Evaluasi Sistem Proteksi Kebakaran Aktif dan Pasif di Gedung PT.Farmalab Indoutoma Laboratorium Terpadu Fakultas Farmasi dan Sains Uhamka Tahun 2017

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Abstrak

Hingga saat ini kebakaran masih sering terjadi terutama pada bangunan gedung bertingkat. Laboratorium merupakan bangunan yang perlu mendapatkan perhatian khusus mengenai sistem proteksi kebakaran. Penelitian ini membahas tentang evaluasi sistem proteksi kebakaran aktif berupa sprinkler, alarm kebakaran, detektor kebakaran, hidran, dan APAR, sistem proteksi kebakaran pasif berupa kompartemenisasi, sarana jalan keluar, pintu kebakaran, tangga kebakaran, pencahayaan darurat, tanda penunjuk arah, dan tempat berkumpul sementara, dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Indonesia berupa Permen PU No.26/PRT/M/2008, Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) maupun peraturan yang berlaku di internasional berupa standar National Fire Protection Assosiation (NFPA), serta membahas tentang kesesuaian laboratorium menggunakan bahan kimia terhadap standar National Fire Protection Assosiation 45 tentang Laboratories Using Chemicals. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Sistem Proteksi Kebakaran Aktif memenuhi peraturan sebesar 61%, Sistem Proteksi Kebakaran Pasif memenuhi peraturan sebesar 57,5% dan Laboratories Using Chemicals memenuhi standar sebesar 75%, namun masih diperlukan beberapa perbaikan serta peningkatan dari kelengkapan sarana pencegahan dan penanggulangan kebakaran yang telah tersedia.
Kata kunci: Kebakaran, Laboratorium, Evaluasi, Sistem Proteksi Kebakaran Aktif dan Pasif, Permen PU, SNI, NFPA
<hr />Fires still occur mainly in high rise buildings. The laboratory is a building that needs to get special attention on fire protection system.This study discusses the evaluation of active fire protection system in the form of sprinkler, fire alarm, fire detector, hydrant, and fire extinguisher, and passive fire protection system in form compartment, exit facility, fire door, fire ladder, emergency lighting, signpost, and temporary gathering places. All this element is evaluated with regulations that applied in Indonesia. The regulation are Permen PU No.26/PRT/M/2008, Indonesian National Standard (SNI) and international regulation that is National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard. This study also discusses the compatibility of laboratory using chemicals against National Fire Protection Association 45 standard about Laboratories Using Chemicals. The research design used was observational research with qualitative approach. The results showed that the Active Fire Protection System meets the regulation of 61%, The Passive Fire Protection System meets the regulation of 57.5%, and Laboratories Using Chemicals meets regulation of 75%. However there are still needed some improvement and enhancement of the completeness of prevention and fire protection facilities.
Key words: Fire, Laboratory, Evaluation, Active and Passive Fire Protection System, Permen PU, SNI, NFPA