



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**FREE COOLING BUILDING USING PHASE
CHANGE MATERIAL**

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Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of
Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electronics Engineering

Faculty of Electrical Engineering

JULY 2017

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Before I get into thick of things, I would like to add a few words of appreciation for the people who have been a part of this project right from its inception. It is to them I owe my gratitude.

I would like to express my special gratitude to the Almighty, the Benevolent for His blessing and guidance and also my parent for their kind of co-operation and encouragement which helps me in completion this project. The success of this project is a result of sheer hard work and determination put in by me with help of my project guide.

I hereby take this opportunity to add special note of thank to Dr. Rosalena Irma Binti Alip, who undertook to act as my mentor despite her many other academic and professional commitments. Her wisdom, knowledge and commitment to the highest standards inspired and motivated me. Without her insight, support and energy, this project would not have a kick-started and neither would have reached fruitfulness

ABSTRACT

Current trend in energy supply and use are economically, environmentally and socially unsustainable since it is free carbon dioxide emission thus reducing global warming effect. Globally, buildings are responsible for 40% of the total world annual energy consumption which is responsible for one-third of greenhouse gas emissions around the world. A significant portion of this energy is used for lighting, heating, cooling, and air conditioning purposes in buildings. Increasing awareness of the environmental impact of greenhouse effect prompt a renewed way in environmentally and friendly cooling technologies, making free cooling one of the alternative way to replace current air conditioning system used for the buildings.

To overcome this, latent heat storage of Phase-change material can be used as a free-cooling system. This material acts as a storage material, cool air during night time will solidify the PCM and the accumulated cold is extracted during hot day time. In other words, PCM will absorb heat during day time, making the building cool and will release the heat back into the environment when the temperature drops during night time.

In order to satisfy the demand towards saving energy, this project will focus on cooling the building without using electricity. The room temperature will be monitored by a monitoring system. This innovative technology can be place in hot area in which the buildings can save energy without using too much electricity on cooling system.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF STUDY

Universally, buildings are responsible for 40% of the total world annual energy consumption which is responsible for one-third of greenhouse gas releases around the world. In buildings, a major percentage of the energy is used by heating and cooling applications hence, leads to the energy demand increasing over the security of supplies throughout years. Therefore, it is vital for exploring deeper in finding material and system to overcome the future demand.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Electricity generation is one of the main contributors of carbon dioxide emission in Malaysia. From the former study, the lifetime of carbon dioxide has been estimated around