IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN BUILDING PRINCIPLE FOR RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

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“I hereby declare that this academic project is the result of my own research except for the quotation and summary which have been acknowledged”

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ABSTRACT

Green building is a design, construction and maintenance techniques and practices that can reduce the environmental impact of a building such as air quality, consumer health, natural resources, land use, water quality and energy consumption. The KLIA 2 will target to achieve LEED Gold and GBI Gold/Platinum awards, seeking to reduce the consumption of energy by at least 50%, the use of portable water reduced by 50% and waste to landfill by 60%. This research was conducted to identify the green building principle and determine the principles of green building compliance or not in the residential building. The opinion and views of related parties in the residential areas were obtained from questionnaire and observation in case studies which have been identified to give a clearer picture of the current situation of the green residential building in Malaysia. Based on the findings, it was concluded that the residential areas in Malaysia, not really familiar with the green building principle and only several residential areas was compliance the green building principle.
CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Green building is a design, construction and maintenance techniques and practices that can reduce the environmental impact of a building such as air quality, consumer health, natural resources, land use, water quality and energy consumption. Decisions made during construction, renovation, and maintenance of building has long-term impact on various aspects involving the environment (Abe Kruger and Carl Seville, 2013).

Green building is a practical approach and instincts to produce environmentally friendly building. Green building is a combination of old wisdom, tradition and collaborative design process, and technology and application of modern building materials. Principles of green building is energy efficient, save resources, yielding a healthy indoor environment, and provide long-lasting building and beautiful by using natural materials and materials that are appropriate. Integrated green building is including design buildings, solar orientation, size suitable sites, resistant materials, recycling and recovery of materials, natural resources, local materials available and also economic sustainability (Neilson et al, 2009).