

ABSTRACT

Building or workplace can't be separated from fire hazard or other hazard. Building or workplace has to be facilitated by means of passive protection in order to overcome fire hazard and other hazard. Means of Escape (MoE) is a means of passive protection for a building where the occupant of building can save themselves without need a help of others.

The objective of this research was to study the MoE in the PMC building of PHC Hospital. This was descriptive observational study with cross-sectional approach. This research conducted on April until August 2015. The objects of this study were corridor, emergency exit, emergency stair, ram, exit sign, and master point. The primary data obtained were collected by observation, interview, and MoE dimensions measurement. The secondary data were collected from PHC Hospital. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively by comparing the condition and the regulation of MoE.

The results of this study showed that 2 elements of corridor, 2 elements of emergency exit, emergency stair element, and 2 elements of master point haven't appropriate to the regulations. Besides that, emergency lamp is not installed at evacuation route.

The conclusion of this research is the MoE of PHC Hospital has comply to the requirements. Its recommended that the hospital complete each elements in the MoE.

Keyword : Means Of Escape, PMC building of PHC Hospital.

ABSTRAK

Suatu bangunan gedung atau tempat kerja tidak terlepas dari bahaya kebakaran maupun bahaya lainnya. Untuk menanggulangi kejadian tersebut dan dapat menjamin keselamatan penghuni di dalamnya, maka bangunan tersebut harus difasilitasi oleh sarana proteksi pasif. *Means Of Escape* merupakan sarana proteksi pasif suatu bangunan dimana penghuni bangunan dapat menyelamatkan diri mereka tanpa memerlukan bantuan orang lain.

Penelitian mengenai *Means Of Escape* di gedung PMC rumah sakit PHC Surabaya bertujuan untuk mempelajari *Means Of Escape* di gedung PMC Rumah Sakit PHC Surabaya. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian observasional dan rancangan penelitiannya adalah *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan April hingga Agustus 2015. Sasaran penelitian meliputi koridor, pintu darurat, tangga darurat, lintasan melandai, tanda penunjuk arah dan tanda *EXIT*, titik kumpul evakuasi. Data primer penelitian ini diperoleh dari observasi lapangan, wawancara, pengukuran dimensi *Means Of Escape* dan data sekunder diperoleh dari data rumah sakit PHC Surabaya. Hasil dari penelitian ini akan diolah secara deskriptif dengan cara membandingkan kondisi di lapangan dengan metode atau peraturan yang terkait dengan *Means Of Escape*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 2 elemen koridor, 2 elemen pintu darurat, 1 elemen tangga darurat, 1 elemen lintasan melandai, 1 elemen tanda penunjuk arah darurat, 2 elemen titik kumpul evakuasi yang belum sesuai dengan peraturan. Selain itu lampu darurat belum terpasang di setiap rute evakuasi.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah secara garis besar, *Means Of Escape* sudah memenuhi persyaratan. Namun perlu dilengkapi elemen-elemen yang belum terlengkapi di setiap *Means Of Escape*.

Kata Kunci : *Means Of Escape*, Gedung PMC Rumah Sakit PHC Surabaya.