Spatial Plan of Wisma Athletes as A Defense in The Era of The Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract—In this era of the COVID-19 pandemic, there are many things that need to be watched out for and also need to be prepared. The role of the government as one of the leaders of a country needs to have a plan to overcome these problems. One of the efforts made by the government is to create a Covid-19 emergency hospital by converting the Kemayoran and Pademangan Wisma Athletes. The selection of this athlete's home is considered to be able to accommodate patients affected by COVID-19. But not only that, every room in this emergency hospital is a shield for every patient. Each room in the athlete's house has its own role and function, not least as a means of defense for every patient, to support this, the use of descriptive and narrative analysis is to explain how the architectural layout in the athlete's house and also use narrative analysis techniques to focus on an idea that can be developed into a related part. From the results of this analysis, it is also expected to get results to provide new knowledge, about how patients in the athlete's house become a means of defense for themselves.

Keywords: covid-19; defense architecture; wisma athletes

I. Introduction

The COVID-19 virus is one of the most talked about diseases. 2020. With the first case in Wuhan, China in December 2019, and growing rapidly to Thailand in less than 1 month. With the very rapid development, WHO stated that the Covid-19 virus was a pandemic in March 2020. Until now, the Covid-19 virus has infected more than 1 million people in Indonesia. The Indonesian government is taking steps to prevent it with the 5M, namely avoiding crowds, wearing masks, maintaining distance, and also limiting mobility (Kemenkes, 2020). Another effort from the government is to create a COVID-19 emergency hospital (RSDC) at the Kemayoran Athlete's House and also in Pademangan, DKI Jakarta. And also in other cities. The building of this Covid-19 emergency hospital is to suppress and also reduce the mobility of every existing hospital.

The use of this emergency hospital is intended for COVID-19 patients who are OTG or people without symptoms and also people who have recently traveled from abroad. However, due to limited space, each unit in the athlete's home is filled from 2 to 3 people. So that each room in the unit is one of the defense of the patient himself. To support this, the use of descriptive and narrative analysis methods can be able to convey and also provide the information needed. Descriptive analysis that focuses on data collected from all literature studies from various sources, also related to existing facts. Also, narrative analysis to focus on an idea that can be developed into one of the related parts.

The purpose of this study was to find out how the micro spatial layout of each unit of the Kemayoran Athlete Wisma Emergency Hospital could be a defense effort for every patient in the Kemayoran Athlete Wisma Emergency Hospital. In addition, also to find out the macro spatial layout in the Kemayoran Athlete Wisma Emergency Hospital area.

II. Method

To support this, the use of descriptive and narrative analysis methods is deemed appropriate to convey and also provide the required information. Descriptive is research that aims to describe and interpret phenomena, events, activities, social, attitudes, beliefs, thoughts of people individually and in groups (Saodih, 2010: 60). Descriptive analysis that focuses on data collected from all literature studies from various sources, also related to existing facts. The study begins with determining the sample object in the form of the Kemayoran Athlete House by determining the variables that affect the defense efforts of each patient in each unit. This research was conducted based on three stages, namely data compilation, data analysis, and results. As well as narrative analysis as method to focus on an idea that can be developed into one of the related parts.

III. Result and Discussion

Research result

Location

Figure 1. Siteplan of Wisma Athletes Kemayoran

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

b. Land allotment

The land is divided into two blocks, namely blocks C2 and D10. Block C2 consists of 3 towers located on the north side of the site. While block D10 consists of 7 towers located on the south side. However, only block D10 is used as an emergency hospital area and handling Covid-19 patients.

Kemayoran, Central Jakarta City, Special Capital Region of Jakarta. The Kemayoran Athlete's Wisma is a building that was originally the Athlete's Wisma Building which functioned as a national athlete dormitory. Then it changed its function as an emergency hospital for Covid-19 patients in Indonesia, especially in the Jakarta and surrounding areas.

2. Site processing

a. Site physical condition

The site is located in the central Jakarta area with very easy access because this area is an area with quite high mobility. Wisma athlete Kemayoran has 10 towers with a capacity of 7,426 units on an area of 468,700m².

Block D10 consists of 7 towers divided and grouped according to the need for handling Covid-19 patients. Towers 1 and 2 are designated as Covid-19 Task Force Command Posts, tower 3 are designated as Covid-19 Task Force Health Posts, towers 4 and 5 are for treatment rooms, and towers 6 and 7 are designated as emergency hospitals.

Figure 2. Block distribution at the Kemayoran Athlete Wisma site.

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

Interior layout

a. Space division

The spaces needed for the Kemayoran Athlete Wisma emergency hospital facility are divided according to their function. The patient's inpatient room is placed in a different tower from

the task force post and health post which are more public because the inpatient room is used by Covid-19 patients who have a high potential to transmit the virus to others.

Table 1. Details of the division of space in the Kemayoran Athlete's Wisma Tower

No	Data	Remark
1.	Tower 1 and 2	Floors 1-24 as the command post for the Covid-19 handling task force.
2.	Tower 3	Floors 1-24 as health and support posts.
3.	Tower 4 and 5	1st floor as a polyclinic and temporary care. Floors 4-32 as an inpatient room for COVID-19 patients.
4.	Tower 6 and 7	1st floor as emergency room. 2nd floor as ICU room. 3rd floor as a refreshing room.

(Source: Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

b. Spatial conditions and layout

1. In towers 1 and 2 in block D10, the Kemayoran Athlete House which functions as a task force post has a space that is not too limited. One room can be occupied by several people who have previously undergone SWAB and of course comply with health protocols. The spatial arrangement at the task force post does not require special partitions, it's just that everyone must keep their distance to prevent transmission of the virus.

Figure 3. The condition of the posko room for the Kemayoran Athlete's Wisma Task Force.

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

2. At the health post, the space is quite limited, but in one room, several people can fill it with stricter health protocols. This is because the health room is a room that is prone to being exposed to the COVID-19 virus. Patients or guests who enter this room are limited to a maximum of 3 people per group with a fairly wide health consultation table distance.

Figure 4. The condition of the health post at the Kemayoran Athlete's House

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

The polyclinic and temporary treatment rooms have room conditions that are quite spacious with patient beds. This room is used as an emergency room for patients with symptoms that are not too serious. This room also functions as an emergency room. The placement of the beds is adjusted to minimize the number of patients who do not contract the virus and those who have recovered do not contract the virus again. Strict health protocols are applied in this space.

Figure 5. The condition of the polyclinic and temporary care at the Kemayoran Athlete House.

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

Isolation rooms for COVID-19 patients with more serious symptoms are placed in rooms with a capacity of 1-2 people per unit. This is because in order to provide more effective services to patients so that the patient's condition improves quickly. Usually this room is occupied for patients with congenital diseases that require more serious treatment.

Figure 5. Plan of the isolation room for Covid-19 patients at the Kemayoran Athlete's House

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

The ER and ICU rooms are occupied by several patient beds like the conditions of a temporary treatment room. However, the ER and ICU rooms have more complete medical equipment because patients in these rooms require first-hand care, which has different conditions and symptoms for each patient.

Figure 6. The condition of the emergency room and ICU for Covid-19 patients at the Kemayoran Athlete House.

Source : (Brigjen TNI dr. Agung Hermawanto, SpKJ.,MMRS, 2020)

IV. Conclusion

Based on several studies that have been carried out in this research using descriptive narrative research methods, it is concluded that the conditions and layout of the Wisma Athlete Emergency Hospital are quite good. Where the spatial arrangement at the athlete's house can be used as a defense effort, by placing the bedroom in a room with a capacity of more than 2 people. Where is the grouping of space in the athlete's house based on function, need and level of vulnerability to exposure. Efficiency in spatial planning at the athlete's house also depends on each tower.

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