

INTISARI

Gedung Ibu dan Anak RSUP Dr. Sardjito merupakan salah satu fasilitas kesehatan yang telah menerapkan prinsip bangunan hijau (*green building*) dan memperoleh predikat Gold dari Green Building Council Indonesia (GBCI) melalui sertifikasi GREENSHIP versi 1.2 pada tahap Rekognisi Desain (Design Recognition – DR).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi implementasi konsep *green building* pada tahap operasional bangunan dengan menggunakan enam kategori penilaian GREENSHIP, yaitu: Tepat Guna Lahan (ASD), Efisiensi dan Konservasi Energi (EEC), Konservasi Air (WAC), Sumber dan Siklus Material (MRC), Kesehatan dan Kenyamanan dalam Ruang (IHC), dan Manajemen Lingkungan Bangunan (BEM).

Evaluasi dilakukan melalui metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder, termasuk analisis dokumen, survei lapangan, dan simulasi energi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa gedung telah memenuhi sebagian besar kriteria prasyarat dan kredit dengan perolehan poin akhir sebesar 71 poin. Namun, masih terdapat potensi peningkatan melalui rekomendasi desain dan non-desain, seperti pengoptimalan sistem pencahayaan alami, pemanfaatan energi terbarukan, dan penambahan fitur lansekap hijau.

Rekomendasi yang disusun diharapkan dapat meningkatkan peringkat sertifikasi bangunan hijau dari Gold menjadi Platinum, serta memperkuat kontribusi bangunan terhadap efisiensi energi dan keberlanjutan lingkungan dalam sektor fasilitas kesehatan di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: green building, RSUP Dr. Sardjito, GREENSHIP, efisiensi energi, keberlanjutan.

ABSTACT

The Mother and Child Building of Dr. Sardjito Central General Hospital is a healthcare facility that has implemented green building principles and received a Gold rating from the Green Building Council Indonesia (GBCI) through the GREENSHIP version 1.2 certification at the Design Recognition (DR) stage. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of green building concepts during the operational stage of the building using the six GREENSHIP assessment categories: Appropriate Site Development (ASD), Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC), Water Conservation (WAC), Material Resources and Cycle (MRC), Indoor Health and Comfort (IHC), and Building Environmental Management (BEM).

The evaluation was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method through both primary and secondary data collection, including document analysis, field surveys, and energy simulations. The findings show that the building has fulfilled most prerequisite and credit criteria, achieving a final score of 71 points. However, there is still potential for improvement through design and non-design recommendations, such as optimizing natural lighting systems, utilizing renewable energy, and adding green landscape features.

The proposed recommendations are expected to elevate the green building certification rating from Gold to Platinum and enhance the building's contribution to energy efficiency and environmental sustainability in Indonesia's healthcare sector.

Keywords: *green building, RSUP Dr. Sardjito, GREENSHIP, energy efficiency, sustainability.*