

INTISARI

Pendahuluan: Keamanan terhadap bahaya kebakaran merupakan salah satu persyaratan yang harus dipenuhi pada setiap bangunan gedung, oleh karena itu upaya pencegahan dan penanggulangan terhadap bahaya kebakaran harus sudah direncanakan sejak tahapan awal perencanaan bangunan. Konsep perancangan aman kebakaran mencakup baik sistem aktif maupun pasif. Selain itu unsur yang tak terpisahkan dari sistem pengamanan bangunan terhadap kebakaran adalah *fire safety management*.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi dan mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan program manajemen proteksi bencana kebakaran di Gedung Kantor Bapelkes Semarang di Kota Semarang.

Metode: Kualitatif dengan pendekatan *case study*. Sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* terdiri dari 6 pegawai Bapelkes Semarang sebagai partisipan kunci. Kredibilitas data menggunakan triangulasi, data, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil: Kesesuaian sistem proteksi kebakaran di gedung Bapelkes Semarang menurut Permen PU No.26/PRT/M/2008 berada dalam kategori “baik”. Berdasarkan wawancara, pada gedung Bapelkes Semarang sudah terdapat SOP proteksi kebakaran yang terakreditasi ISO namun belum tersosialisasikan. Anggaran pengadaan dan perawatan sistem proteksi kebakaran disediakan melalui APBN, tercakup dalam anggaran perawatan bangunan gedung. SDM di Bapelkes Semarang belum terlatih menanganani kebakaran dan sistem proteksi kebakaran dipelihara rutin oleh pihak ketiga.

Simpulan: Tingkat keandalan sistem keselamatan bangunan Bapelkes Semarang dilihat berdasarkan hasil dari penjumlahan hasil penilaian komponen kelengkapan tapak, sarana penyelamatan, sistem proteksi aktif dan sistem proteksi pasif Bapelkes Semarang dalam kategori “baik”. Perlu adanya sosialisasi SOP, pelatihan SDM terhadap bencana kebakaran dan pemeliharaan secara rutin terhadap sistem proteksi kebakaran yang telah ada.

Kata Kunci : Sistem proteksi bencana kebakaran, Permen PU No.26/PRT/M/2008.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Security of fire hazard is one of the requirements that must be fulfilled in every building, therefore efforts to prevent and replicate against fire hazard must have been planned since the early stages of building planning. The concept of fire safe design includes both active and passive systems. In addition, the inseparable element of the building security system against fire is fire safety management.

Purpose: This study aims to evaluate and describe the implementation of Fire Disaster protection management program in Bapelkes Semarang Office Building in Semarang City.

Methods: Qualitative with case report approach. Samples using purposive sampling consist of 6 employees of Bapelkes Semarang as key participant. Data credibility uses triangulation, data, and documentation.

Result: The suitability of fire protection system at Bapelkes Semarang building in Semarang City according to Permen PU No.26/PRT/M/2008 is in "good" category. Based on the interview, at Semarang Bapelkes building there is already ISO fire protection SOP which has not been socialized yet. The budget for the procurement and maintenance of fire protection systems is provided through the APBN, covered by the maintenance budget of the building. Human resources in Bapelkes Semarang have not been trained to handle fire and fire protection system is maintained routinely by third parties

Conclusion: The reliability level of building safety system of Bapelkes Semarang is based on the result of the summation of the site completeness assessment, rescue equipment, active protection system and passive protection system of Bapelkes Semarang in "good" category, Need for socialization of SOP, human resource training on fire disaster and routine maintenance of fire protection system that already exist.

Keywords: Fire disaster protection system, Permen PU No.26/PRT/M/2008.