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**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRE SAFETY IN
RENOVATED SACES**

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ABSTRACT

The preparation of this study is influenced by the desire to overview the implementation of fire safety in renovated spaces and level of satisfaction from building users toward the fire safety in renovated building spaces. It shows that, most of the renovated buildings spaces are do not fulfill the UBBL 1984 requirement and Bomba guideline. By do not fulfill the UBBL 1984 requirement, most of renovated building spaces have a few issues regarding the fire safety system. The objective of this study is to study the problem arises in respect of fire safety in renovated spaces, to identify the level of satisfaction from occupants in implementation of fire safety in renovated spaces and to identify the best implementation method of fire safety in renovated spaces. besides that, this study was identifies and elaborate information regarding the fire safety and renovated spaces theory from the relevant article, book, journal, report and newspaper. Before doing the data collection, 3 numbers of private office building and 1 public building are choosen as case study which are Virtual Office by PKNS, Bahagian Pembangunan PKNS, Cekap Rea Sdn Bhd and Loudspeaker karaoke center. The interview session with the building manager and Bomba department was been arranged and issue regarding the fire safety in renovated spaces was be issue to them. From the interview and distribution of questionnaire a few issues regarding fire safety were identified such as fire extinguisher have been placed at the floor because of the partition material, the fire extinguisher have been obstructed by flower decoration, fire door always lock and much more. A few recommendation have been suggested to the building owner and BOMBA. Researcher were suggested to provide education training, do maintenance and housekeeping program and indicate

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Peoples in many spheres of life are less awareness with fire safety for protection in buildings. The architect who design the building, the fire officer who is concerned with ensuring life safety and the engineer who takes the risk of fire occurring had consider the building design regarding structure, electrical and mechanical and fire safety since at the beginning stage of building development (Langdon,1973). But because of greed in achieving of profit, a few owner of buildings doing renovation on their building without concerned with fire protection in their buildings. There is because they want to save the cost of renovation and lack of awareness regarding fire safety in buildings.

The loss of property directly caused by fire in Malaysia is currently involved 1870 cases from January until April 2011 base on fire rescue department and increases from year to year, but this is not the total cases of loss. The death cases because of fire are 42 cases from January to June of 2011 (Bernama, 19 July 2011). The loss by fire and smoke must be added the consequential loss the interruption of business and production and the losses are difficult to compute, it is clear that the total is an impressive one.