

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (PERAK)

ASSET MONITORING PROCEDURE IN PUTERI ISLAND RESORT

Prepared by:

MUHAMMAD SHAHID BIN MUZAFAR 2019443544



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

(10th January 2022)

It is recommended that the report of this practical training provided

By

MUHAMMAD SHAHID BIN MUZAFAR 2019443544

entitled

ASSET MONITORING PROCEDURE IN PUTERI ISLAND RESORT

be accepted in partial fulfillment o	of requir	ement has for obtaining Diploma in Building.
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DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (PERAK)

(10th January 2022)

STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this report is my own work, except for extract and summaries for which the original references stated herein, prepared during a practical training session that I underwent at Melaka State Development Corporation for duration of 20 weeks starting from 23 August 2021 and ended on 7 January 2022. It is submitted as one of the prerequisite requirements of BGN310 and accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for obtaining the Diploma in Building.

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Name : MUHAMMAD SHAHID BIN MUZAFAR

UiTM ID No : 2019443544

Date :

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ABSTRACT

Besides constructing a new building, existing buildings with various uses such as office, restaurant and more, play an important role in the development of a state. Existing buildings are also important to be monitored and maintained, therefore this report will discuss the method used called 'asset monitoring'. This method is used to ensure all company-owned buildings in good and optimal condition. The objectives of this report are to identify all the procedure of asset monitoring work and problems face in performing this work. The finding from this work is the issue found during performing the monitoring work such as hygiene issues, damage issues and loss issues. In performing this work, there are two methods used to obtain data and information. First, through observation. Observation has been made by visiting the buildings. Second, through interview. In this method, interviewed a person who is experienced in this work, to obtain more detailed information about the procedure. With performing this work, all the company-owned buildings will be maintained and always at an optimal level and can be used in the future without any problems.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Of Study

Every country needs to be constantly evolving and the construction industry is a key aspect to the development of a country. In Malaysia, the construction industry is vibrant as there are many buildings construction projects in progress.

Apart from the construction of new buildings, existing buildings also need to be monitored to ensure that the condition of the building is always in good condition. The monitoring procedure has been made to ensure the asset condition always in optimum level. It is also to ensure the asset monitoring work is done systematically, efficiently and effectively. One way to check the condition of the building as well as all the existing assets in the building is by using the checklist form.

The checklist namely 'Asset Monitoring Form'. Monitoring work will be easier while using this checklist form. Any damage to the building or assets in the building needs to be maintained can be recorded easily.

1.2 Objectives

- i. To identify the asset monitoring procedure.
- ii. To identify the problems face in asset monitoring procedure.

1.3 Scope Of Study

The scope of study was carried out at buildings that only owned by PKNM such as residential area, resorts, factories, industrial buildings and warehouse. The buildings are located throughout three districts in Melaka, which is Alor Gajah, Melaka Tengah and Jasin. This study focuses on a resort, namely Puteri Island Resort which located at Pulau Besar, Pernu, Melaka.

1.4 Methods Of Study

Observation

The method used for obtaining information is through observation method which is direct from the site or building. This method is done through visiting the buildings. The use of camera in this method can further facilitate the observations. The camera is used to take pictures at the buildings such as the assets and condition of the buildings. For example, photo of damaged ceiling or wall.

Interview

The other method that used for obtaining information is through interview. Interview was conducted to obtain more detailed information and data that can be use. This method is done by interviewing officers who are responsible and experienced in asset monitoring works.

CHAPTER 2

COMPANY BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

Company Name : Perbadanan Kemajuan Negeri Melaka (PKNM)

Date of Establishment : 30th April 1971

Company Address : Aras 4-11 Menara MITC,

Jalan Konvensyen, Kompleks MITC,

75450 Ayer Keroh,

Melaka

No. Tel : 06 - 2324433

No. Fax : 06 – 232 4434

E-mail : <u>info@pknm.gov.my</u>

Type of Company : Statutory Body

Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O) : Y.B Datuk Haji Azmi bin Haji Hussain

2.2 Company Profile

2.2.1 History of PKNM

The historic of the PKNM began when the Federal Government urged each respective state in the country to set up a strategic development corporation to ascertain that the level of socio-economic development be increased. As a Statutory Body, at that time, each SEDC was responsible for implementing economic and social development efforts in their respective state. It is also in line with the government's goal of realizing the New Economic Policy (NEP), especially in ensuring that Bumiputera participation will be achieved.

Hence, the Melaka State Government went on to declare that an agency be formed and to undertake the tasks and responsibilities of initiating economic and social development programmes with top priority given to the rural areas.

Therefore, through the enforcement of the PKNM Enactment, namely Enactment No.1 of 1971, PKNM was established on 30th April 1971.

The goal of State Government towards the establishment of PKNM at that time was to play a role in developing and advancing the state of Melaka in four main areas, namely, Tourism, Industry, Housing, and Commerce and Trade.

2.2.2 Vision and Mission

• Vision

To be a Leading and Dynamic State Corporate Organisation in the Field of Socio-Economic Development in Melaka.

• Mission

To stir and instill the State Economic Growth via participation and drive in the field of Industrialization, Trading, Commerce and Entrepreneurial Development.

2.2.3 Appendix



Figure 2.1 Achievement certificate



Figure 2.2 Certificate of appreciation

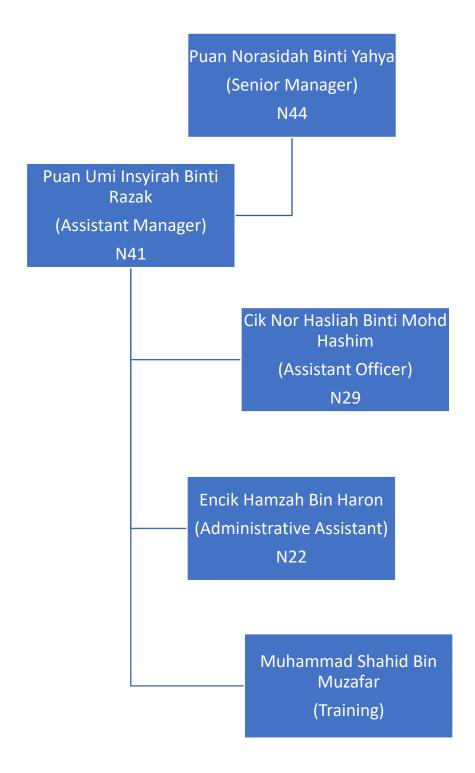


Figure 2.3 Certificate of achievement of quality management system.



Figure 2.4 Certificate from Malaysia Productivity Corporation

2.3 Organization Chart



2.4 List of Project

2.4.1 Completed Project

 Table 2.1 List of completed project

No.	Project
1.	Construction of R&R Centre, Sungai Rambai
2.	Revised Development at Pulau Melaka
3.	Renovation works at Pantai Siring Jetty
4.	Renovation works at Merlimau Jetty
5.	Construction of R&R Centre at Rembia, Alor Gajah

2.4.2 Project in Progress

 Table 2.2 List of current project

No.	Project
1.	Renovation for Kompleks Ayer Panas Gadek
2.	Road construction at Bukit Baru
3.	Mosque construction at Tambak Paya
4.	Renovation in Taman Mini Malaysia

2.4.1.1 Completed Project

 Proposed to build a rest & recreation centre at Lebuh AMJ, 77400 Sungai Rambai, Melaka.



Figure 2.5 Front view of R&R Sungai Rambai.

2. Revised Development Project at Pulau Melaka.



Figure 2.6 Building refurbishment works at Pulau Melaka.



Figure 2.7 Building refurbishment works at Pulau Melaka.

3. Renovation works at Pantai Siring Jetty



Figure 2.8 Sea reclamation work.

4. Renovation works at Merlimau Jetty

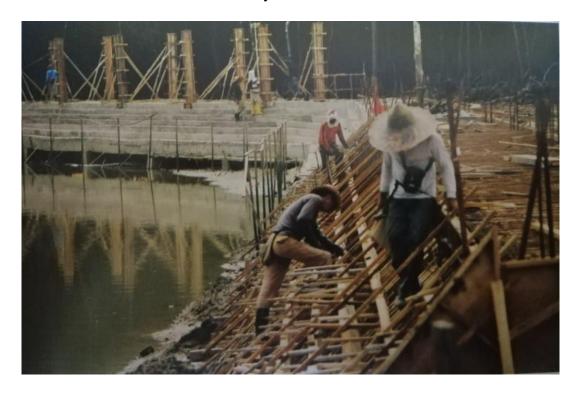


Figure 2.9 Renovation works at Merlimau Jetty

5. Proposed to build a rest& recreation centre at Rembia, Alor Gajah.



Figure 2.10 Front view of Rembia rest & recreation area.

CHAPTER 3

ASSET MONITORING PROCEDURE IN PUTERI ISLAND RESORT

3.1 Introduction to Case Study

This case study describes the whole procedure for the asset monitoring works. The procedure is divided into three parts, which is procedure before works, procedure during works and procedure after the works has been done. There are many buildings owned by PKNM that exist in three districts in Melaka, but in this study only focused on this resort which is located on Pulau Besar, Melaka. Monitoring work was done in every building that exist in the resort. For example, office, chalet, swimming pool, restaurants, and public toilets. Puteri Island Resort was built on lot no PT 722, Pulau Besar, Pernu. The construction of the resort was completed on 20th June 1995 with an area of 44039.98 M². The overall construction cost of this resort is RM 1,323,000. The plan such as key plan, site plan, drawing plan for each building in this resort was drawn by the PKNM's architect in the architectural unit. The resort is used for business purposes and is leased till now by the same company, which is Tropika Selesa Sdn. Bhd. In addition, this case study also focuses on the problems face in the asset monitoring procedure.



Figure 3.1: Site plan for Puteri Island Resort located at Pulau Besar.

Source: Architect Unit of PKNM (2006)

3.2 Asset Monitoring Procedure

The work procedure is divided into three parts, which is procedure before work, during work and after work has been done.

3.2.1 Procedure Before Monitoring Works

At an early stage or prior procedure, the procedure is the responsibility the asset monitoring unit, senior manager of real estate, senior manager of business and senior manager of industry.

1) The asset monitoring unit

- Prepare the monitoring asset schedule.

2) Senior manager of real estate

 Verify the monitoring schedule prepared by the assistant manager of asset monitoring unit and inform the senior manager of business / industry.

3) Senior manager of business / industry

- Inform the tenant regarding the monitoring and provide the keys for the vacant lot within 3 working days.

4) Senior manager of real estate

- Inform the representatives of the appointed superintendent or the representatives of the division.

5) Division representative & superintendent officers

- Perform asset monitoring using asset monitoring forms.
- Take pictures of the current state of the premises.

6) The asset monitoring unit

- Prepare the asset monitoring report and upload the action report into the SPD (within 7 working days from the date of monitoring).

7) Senior manager of real estate

 Verify the monitoring report prepared by the assistant manager of asset monitoring unit.

BULAN		T Q4 FASA E TAHUN										
MINGGU	MI	M2	OKT				OV					
MINUGU	4-8 OKT	11-15 OKT	M3	M4	MI	M2	M3	-			NS	
	IKS MELAKA	11-10 OKT	18 - 22 OKT	25 - 29 OKT	1+5 NOV	8 - 12 NOV	THE PERSON NAMED IN	M4	M1	M2	M3	M4
ASET	PINDAH PLOT 1 1.32 EK	IKS NYALAS PONDOK BAYANG	IKS PAYA RUMPUT	TANAH PEKAN KLEBANG SEKSYEN I	GERAI PULAU BESAR	IKS PULAU SEBANG (MENARA	15-18 NOV MINERAL PORT	22 - 26 NOV ASRAMA PEKERJA MERLIMAU LOT		IXS SUNGEI PETAL	20 - 24 DIS PKD SUNGAI	27 - 31 DIS ASRAMA
TARRON	5/10/2021	12-Oct-21	19-008-21	-		RINGGIT)		1433	MALAL HUU PABA	IKS SUNUEI PETAL	RAMBAI	LONDANG MAS. TANAH
	ASRAMA PEKERJA	IKS NYALAS	RUMAH KEDAI	26/10/2021	2/11/2021	9-Nov-21	16-Nov-21	23-Nov-21	7/12/2021	14/12/2021	21/12/2021	28/12/2021
ASET	MERLIMAU LOT 75.50	PONDOK BAYANG (STP)	PERUMAHAN AWAM PAYA RUMPUT	RAR REMBIA	KOLAM PENAKUNGAN AIR PULAU BESAR I	IKS PULAU SEBANG II LOT 4331	IKS SELANDAR 1	RUMAH KEDAL TAMAN PANGLIMA L SEMPANG	IKS PULA)	RUMAH KEDAJ TAMAN PERUNA	R & R SUNGAI	KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIA
TARIKN	7/10/2021	12-Det-21	18-Oct-21	28/10/2021	2/11/2021			MERLINAU		SUNGAL UDANG	RAMBAI PLOT A	MASJID TANAL
1000	MS MERUMAU	RI/MAH KEDAI	BANGUNAN			9-Nov-21	18/11/2021	23-Nov-21	7/12/2021	16/12/2021	21/12/2021	28/12/2021
ASET TARIKH	TIMUR 7/10/2021	NYALAS	KILANG INDUSTRI HICOM PEGOH		FENAKUNGAN ARI PULAU BESAR II	IKS PULAU SEBANG II LOT 4332	HUMAH KEDAL SELANDAR	RUMAH KEDAI TAMAN PANGLIMA PAK L SEMPANG	KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN SERKAM I		TANAH MUKIM SUNGEI BARU ILIR	TANAH MUKIM SUNGEI BARU
TAUKH	7/10/2021	12-041-21	21-Oct-21		2/11/2021	9-Nov-21	10/11/2021	MERLIMAU				TENGAH
ASET		IKS PADANG TEMU	LOT BANGLO A FAMOSA		MAAHAD TAHFIZ PULAU BESAR	IKS PULAU SEBANG II PT 4430		TANAH MURIM BEMPANG	7/12/2021 MELAKA HALAL HUB FASA 1		23/12/2021 KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TELOK GONG	TANAH MUKIM TABOH NANING
TARIKH		14/10/2021	21-0(1-21	Fig. 1	2/11/2021	9-Nov-21		21-Nov-21	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street, Name		SEBHG LOT 1330	Tracor incelled
ASET					MEDAN IKAN BAKAR PERNU	RUMAH KEDAL TAMAN MESRA		GERALBURGT	2712/2021 NO MELAKA HALAL HUB FASA		23/12/2021 KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN	30/12/2021
TARIKH	1000000				BOXES NO. DESCRIPTION	EM		KENOK	1		TELOK GONG	
17010101					2/11/2021	11/11/2021		25/11/2021	FF13/2021		PLOT A 23/12/2021	
ASET					PULAU LALANG				NEANG TERES MELAKA HALAL		KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TELOK GONG	
ARBOH					2/11/2021				HUB (VIINDOR)		PLOTA	
					21102021						23/12/2021	
SET					PUTERA ISLAND RESORT				KOMPLEKS VENDOR MILH		KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TELOK GONG	
WIKH -					2/11/2021						PLOT C 23/12/2021	
SET					PUTERI ISLAND RESORT				MELAKA WORLD SOLAR VALLEY		KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TELOK GONG	
ROOT				No. of Lot	2/11/2021				9/12/2021		PLOT 0 23/12/1031	
167					TAPAK BANGUNAN PELANCONGAN PULAU BESAR						KAWASAN PERINDUSTRIAN TELOK GONG PLOT F	
100					2/11/2021		MILES B		WALL STATE		23/12/2011	
u					TAPAK BANGUNAN PERNAGAAN PULAU BESAR							
101		2000			2/11/2021							

Figure 3.2: Example of asset monitoring schedule.

Source: Asset Monitoring Unit (2021)

3.2.2 Procedure During Monitoring Works

In this part, the procedure is the responsibility of appointed superintendent officers, facility technical officers and division representatives. During practical training, I was assigned to do monitoring work together with the superintendent officers.

1) Go to the building to be checked based on the schedule.

- To go to the building or land, the official vehicle belonging to the company were used, along with the official driver of the company.

2) Dealing with tenants.

- Before the monitoring work can begin, permission from the tenant is essential to enter the premises, even the tenant has been informed by the senior manager of business / industry.

3) Do monitoring work in the building with the officers.

- Visit and monitor all buildings that exist in the resort.
- This monitoring work is more focused on immovable and existing assets.
- This work is done using an asset monitoring form.
- For a more efficient work process, start the monitoring work from the outside, then inside and next until finished.
- The identified assets shall be recorded into the form according to the space in the building such as main room, toilets and more.
- Immovable assets can be categorized into two, which is space dividers and embedded assets.
- Example of space dividers are door and window. There are many types of doors and window that exist in the building. While example of the embedded assets are lamp and fan. There are also many types of lamps that used in the buildings.
- The condition of the asset will be recorded in the form whether it is in a good condition or damaged.

4) Take a picture of the current condition of the assets / premises.

 Officers need to take a picture of all assets that have been identified and recorded in the form.

	Lot : Nama Penyewa : Lokasi : Penyewa PKNM : Tarikh : Pengisian : Sewa Kosong		Ya Tidak (Nyata	kan):			EKNM
Bil.		Baik	Tidak Digunakan	Rosak	Perlu Pembaikan	Hilang	Catatan
1							
2	Longkang Pagar						
3	Jalan						
4	Landskap						500000
5	Pembentungan						
6	Pintu pagar						
В	Struktur:					-	
1	Dinding						The latest lates
2	Lantai						
3	Bumbung						
4 5	Tiang Kunal aramia						AND THE REAL PROPERTY.
6	Kunci premis Tangga						CO CO CO
7	Hand railing						
8	Kolam (Ayer Panas Gadek & Banglo A Famosa)						
C	M&E:				Contract of the last of the la		
1	Kitchen hood (Hud dapur)						
2	Grease trap (Perangkap minyak)						
3	Fire fighting						THE REAL PROPERTY.
4 5	Internal wiring (Pendawaian dalaman)						
6	Kipas						LATER CO.
7	Suis						
8	Soket						
9	Distribution board						
10	Exit sign						
12	Booster pump (Melaka Halal Hub) Emergency light	-					
13	Air-conditioner (PKD Sg Rambai & R&R Sg Rambai)						
14	Bilik transformer						
15	Bilik MSB						
6	Bilik switchgear						
7	CCTV (PKD Sg Rambai & R&R Sg Rambai)						
	Arkitek:						
	Siling	-					
	Cat bangunan Jubin						No. of the last of
	Gutter (Salur air hujan)						The second
	Pintu / Roller shutter						PER SER
	Tingkap						1
	Signboard					No. of	
	Kerusi / Meja						
2	Sistem perpaipan dalaman						E A PORT OF STATE
	Pili air						
	Tangki air Toilet bowl (Mangkuk tandas)						
	Sinki						The result
_	Shower head (Kepala paip)						The same
	Toilet cistern (Pam tandas)						The same
150	Wakaf						
9 3	Cermin			N TOTAL			
	Table top	10000		1			

Figure 3.3 Example of asset monitoring form.

Source: Asset monitoring unit (2021)

3.2.3 Procedure After Monitoring Work

In this stage, most of procedures are the responsibility and actions of superiors. However, during practical training, I was given the task of making a report based on the monitoring work at the resort.

1) Division representatives

- Make a report based on monitoring work at the resort.

2) The asset monitoring unit

- Assistant manager updates the actions of the division and the tenant in the report. The report then submitted to the senior manager of real estate to be checked and verified.

3) Deputy chief executive officer / Senior manager of real estate

 Held asset monitoring meetings chaired by the deputy chief executive officer or the senior manager of real estate once in two months.

4) Senior manager of real estate

- Present the asset monitoring reports in government asset management committee (JKPAK) meetings 4 times a year.

	BORANG PEMAN	TAUAN / PEMI			(PREM	(S)	PKNA			
Lot)	Pengi:			SEWA				
Lok	asi : Puteri Island Resort			Penyev		Tro	pika Selesa Sdn. Bhd.			
lan	ikh: 23.9.2021		Penye	wa PKN	MM:		Ya			
							Tidak (Nyatakan)			
Bil.	Aset Lekapan	Kuantiti	Status Aset A B C			Catatan				
	Bahagian Dalam									
1	Pintu	2	1							
2	Suis 2 Gang	1	1							
3	Kipas Dinding	1	1							
4	Lampu Bulat	2	1							
5	Soket	3	1							
6	Distribution Board	2	1							
7	Air Cond		1							
8	Tingkap Naco	4	1							
9	Suis 3 Gang	2	1							
10	Suis 1 Gang	1	1							
	Tandas									
1	Pintu Plastik	2	1							
2	Lampu Pendek	2	1							
3	Tingkap Naco	2	1							
4	Sinki Set	2	1							
5	Tandas Duduk	2	1							
6	Shower Head	2	1							
7	Pili Air	2	1			1				
8	Floor Trap	2	1							
	Outdoor Air Cond	1	1							
	Bahagian Luar									
1	Outdoor Air Cond	11	1							
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					and beautiful to the same of the same	set: Tandakan ✔ pada yang berkenaan.				
					A - Baik	A - Baik B - Tiada C - Rosak				
						Apa-apa mak	lumat tambahan berkenaan a			
				-	tersebut					

Figure 3.4: Asset monitoring form for chalet at Puteri Island Resort.

3.3 Problems Face in Asset Monitoring Procedure

As discussed above, there are many procedures that need to be followed and done to perform the monitoring work. However, there will inevitably be problems that occur throughout the procedure whether in pre-work procedures and the during-work procedures.

3.3.1 Problems in pre-work procedure

There are some problems that occur when pre-work procedures are being implemented. The biggest and most common problem that often occurs in pre-work procedures is cooperation between divisions. As in the pre-work procedures above, the senior manager of the division involved should inform the tenants under their management about the monitoring work within 3 working days. They need to ask if the tenants are having any problems for the superintendent officers to perform the asset monitoring work in their premises. It is better if the tenants open their shop when the officers are about to come to their premises for monitoring work. Next, they should inform the tenants that it is necessary in the asset monitoring work to visit and enter each room or space in the premises. If tenants are not informed about the monitoring work, they will not be prepared and will not allow the officers to enter their premises to perform asset monitoring work.

The other problem that occurs during pre-work procedures involving division cooperation is the preparation of keys for vacant lots in the area. Not all store lots have tenants. However, the store lots are still necessary to be monitored like the other lots as well. Therefore, it is important for the involved division to cooperate in this procedure. Keys for all vacant lot are kept by separate divisions. When the responsible division does not prepare the keys for vacant lot, there will be a lot that cannot be enter to be monitored by the officers.

3.3.2 Problems in procedures during work

Apart from the problems that occurred in the pre-work procedures, there were also some common problems that occurred during performing the asset monitoring work at the buildings. One of the problems that rarely occurred was the trip to the resort. As is generally known, this Puteri Island Resort is located at Pulau Besar, where the trip to the island is by sea and it is necessary to use a boat. Moreover, there are many considerations that need to be made before embarking on a boat trip to go to the island. For example, considering that the weather in Melaka is unpredictable lately and it can rain at any time. It is dangerous to take a boat during rainy weather due to the rough sea conditions. Thus, the monitoring work had to be postponed to another day.

Next, the problem faced in during-work procedure is cooperation between tenants. Tenants are encouraged to cooperate to make the monitoring work procedure easier and went smoothly. For instance, tenants should prepare the key for each room and buildings. This is because the officers must enter each building and room. Tenants need to move along with and accompany the officers, to show directions and opens the locked room or buildings. If tenant is unable to attend on the day, they need to send the person in charge as a representative to attend and move together with the officer.

Last but not least, the problem faced during monitoring work is damage problem. This is a common problem for any building, since the resort has been in operation for a long time because it was built in the 90s. There are two types of damage problem, which is minor damage and major damage. Example of minor damage is non-structures such as broken doors, windows and leaking ceilings. While the example of major damage is severe structural damage such as perforated roofs, broken walls and perforated floors. Minor damage problems do not have a significant impact on monitoring work procedure. However, major damage problems will affect the work procedures as the officers cannot enter the damaged building to perform monitoring work due to safety factors.

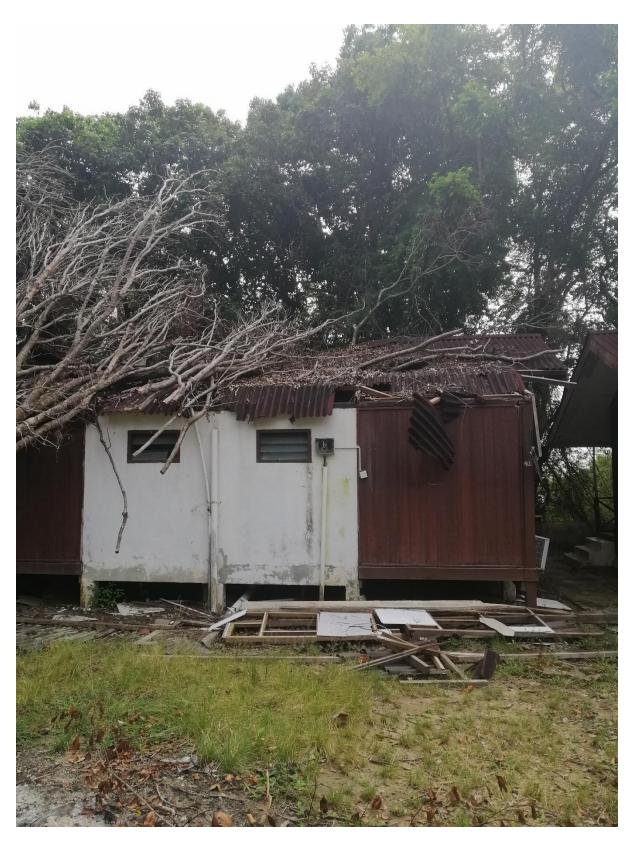


Figure 3.5 Damaged chalet roof because of fallen tree due to storm.

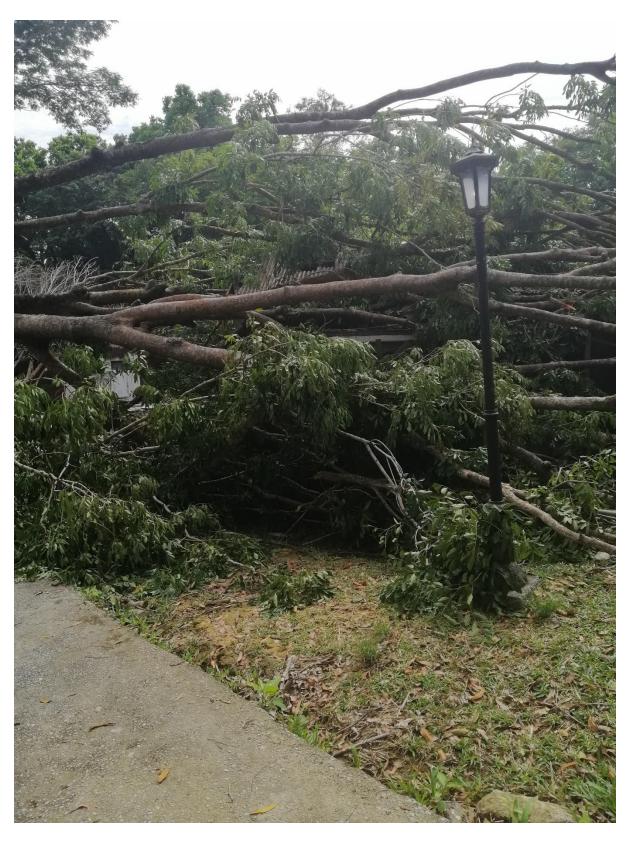


Figure 3.6 A total loss chalet.

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this report is about asset monitoring procedure in Puteri Island Resort that located at Pulau Besar, Pernu, Melaka for business purposes. The objective of this report is to identify the procedure of asset monitoring work and the problems face in asset monitoring procedure. As mentioned in chapter 3, the procedure is divided into three, starting from pre-work procedure, during-work procedure and post-work procedure. In addition, the procedure used is the most up-to-date procedure. Next, this report describes the problems faced in asset monitoring procedure as well. Problems in pre-work procedure are cooperation between involved division and preparation of keys for vacant lots. While the problems in procedures during work are weather conditions, tenant cooperation to be in-charge and damaged building problems. There are some problems that can be solved immediately and there are also problems that cannot be avoided. After the work has been done, there are some findings from the work that has been done such as hygiene issues at the food outlets and public toilets, also damage issues at the chalets. Through the building visits, it can be easier to perform the work and collect data in the most efficient way with the procedures.

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