DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# COMPARISON BETWEEN HOLLOW CORE SLAB AND CONVENTIONAL SLAB

This academic project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor of Building Surveying (Hons.)

ADIB BIN ABDULLAH
(2007275914)

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

STUDENT'S NAME : ADIB BIN ABDULLAH

SIGNATURE :

UITM NO : 2007275914

DATE : 20 APRIL 2009

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Adib Bin Abdullah

MARA University of Technology

# TABLE OF CONTENT

# CHAPTER 1

# INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The construction industry plays a crucial role in the Government's efforts to stimulate domestic economic activities and enhance growth. It is therefore important for the sector to continuously undertake measures to increase efficiency, quality and productivity.

Towards this end, the use of the Industrialised Building Systems (IBS) is the right step in realizing this objective. The IBS, which enables on-site prefabricated or pre-cast building components manufactured at factories, will enable cost saving and quality improvement through the reduction of labour intensity and construction standardization. Apart from this, it offers minimal wastage, less site materials, cleaner and neater environment, controlled quality, and lower total construction costs.

Prefabricated components can be found in their various forms, have been around for many years and have changed little in that time in terms of technology although design and reliability have improved significantly. In fact, prefabricated components are a well-proven technology applied in hundreds of thousands of buildings and structures worldwide. Prefabricated components differ from conventional systems in a number of ways and certainly add more freedom of planning, easy maintenance, consistently high quality, speed of installation, ready for testing and use modules.