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THE STUDY OF CONDITION AND SAFETY FOR DOMESTIC WATER  
SUPPLY TANK AT RESIDENTIAL AREA

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## **CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY**

The water tank supply in Malaysia is usually used in common residential house. The domestic water tank must be placed at the top of the building (Jahiman, 2007). It must be placed at top such as in roof area in order to ensure the water from main pipe is directly flow into it before distributed to all part of house by gravity.

The water tank in landed property and on the apartment-type house is slightly different whether from its shape, colour and materials used. In has to be different because to fit it into purposes and capacity of the building. Therefore it is relevant to know the specification and the requirement of water tank before the further research carried out.

Jahiman (2007) said that the water tank must be in between 270 to 450 litres. The water tank must be placed on the ceiling joist that strong enough and avoided from exposed to any substances that may weaken the structure such as water. Any misplaced of water tanks may conclude into the harmful towards the occupants.

Further into this matter, the condition of the water tank is extremely difficult for some occupant to take a part for inspection as it is one of their roles. Not many of the building owners know how to maintain the water tank so the water tank in their house becomes exposed to the contamination in a long time period. In addition, a bacterium named Legionella and other rodent was proven would attack the domestic water tank in certain times.

That is why this is an interesting research and to outcome all the problem that may cause the negative effect on consumers' health and safety.