

Analysis of Fire Protection System Implementation in PT. Prima Fara Textile's Finishing Building

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ABSTRACT

Fire is a disaster event that comes from an undesired fire that can cause losses, both material losses (in the form of property, physical buildings, depots, facilities and infrastructure) and non-material losses (such as fear, trauma) to loss of life or disability caused by fire. To prevent this, the company implements a Fire Protection System, a fire prevention program with various efforts, especially in the workplace. This study aims to determine how the application of a passive fire protection system in the Finishing building at PT. Prima Fara Textile. This study is a qualitative study with an Implementation Research (IR) approach. The Finishing Building is a building where the sarong is processed from raw to cooked, in the Finishing building there are 74 employees (66 men and 8 women). The data analysis used is using checklist data according to current regulations in Indonesia. The results of the Active Protection System research are only 20% in accordance with regulations, for the Passive Protection System 90% is in accordance but there is a little lacking in this protection system, while for fire management it is 80% in accordance with existing regulations, but there must be training for all employees so that everyone in the PT knows about fire management. The suggestion for this research is to complete what is required in the fire management regulations so that there are no unwanted incidents.

INTRODUCTION

Fire is a disaster caused by human error, resulting in property loss, business interruption, trauma, and even loss of life. According to the National Occupational Safety and Health Council, a fire is a catastrophic event caused by an uncontrollable fire that can cause losses, both material (property, physical buildings, depots, facilities, and infrastructure) and non-material losses (such as fear and trauma) to the point of loss of life or disability caused by the fire. (Gogendra & Andriyani, 2021)

Passive protection systems are widely recognized in regulations, but rarely by practitioners who focus more on active protection systems. Passive protection systems are crucial because they can slow the spread of fire and reduce the risk of fire. Most fire fatalities occur not because of the fire itself. Burn, but smoke poisoning. The forensic results of the fire victims stated that the victims suffered lung infections before their bodies caught fire. This can be avoided if the building has a good opening system and adequate evacuation tools. (Anwar, 2023)

Based on data from the Indonesian National Police (Polri), Central Java became the province with the most fire events from January 1 to July 24, 2023, namely 637 cases. The amount is equivalent to 46.39% of the total national fire events which reached 1,373 cases. (Republic, 2023)

PT.Prima Fara Textile is a company engaged in the Garment textile production sector, especially producing sarong located on Jalan Raya KH Jl. Abd. Halim, Sepuran Hamlet, Sapugarut, Kec. Bulk, Kab.Payalongan. Which has an area of approximately 5 hectares with a number of employees of approximately 1470 employees. This prayer produces a sarong with a name commonly called the elephant sarong. PT.Prima FaraTextile has 12 production departments, namely the initial stage of raw raw materials, dyeing and spinning thread (dyeing sofcone), dyeing coloring (jet dyeing), preparation, structure Distribution of finished goods products that will be sent by customers/supplies as the final stage of the sarong making process. The work system at PT.Prima Fara Textile has 4 work shifts namely the morning shift starting at 06:00 WIB-14:00 WIB, Day Shift starts from 08:00 WIB-16:00 WIB, the afternoon shift starts at 14:00 WIB-22:00 WIB, and the night shift starts at 22:00 WIB-06:00 WIB. The work system a day for 7 hours with a break time of 1 hour total working hours 8 hours, employee rest starts at 10 am, 12 noon, and 6 pm.

The company was chosen because it meets the theoretical requirementsThe fire triangle explains that the emergence of fires is influenced by three things, namely fuel, oxygen, and heat sources. Fuel found in PT. Prima Fara Textile is equipment that uses electricity and chemicals so that it has a large potential hazard and at any time sparks can occur until fire. The heat source is obtained from production equipment and other equipment used such as welding workshop equipment that uses electricity. While oxygen can be obtained easily because in every room there must be oxygen.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Fire

According to Law No.24 of 2007 the fire is one of the disasters caused by non-natural factors and the occurrence of unwanted fires caused by three elements namely, fuel, oxygen and heat sources. Because oxygen is naturally the most on earth. The danger of fire usually involves fuel or hot. So that it can be said that fire can be formed if there is a balance of three elements consisting of fuel, oxygen, and heat or commonly called a fire triangle. If one element is eliminated, then the fire cannot turn on and if it is ongoing it can be easily extinguished (Law Number 24 of 2007, 2007).

Active fire protection system

The active fire protection system is a complete fire protection system consisting of a manual and automatic fire detection system, water -based fire extinguishers such as sprinkler, upright pipes, and fire hoses, as well as chemical -based fire extinguishers, such as APAR and special extinguishers (Minister & General, 2008).

Passive fire protection system

Soul Rescue Means are facilities prepared for use by residents and firefighters to protect lives and property in the event of a fire or environmental fire. Life rescue facilities include emergency exit, emergency lights, escape facilities, direction signs, emergency stairs, and meeting places. (Kepmen PU, 2000).

Fire management

The fire management system is an integrated effort to manage fire risk ranging from planning, implementing, monitoring, and follow -up a good and optimal fire management system is very necessary in every workplace unit in Indonesia, considering that Indonesia is one of the countries that there is quite frequent fire disasters (Musyafak, 2020).

METHODOLOGY

This type of research is the implementation of research (IR) an approach to research that focuses on how an intervention, strategy, or policy that can run effectively in the world of work, descriptive comparative analytic where research tries to describe the nature of a situation that is running or checking the causes of a particular symptom/problem that is compared to a regulation. This type of research is a combination of survey and data analysis. The survey was conducted directly by researchers within the PT.Prima Fara Textile environment using tools to document observation activities in the form of digital cameras, checklist sheets in accordance with applicable regulatory regulations and short interviews to emphasize the results of observations in the field.

RESEARCH RESULT

The results of the active fire protection system checklist in the finishing building of PT.Prima Fara Textile.

The active fire protection system analyzed is fire detection, fire alarm system, fire extinguisher, light fire extinguisher (APAR), hydrants, sprinklers. Observation was carried out in all finishing buildings of PT. Prima Fara Textile.

Checklist Light Fire Extinguisher (APAR)

Of the 15 requirements regarding APAR according to PU Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008, as many as 14 appropriate elements received a percentage of

$$\frac{14}{15} \times 100 \% = 93,33 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 1 element, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{1}{15} \times 100 \% = 6,66 \%$$

Alarm Checklist

Of the 3 Congregations regarding the Fire Alarm System Shortly Table according to SNI 03-3985-2000, as many as 0 appropriate elements received a percentage of :

$$\frac{0}{3} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 3 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{3}{3} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

Checklist detector

From 5 requirements regarding the fire detection system according to SNI 03-3985-2000, as many as 0 appropriate requirements received a percentage of

$$\frac{0}{5} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 5 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{5}{5} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

Sprinkler Checklist

PT. Prima Fara Textile does not use a sprinkler for fire extinguisher protection due to the roof at the PT. Prima Fara Textile height > 6 meters so that if a sprinkler is installed, when a fire occurs, the fire must reach a temperature of $\geq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ with a height of fire reaching 6 meters to make the sprinkler active so that when the fire reaches the temperature and height the possibility of the room or building has suffered severe damage. For this reason, PT. Prima Fara Textile does not use sprinkler as a fire protection system.

Checklist hydrant

Of the 8 requirements regarding hydrant according to SNI 03-3985-2000, as many as 0 elements are appropriate to receive a percentage of

$$\frac{0}{8} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 8 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{8}{8} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

The results of the passive fire protection system checklist in the finishing building of PT.Prima Fara Textile.

Evacuation path checklist

Of the 5 requirements regarding the direction of the way out according to SNI 03-6574-2001, as many as 4 appropriate elements received a percentage of

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 100 \% = 80 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 1 element, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 100 \% = 20 \%$$

Checklist

Of the 5 requirements regarding the means of way out according to Permen Public Works No. 26/PRT/M/2008, as many as 4 appropriate elements receive a percentage of

$$\frac{4}{5} \times 100 \% = 80 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 1 element, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 100 \% = 20 \%$$

Fireproof construction checklist

Of the 8 requirements regarding fire resistant construction according to Permen Public Works No. 26/PRT/M/2008, as many as 8 appropriate elements received a percentage of

$$\frac{8}{8} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 0 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{0}{8} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

Emergency exit checklist

Of the 9 requirements regarding the emergency exit according to SNI 03-1736-2000, as many as 6 appropriate requirements received a percentage of

$$\frac{6}{9} \times 100 \% = 66,66 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 3 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{3}{9} \times 100 \% = 33,33 \%$$

Checklist gathering points

Of the 3 requirements regarding the Public Public Regulation Gathering point No. 26/PRT/M/2008, as many as 3 appropriate requirements received a percentage of

$$\frac{3}{3} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 0 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{0}{3} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

Emergency stairs checklist

PT. Prima Fara Textile There is no emergency ladder because at the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile with a 1 -storey building so that for the emergency ladder in the finishing building does not exist, but in other buildings that are building more than 1 floor using an emergency ladder.

The results of the fire management checklist at the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile.

Emergency Response Organization Checklist

From 8 requirements regarding the Emergency Response Organization according to Permen Public Works No. 20/PRT/M/2009, as many as 8 appropriate requirements received a percentage of

$$\frac{8}{8} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 0 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{0}{8} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

Emergency Response Procedure Checklist

From 11 requirements regarding the Emergency Response Procedure according to Permen Public Works No. 20/PRT/M/2009, as many as 10 appropriate requirements received a percentage of

$$\frac{10}{11} \times 100 \% = 90 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 1 element, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{1}{11} \times 100 \% = 10 \%$$

Human Resources Checklist (HR)

From 5 requirements regarding human resources according to Permen Public Works No. 20/PRT/M/2009, as many as 5 appropriate requirements received a percentage of

$$\frac{5}{5} \times 100 \% = 100 \%$$

While the requirements that are not appropriate are 0 elements, the percentage is obtained

$$\frac{0}{5} \times 100 \% = 0 \%$$

DISCUSSION

1. The suitability of the active fire protection system
 - a. The suitability of the light fire extinguisher (APAR) based on PU Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008

Table 1 Percentage of Extinguisher Light API (APAR) based on PU Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008

Light Fire Extinguisher (APAR)	Element	Presentase
In accordance	14	93.33%
It is not in accordance with	1	6.66%

Based on the table above, of the 15 elements of the APAR analyzed, there are 14 elements in accordance with the requirements based on Permen PU No. 26/PRT/M/2008 amounting to 93.33 % included in the good category based on the results of Penleitian conducted by Anwar, who stated the percentage > 80 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). While 1 element that is not appropriate according to Permen PU No. 26/PRT/M/2008 is 6.66 %.

- b. Alarm suitability based on SNI 03-3985-2000

Table 2 Alarm percentage based on SNI 03-3985-2000

Alarm	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	0	0%
It is not in accordance with	3	100%

Based on the table above, of the 3 alarm elements analyzed there are 0 elements in accordance with the requirements based on SNI 03-3985-2000 at 0 % which is included in the less based on the results of Anwar, which states the percentage <60 % included in the less category (Anwar, 2023). While the 3 elements that are not appropriate according to SNI 03-3985-2000 are 100%.

- c. The suitability of the detector Based on SNI 03-3985-2000

Table 3 Detector percentage based on SNI 03-3985-2000

Detektor	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	0	0%
It is not in accordance with	5	100%

Based on the table above, of the 5 detector elements analyzed there are 0 elements in accordance with the requirements based on SNI 03-3985-2000 at 0 % which is included in the less based on the results of the penleitian carried out by Anwar, which states the percentage <60 % is included in the less category

(Anwar, 2023). While the 5 elements that are not appropriate according to SNI 03-3985-2000 are 100%.

Sprinkler's suitability based on SNI 03-3985-2000

PT. Prima Fara Textile does not use a sprinkler for fire extinguisher protection due to the roof at the PT. Prima Fara Textile height > 6 meters so that if a sprinkler is installed, when a fire occurs, the fire must reach a temperature of $\geq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ with a height of fire reaching 6 meters to make the sprinkler active so that when the fire reaches the temperature and height the possibility of the room or building has suffered severe damage. With This reason is PT. Prima Fara Textile does not use Sprinkler as a fire protection system.

d. Suitability of Hydrant based on SNI 03-3985-2000

Table 4 percentage of hydrant based on SNI 03-3985-2000

Hydrant	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	0	0%
It is not in accordance with	8	100%

Based on the above table of 8 hydrant elements analyzed there are 0 elements in accordance with the requirements based on SNI 03-3985-2000 of 0 % which is included in the less based on the results of the penleitian carried out by Anwar, which states the percentage <60 % included in the less category (Anwar, 2023). While 8 elements that are not appropriate according to SNI 03-3985-2000 are 100%.

2. The suitability of the passive fire protection system

a. Evacuation route suitability based on SNI 03-6574-2001

Table 5 The percentage of evacuation routes based on SNI 03-6574-2001

Evacuation Route	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	4	80%
It is not in accordance with	1	20%

Based on the table above, of the 5 evacuation route elements analyzed, there are 4 elements in accordance with the requirements based on SNI 03-6574-2001 of 80 % which is included in the good category based on the results of the penleitian carried out By Anwar, who stated the percentage > 80 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). While 1 element that is not appropriate according to SNI 03-6574-2001 is 20 %.

b. The suitability of the way out of the PU RI Public Minister No. 26/PRT/M/2008.

Table 6 Percentage of Egress Facilities based on the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Public Works Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008

Means of Egress	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	4	80%
It is not in accordance with	1	20%

Based on the table above, of the 5 elements of the way of the way out, there are 4 elements in accordance with the requirements based on Permen Public

Works No. 26/PRT/M/2008 amounting to 80 % included in the good category based on the results of Penleitian carried out by Anwar, which states the percentage > 80 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). While 1 element that is not appropriate according to Permen Public Works No. 26/PRT/M/2008 is 20 %.

- c. Conformity of fire resistance construction based on Public Works Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008.

Table 7 Percentage of Fire-Resistant Construction based on the Republic of Indonesia PU Ministerial Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008

Fire Resistant Construction	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	8	100%
It is not in accordance with	0	0%

Based on the table above, of the 8 elements of fireproof construction analyzed all elements of the requirements with Permen Public Works No. 26/PRT/M/2008 have been fulfilled. In other words the results of the fireproof construction checklist are obtained by percentage by 100 %. According to the results of research conducted by Anwar, which stated the percentage of 100 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). Then the construction of fire resistance in the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile is declared good and in accordance with Public Ministerial Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008.

- d. The suitability of the emergency exit based on SNI 03-1736-2000

Table 8 Percentage of Emergency Doors based on SNI 03-1736-2000

Emergency Exit	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	6	66,66%
It is not in accordance with	3	33,33%

Based on the table above, of the 9 elements of the emergency except analyzed, there are 6 elements in accordance with the requirements based on SNI 03-1736-2000 with a percentage of 66.66% included in the sufficient category. According to the results of research conducted by Anwar, which stated the percentage > 60 % included in the sufficient category (Anwar, 2023). While the 3 elements that are not in accordance with SNI 03-1736-2000 are worth 33.33 %.

- e. The suitability of the gathering point based on Public Works Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008.

Table 9 Percentage of Assembly Points based on the Republic of Indonesia PU Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008

Gathering Point	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	3	100%
It is not in accordance with	0	0%

Based on the above table of 3 elements of the gathering point analyzed all elements of the requirements with Permen Public Works No. 26/PRT/M/2008 have been fulfilled. in other wordsThe gathering point checklist results are

obtained with a percentage of 100 %. According to the results of research conducted by Anwar, which stated the percentage of 100 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). Then the gathering point at the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile is declared good and in accordance with Public Ministerial Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008.

f. Emergency stairs suitability based on SNI 03-1736-2000

PT. Prima Fara Textile There is no emergency ladder because at the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile with a 1 -storey building so that for the emergency ladder in the finishing building does not exist, but in other buildings that are building more than 1 floor using an emergency ladder.

A. The suitability of fire management

a. Emergency Response Organizational Suitability Based on Permen Public Works No.20/PRT/M/2009.

Table 10 Percentage of Emergency Response Organizations based on the Republic of Indonesia's Minister of Public Works Regulation No. 20/PRT/M/2009

Emergency Response Organization	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	8	100%
It is not in accordance with	0	0%

Based on the table above, of 8 emergency response organizational elements analyzed by all elements of the requirements with Permen Public Works No. 20/PRT/M/2009 has been fulfilled. In other words the results of the emergency response organization checklist are obtained bypercentage of 100 %. According to the results of research conducted by Anwar, which stated the percentage of 100 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). Then the emergency response organization in the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile is declared good and in accordance with Public Ministerial Regulation No. 20/PRT/M/2009.

b. Emergency Response Procedure Suitability Based on Permen Public Works No.20/PRT/M/2009

Table 11 Percentage of Emergency Response Procedures based on the Republic of Indonesia's Minister of Public Works Regulation No. 20 PRT/M/2009

Emergency Response Procedures	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	10	90%
It is not in accordance with	1	10%

Based on the table above, of the 11 elements of the Emergency Response Procedure analyzed, there are 10 elements in accordance with the requirements based on Permen Public Works No. 20/PRT/M/2009 amounting to 90 % included in the good category based on the results of Penleitian carried out by Anwar, which stated the percentage > 80 % included in the good category

(Anwar, 2023). While 1 element that is not appropriate according to Permen Public Works No. 20/PRT/M/2009 is 10 %.

c. Suitability of Human Resources Based on Permen Public Works No.20/PRT/M/2009.

Table 12 Percentage of Human Resources based on the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Public Works Regulation No. 20/PRT/M/2009

Human Resources (HR)	Elemen	Presentase
In accordance	5	100%
It is not in accordance with	0	0%

Based on the table above, of 5 elements of human resources (HR) analyzed all elements of the requirements With PU RI Regulation No. 20/PRT/M/2009 has been fulfilled. In other words the results of the Human Resources Checklist (HR) are obtained by a percentage of 100 %. According to the results of research conducted by Anwar, which stated the percentage of 100 % included in the good category (Anwar, 2023). Then the human resources in the finishing building of PT. Prima Fara Textile is declared good and in accordance with Public Ministerial Regulation No. 20/PRT/M/2009.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the results of research on the picture of the fire emergency response system in the finishing building in 2025, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Fire protection management in the Mahligai Nine Building has not been fully in accordance with applicable regulations. The following is an explanation of fire control management, namely:
 - a) The finishing building has an emergency response organization and a fire prevention team.
 - b) The finishing building has a clear emergency response procedure and written.
 - c) The finishing building has not conducted training in fire and evacuation that involves all residents of the building.
2. The active protection system in the finishing building has been equipped with a light fire extinguisher (APAR). However, there are no other protection systems such as fire alarm, fire detection devices (detectors), sprinklers, and hydrants. The following is an explanation of each active protection system, namely:
 - a) Fire alarm at PT.Prima Fara Textile there is no active fire protection system because the facilities used are the old PT.Prima Fara Textile buildings that are established which at the time of initial construction are not equipped with active fire protection systems. So that the renovation or modification process to adjust to the latest safety standards requires careful time and technical planning.
 - b) Fire detection device (detector) of PT.Prima Fara Textile there is no active fire protection system detector because the facilities used are the old PT PT. Prima Fara Textile building which was established which at the time

of the initial construction was not equipped with an active fire protection system. So that the renovation or modification process to adjust to the latest safety standards require careful time and technical planning.

- c) Sprinkler at PT.Prima Fara Textile there is no Sprinkler active fire protection system because the facilities used are the old PT.Prima Fara Textile buildings that are established which at the time of initial construction are not equipped with active fire protection systems. So that the renovation or modification process to adjust to the latest safety standards requires careful time and technical planning.
 - d) Light Fire Extinguisher (APAR) is available in every corner of the placement that is placed. With good conditions and ready to use, this is in accordance with PU Regulation No.26/PRT/M/2008.
 - e) Hydrant at PT.Prima Fara Textile does not yet have a system Active fire protection because the facilities used are the old PT PT. Prima Fara Textile building which was established which at the time of initial construction was not equipped with an active fire protection system. So that the renovation or modification process to adjust to the latest safety standards require careful time and technical planning.
3. The passive protection system (mental rescue facility) in the finishing building has been equipped with evacuation routes, emergency doors, emergency stairs, and gathering places (gathering points). The following is an explanation of each passive protection system (mental rescue means), namely:
- a) The evacuation route is available and ready to use, this is in accordance with SNI 03-6574-2001.
 - b) Facilities of the way out are available and ready to use, this is in accordance with Public Ministerial Regulation No. 26/PRT/M/2008.
 - c) The fireproof construction is good and the finishing building has used construction that is not easily burned so that it is in accordance with Permen PU RI No.26/PRT/M/2008.
 - d) The emergency exit is available on each side of the building connected to the emergency stairs and ends in the building yard or open area, this is in accordance with SNI 03-1736-2000.
 - e) The gathering place (gathering point) has been available outside the building with a fairly large area and is equipped with a gathering point sign, this is in accordance with Public Ministerial Regulation No.26/PRT/M/2008.

Suggestions that can be given by the authors regarding the description of the fire emergency response system in the Mahligai Building nine in 2022 include:

1. For K3 and PT.Prima Fara Textile
 - a) Emergency response and evacuation training should be carried out which includes how to use APAR and evacuation procedures for communication procedures and first aid when fires to all employees without exception.

- b) The PT manager should coordinate with related parties such as Damkar in making policies that require each Employees to attend emergency response and evacuation training.
 - c) It is better to do fire rescue exercises involving all residents of the building regularly at least every 6 months.
2. For active protection systems
 - a) Creating an active protection system at PT. Prima Fara Textile is all there because at PT. Prima Fara Textile Not all of the active protection systems exist but some already exist, namely APAR.
 3. For passive protection systems (mental rescue means)
 - a) Do not put any object that can block the means of way out.
 - b) Changing the color of the emergency to the red color according to SNI 03-1736-2000.
 4. For visitors
 - a) Participate in maintaining and maintaining all facilities and infrastructure in the finishing building
 - b) Do not take actions that can cause danger and unwanted events such as fire. For example using electricity as needed, not smoking in prohibited areas, and so on.

CONCLUSION

From the results Research on the description of the fire emergency response system in the finishing building in 2025, so the following conclusions can be drawn:

Fire protection management in the finishing building has not been fully in accordance with applicable regulations. The following is an explanation of fire control management, namely:

The active protection system in the finishing building has been equipped with a light fire extinguisher (APAR). However, there are no other protection systems such as fire alarm, fire detection devices (detectors), sprinklers, and hydrants. The following is an explanation of each active protection system, namely:

The passive protection system (mental rescue facility) in the finishing building has been equipped with evacuation routes, emergency doors, emergency stairs, and gathering places (gathering points).

SUGGESTION

Suggestions that can be given by the author regarding the picture of the fire emergency response system in the building Finishing, among others:

For the K3 and PT. Prima Fara Textile, an emergency and evacuation response training should be held which includes how to use the APAR and evacuation procedures for communication and first aid procedures when fires to all employees without exception, it is better to carry out fire rescue exercises that involve all buildings of the building regularly at least every 6 months. For the active protection system to make an active protection system at PT. Prima Fara Textile is all there because at PT. Prima Fara Textile Not all of the active

protection systems exist but some already exist, namely APAR. While for a passive protection system (mental rescue means) do not put any object that can block the means of the way out, changing the color of the emergency exit into a red color in accordance with SNI 03-1736-2000. For example Using electricity as needed, not smoking in prohibited areas, and so on.

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