

**CENTRE OF STUDIES
BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**OCCUPANTS AWARENESS IN HANDLING ACTIVE
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM IN LOW COST FLAT**

**MUHAMMAD ISKANDAR B. ISMAIL
(2010275972)**

**Academic Project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
Bachelor of Building Surveying (Hons)
Centre of Studies in Building Surveying
Faculty of Architecture, Planning & Surveying**

July 2012

ABSTRACT

Most of the residents in low-cost flats are not aware of the safety of life, particularly in the event of fire. These problem from the past until today no one person or even relevant parties to solve the problem about the safety of low-cost flats for the fire-fighting. This study present the to identify the availability of the types and usage of meet the legal requirement active fire protection system in low cost flat.

Secondly the purpose of this study is to study the occupant's awareness and knowledge in handling active fire protection system and the lastly to purpose a system that can created awareness to occupants about the important active fire protection system in low cost flat.

In carrying out this study, the authors have divided the analysis of the study into two parts, an analysis of the occupant in the flat and interview session with the head of the fire station and the Manager of Joint Management Body at the low cost flat. The awareness of the fire safety should begin with the occupants of the low cost flats with assistance of the fire and the bodies concerned about this.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost, I would like to address my sincere appreciation to my thesis supervisor, Professor Madya Sr Dr Ahmad Ezanee Hashim for his guidance, advice and invaluable assistance in achieving the success of this thesis.

I would also like to take this opportunity to extend my gratitude to the staff of Mr. Mazlan B. Zainol as the head of the fire station and Mr. Mohd. Amir as the assistant manager at joint management body at flat Desa Pandan for their cooperation during the interview session and to obtain information.

I would also like to thank my fellow colleagues of part 6 for their assistance and guidance throughout the duration of this thesis. Last but not least, I would like to dedicate my heartfelt appreciation to my family for their invaluable support towards the success of this thesis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Overview	1
1.2 Issue and problem statement	3
1.3 Objective of study	4
1.4 Scope and limitation of study	4
1.5 Methodology of Study	5
1.6 Methodology of flowchart	6
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Fire	7
2.1.1 Definition of fire	7
2.1.2 Nature of fire	7
2.1.3 Classification of fire	8
2.2 Active fire protection	9
2.2.1 Active fire requirement	10
2.2.2 Type of active fire protection system	11
2.3 Passive fire protection	20
2.3.1: Type of passive fire protection system	21
2.4 Joint management body (JMB)	23
2.5 The concept of low cost housing in Malaysia	23
2.5.1 Low cost housing policies	24
2.5.2 Price structure, the design and planning standard of low cost houses in Malaysia	26
2.5.3 Guideline the design and planning standard	28
2.6 Occupant definition	30
2.6.1 Tenants definition	30
2.6.2 Owner definition	30

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1: Overview

In recent years a lot of news about fire victims who were trapped and burned in a house or building that has been burned. Many factors that cause incidents like this happens whether factors negligence or perfunctory and not concerned about the danger of fire. Most people do not care about this and will blame certain parties if it involves life. It is not proper, if the Fire Department condemned simply because all parties must play their role on the matter. Especially the role of the residents in residential areas needs to identify the possibility of risk and control environment of the source of fire.

Most of the problems can be avoided if attention given to the attitudes of people on fire. There are several factors which can affect both the attitudes and reactions of residents, character building and character of a fire. There are two major reasons to provide fire protection features in any building which are life safety and property protection. Fire protection features should provide life safety, property protection or a combination of both depending on the type and contents of the building and the type and number of occupants.

Now days, fire is one of the major topic discussed in the newspaper, tabloids and televisions. Fire can destroy properties that valued millions of Ringgit every year. Fire can caused death, large losses, both in lives and property, in many countries. It is better to know, able to understand and have enough training about the factors that can reduce