurat kebakaran di gedung kantor PT X berdasarkan elemen dalam NFPA 1600 edisi 2019: Standard on Continuity, Emergency, and Crisis Management dan Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum Nomor 20/PRT/M/2009. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder yang dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi langsung, serta telaah dokumen perusahaan. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis kesesuaiannya terhadap standar NFPA 1600 edisi 2019 dan Permen PU No. 20/PRT/M/2009. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa total persentase elemen NFPA 1600 edisi 2019 yang terpenuhi sebesar 91,58%, terpenuhi sebagian sebesar 4,49%, tidak terpenuhi sebesar 1,68%, dan tidak dapat diaplikasikan sebesar 2,24%. Sedangkan total persentase elemen Permen PU No. 20/PRT/M/2009 yang terpenuhi sebesar 87,50% dan terpenuhi sebagian sebesar 12,50%. Secara keseluruhan, penerapan sistem tanggap darurat terhadap bahaya kebakaran di gedung kantor PT X sudah baik, namun terdapat beberapa aspek yang perlu dievaluasi kembali oleh perusahaan seperti struktur tim tanggap darurat, penilaian risiko gedung terhadap bahaya kebakaran, serta prosedur pemulihan dari insiden kebakaran.

.....High-rise buildings such as office buildings located in densely populated areas with high activity such as DKI Jakarta are vulnerable and have a high risk of fire hazard. This study aims to analyze the emergency response preparedness for fire hazards in the PT X office building based on the elements in the 2019 edition of NFPA 1600: Standard on Continuity, Emergency, and Crisis Management and Permen PU Nomor 20/PRT/M/2009. This research design uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive design. The data used are primary and secondary data collected through interviews, direct observation, and review of company documents. The collected data was analyzed by comparing it with the 2019 edition of the NFPA 1600 standard and Permen PU No. 20/PRT/M/2009. The study results showed that the total percentage of elements of the 2019 edition of NFPA 1600 that were fulfilled was 91.58%, partially fulfilled was 4.49%, not fulfilled was 1.68%, and not applicable was 2.24%. Meanwhile, the total percentage of elements of Permen PU No. 20/PRT/M/2009 that were fulfilled was 87.50% and partially fulfilled was 12.50%. Overall, the implementation of emergency response preparedness for fire hazards in PT X's office building is good, but there are several aspects that need to be re-evaluated by the company such as the structure of the emergency response team, building risk assessment for fire hazards, and recovery procedures from fire incidents.