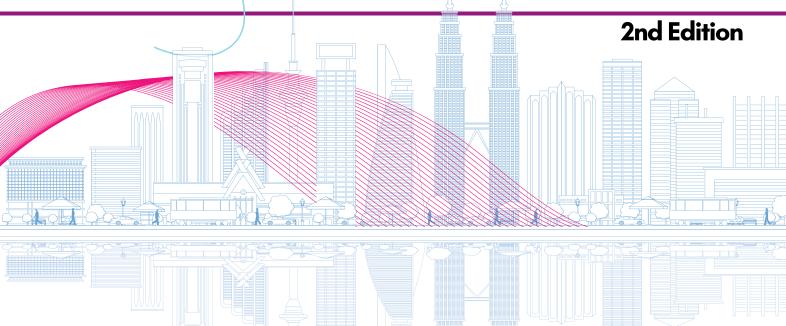
e - Proceedings



Proceeding for International Undergraduates Get Together 2024 (IUGeT 2024)

"Undergraduates' Digital Engagement Towards Global Ingenuity"



Organiser:

Department of Built Environment Studies and Technology, College of Built Environment, UiTM Perak Branch

Co-organiser:

INSPIRED 2024. Office of Research, Industrial Linkages, Community & Alumni (PJIMA), UiTM Perak Branch

Bauchemic (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd

Universitas Sebelas Maret

Universitas Tridinanti (UNANTI)

Publication date:

November 2024

e - Proceedings



Proceeding for International Undergraduates Get Together 2024 (IUGeT 2024)

"Undergraduates' Digital Engagement Towards Global Ingenuity"

Organiser:

Department of Built Environment Studies and Technology, College of Built Environment, UiTM Perak Branch

Co-organiser:

INSPIRED 2024. Office of Research, Industrial Linkages, Community & Alumni (PJIMA), UiTM Perak Branch

Bauchemic (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd

Universitas Sebelas Maret

Universitas Tridinanti (UNANTI)

© Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak, 2024

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means; electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise; without permission on writing from the director of Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch, 32610 Seri Iskandar Perak, Malaysia.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia Cataloguing in Publication Data

No e- ISBN: 978-967-2776-42-0

Cover Design: Muhammad Anas Othman

Typesetting: Arial



iVUTI 2024 Committee

Project Leader

Ts Muhammad Naim Mahyuddin

Assistant Project Leader 1

Dr Ezzat Fahmi Ahmad

Secretariat 1

Syahmimi Ayuni Ramli

Treasurer

Dr Izrahayu Che Hashim

Registration Team

Dr Asmaa' Che Kassim

Dr Fatin Syazwina Abdul Shukor

Dr Suwaibatul Islamiah Abdullah Sani

Graphic Team

Mohammad Fitry Md Wadzir Jannatun Naemah Ismam,

Nor Azizah Talkis

Wan Nur Hanani Wan Abdullah

Evaluation Team

Dr Suzanah Abdullah

Haslina Hashim

Azlizan Adila Mohamad

Publication Team

Nur'Ain Ismail (Head)

Siti Nurhayati Hussin (Chief)

Dr Nuramira Anuar (Sub-chief)

Dr Paul Gnanaselvam A/L Pakirnathan

Noorlinda Alang

Norasyikin Abdul Malik

Halimatussaadiah Iksan

Nurdiyana Mohamad Yusof

Syaza Kamarudin

Assistant Project Leader 2

En Mohd Fadzli Mustaffa

Secretariat 2

Nur Afigah Anuar

Certification Team

Ts Nurul Huda Abdul Hadi

Ir Raja Nurulhaiza Raja Nhari

Dr Siti Jamiah Tun Jamil

Promotion Team

Nurulanis Ahmad@Mohamed

Najma Azman

Ts Sr Dr Asmat Ismail

Noorsazwan Ahmad Pugi

Gs Dr Munirah Radin Mohd Mohktar

Mohd Najib Husain

Dr Wan Nordiana Wan Ali

Dr Ida Nianti Mohd Zin

Dr Nurul Sahida Fauzi

Dr Noor Rizallinda Mohd Ishak

Dr Lizawati Abdullah

Iza Faradiba Mohd Patel

Nurfatima Wahida Nasir

Nazirul Mubin Mohd Noor



GREENLEAF RESIDENCES (SMART AND SUSTAINABLE SINGLE-STOREYTERRACE HOUSE IN KAMPAR, PERAK)

Nurul Afiqa Farhani Mohd Sufian^{1*}, Nur Alia Burhan², Annas NorAzmi³, Ainur Fitriah Ainudin Fitri⁴, Thuraiya Mohd⁵

^{1,2} Department of Built Environment Studies and Technology, College of Built Environment, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch, Perak, Malaysia

*afqafrhni21@gmail.com

Abstract

Greenleaf Residences in Kampar, Perak is a new residential development that integrates smart and sustainable technologies in residential development. Its developmentcombines cutting-edge technologies with sustainable practices to create eco-friendly, energy-efficient, and highly connected living spaces. These smart technologies require optimized resource consumption and sustainability is achieved through the use of renewable energy sources. This holistic approach not only minimizes the environmental footprint of thedevelopment, it also enhances the quality of life for the residents through increased comfort, safety, and convenience.

Keywords: residential development, smart technologies, sustainability, eco-friendly, and environmental

1. INTRODUCTION

Greenleaf Residences, located in Kampar, Perak is a smart and sustainable single-storey terrace house project. It is equipped with a few technologies that can help to reduce energy consumption and improve renewable energy sources such as solar panels, LED lights and rainwater harvesting tanks. Thesetechnologies are important in this residential development as they can help to improve the environment to make the residential area eco-friendly and reduce any waste of energy. Problems such as high energy consumption, resource inefficiency, environmental impact, and residence well-being often happen in residential developments. It will affect the condition of living spaces, residences, and also the environment. Therefore, the development of Greenleaf Residencesin Kampar can help to reduce the problems by utilising smart technologies to sustain the environment.

The project uses a strategy that covers the use of water-saving technology, energy-efficient systems, and sustainable materials. The key features of this development include rainwater harvesting tanks to collect and reuse rainwater, solar panels to serve as an electricity source, and LED lighting to help reduce electricity waste. The use of these technologies has led to notable decreases in both energy usage and waste production. The rainwater harvesting tank can reduce the water bills as the residents reuse the water again in their daily lives. LED lighting offers energy efficiency as it consumes significantly less energy compared to other lights. Moreover, solar panels can produce environmental benefits as generating electricity from solar power reduces greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, contributing to a cleaner environment.



2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 SITE ANALYSIS

i. Site description

The proposed development is located at Lot PT 18682, Kampar, Perak. The total area of the lot is 25 acres, but we will use only 10 acres for our development. The lot is close to many facilities and amenities, and it is also near the city center of Kampar. The zoning for the lot is residential.

ii.Topography

Topography refers to the physical features of the land's surface and provides a description of the land. The chosen terrain for our project is flat, with numerous bushes and trees, as shown in figure 2.1. According to the inspection, the land has an "L" shape.



Figure 2.1 shows the proposed land

2.2 MARKET ANALYSIS

| | | | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | erty Transa | 1 | | 5900 | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------|--|-------------|-----------------|--------|--------|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------|---------|----------------|--------|
| Property Type | (Ctrl) • | Kinta | Perak Tengah | Manjung | Larut Matang | Selama | Kerian | Kuala Kangsar | Hulu Perak | Hilir Perak | Batang Padang | Kampar | Muallim | Bagan Datuk | Total |
| Vacant Plo | 01 2023 | 44.03 | 1.43 | 7.99 | 17.17 | 0.46 | 1.38 | 4.36 | 1.03 | 4.95 | 2.72 | 6.66 | 0.61 | 0.35 | 93.14 |
| oudin i it | Q4 2023 | 68.39 | 1.80 | 9.87 | 16.47 | 0.91 | 1.96 | 3.37 | 0.85 | 3,78 | 4.82 | 9.93 | 33.76 | 0.56 | 156.46 |
| | Q1 2024 ^P | 143.53 | 1.41 | 7.67 | 19.51 | 1.38 | 0.69 | 14.20 | 1.28 | 5.34 | 2.17 | 2.11 | 2.18 | 0.34 | 201.79 |
| Single Stor | rey Terrace | 203.80 | 16.72 | 64.84 | 36.76 | 0.32 | 21.99 | 16.02 | 4.22 | 35.54 | 28.10 | 31.17 | 9.49 | 1.75 | 470.71 |
| | | 239.14 | 54.35 | 105.77 | 59.66 | 0.63 | 29.78 | 22.67 | 11.51 | 29.35 | 54.18 | 18.05 | 10.49 | 3.50 | 639.06 |
| | | 202.23 | 36.81 | 82.84 | 44.84 | 0.89 | 11.64 | 18.68 | 6.48 | 36.81 | 73.15 | 25.29 | 11.07 | 3.45 | 554.17 |

Figure 2.2.1 shows the residential property transaction in Kampar

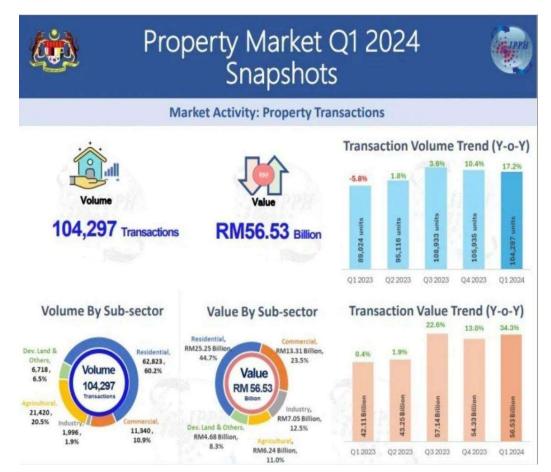


Figure 2.2.2 shows the property transactions

2.3 DESIGN ANALYSIS

Greenleaf Residence is a single-storey terrace house equipped with a range of smart and sustainable technologies. The development includes key features designed to promote smart and sustainable living. These elements will enhance the overall sustainability of the residence, improve the environment, and elevate living conditions.

a. Rainwater harvesting tank

One of the key elements of Greenleaf Residence's smart and sustainable technologies is the rainwater harvesting tank. This system collects and stores rainwater from rooftops and other surfaces for non-potable uses such as irrigation, toilet flushing, and laundry. By conserving water, reducing reliance on municipal supplies, and mitigating stormwater runoff, the rainwater harvesting system contributes to improved water management and overall sustainability.

b. LED lighting

Greenleaf Residence also incorporates LED lighting to enhance its smart and sustainable features. LED (Light Emitting Diode) lighting is highly energy-efficient and durable. LEDs consume less electricity, have a longer lifespan, and emit minimal heat compared to traditional lighting options. Their widespread use in residential developments results in lower energy consumption, reduced maintenance costs, and a decreased environmental impact due to lower carbon emissions and less waste.



c. Solar panel

Lastly, Greenleaf Residence incorporates solar panels as a key element of its smart and sustainable design. Solar panels convert sunlight into electricity, offering a renewable and clean energy source for the home. By harnessing solar energy, households can reduce or eliminate their dependence on non-renewable energy sources, leading to significant cost savings on electricity bills, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and greater energy independence. Additionally, solar panels require minimal maintenance and greatly contribute to the environmental sustainability of the development.



Figure 2.3.1 shows the layout plan of the single-storey terrace house



Figure 2.3.2 shows the 3D proposed single-storey terrace house



3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

| Address | PT 18682 | Lawan Kuda, Gopeng, Kampar Perak | Jalan Duku, Taman Gopeng | Kota Bahru, Gopeng | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Date of transaction | | 26/6/2024 | 19/6/2024 | 15/5/2024 | |
| Land area (acre) | 10 | 14 | 17.43 | 1.05 | |
| Tenure | Leasehold | Leasehold | Freehold | Freehold | |
| Transacted price | | RM4,500,000.00 | RM7,593,077.00 | RM320,000.00 | |
| Analysis per sqft | | RM7.40 | RM10.00 | RM7.00 | |
| ADJUSTMENT | | | | | |
| Location | | 5% | 5% | 0% | |
| Date of transaction | | 0% | 0% | 5% | |
| Land area (acre) | | -5% | -7% | 20% | |
| Tenure | | 0% | 5% | 5% | |
| TOTAL ADJUSTMENT | | 0% | 3% | 30% | |
| Analysis per sqft | | RM7.40 | RM10.30 | RM9.10 | |
| Transacted price | | RM4,500,000.00 | RM7,820,869.31 | RM416,000.00 | |
| Land value of subject proper | rty | | | | |
| 435600 | sqft | х | RM7.40 | | |
| Land value | | = | RM3,223,440.00 | | |

Figure 3.2 shows the Gross Development Value (GDV)

| GROSS DEVELOPMENT V | ALUE | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1-storey terraced house | Number of units | Total of Non-Bumi | Total of Bumi | Built up area | Land size | Selling price for non bumi (RM) | Selling price for bumi (RM) (Discount | Total (RM) |
| a) Intermediate lot | 97 | 68 | 29 | 22' x 70' | 22' x 90' | RM320,000.00 | RM304,000.00 | RM30,576,000.00 |
| b) Corner lot | 23 | 16 | 7 | 25' x 70' | 25' x 90' | RM355,000.00 | RM337,250.00 | RM8,040,750.00 |
| | | | | | | | TOTAL GDV | RM38,616,750.00 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| NO. | ITEMS | QUANTITY | UNITS | COST PER UNIT (RM) | DEVELOPMENT COST (RM) | TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST (RM) |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Site preliminaries | | acre | RM10,000.00 | | RM100.000.00 |
| 2 | Site preparation | | acre | RM20,000.00 | | RM200.000.00 |
| 3 | Survey and subdivision | | - | 111120,000.00 | 0 | 111 1200,000.00 |
| | Submission fee for subdivision | 120 | per unit | RM50.00 | RM6,000.00 | |
| | Survey of individual plots | | perunit | RM250.00 | RM30,000.00 | RM36,000.00 |
| 4 | Contribution to authorities | | of GDV | RM38.616.750.00 | 111100,000 | RM579.251.25 |
| 5 | Infrastructure cost | | | | 0 0 | |
| | Road and drain | 120 | perunit | RM2,500.00 | RM300,000.00 | |
| | Sewerage | | perunit | RM1,300.00 | RM156,000,00 | |
| | TNB substation | | per unit | RM155,000.00 | RM155,000.00 | |
| | Electricity | | perunit | RM2,000.00 | RM240,000,00 | |
| | Telecommunication | | perunit | RM2,000.00 | RM240,000.00 | |
| | Water | | perunit | RM1,500.00 | RM180,000,00 | |
| | Rainwater harvesting tank | | perunit | RM10,000.00 | | |
| | Solar panel | | per unit | RM16,000,00 | RM13.440.000.00 | |
| | LED lighting | | per unit | RM69.00 | RM41,400.00 | |
| | Surau | lumpsum | | | RM20.000.00 | |
| | Playground | lumpsum | | | RM30,000.00 | RM16,002,400.00 |
| 6 | Building cost | 8 | 9 | 8 | | |
| | Intermediate lot | 97 | per unit | 143 | RM750.00 | RM10,403,250.00 |
| | Corner lot | | per unit | 163 | RM850.00 | RM3,186,650.00 |
| 7 | Professional fees | | of IC & BC | | RM29.592,300.00 | RM591,846.00 |
| 8 | Advertising & Marketing | 2% | of GDV | RM38,616,750.00 | | RM772,335.00 |
| 9 | Landscaping | 120 | per unit | RM1,500.00 | | RM180,000.00 |
| 10 | Project management | | per month | | RM20,000.00 | RM480,000.00 |
| 11 | Finance Cost (STB) | 7% | of site preparation, building cost & | | | * |
| | | 2 | infrastructure cost | RM29,792,300.00 | RM14,896,150.00 | RM1,042,730.50 |
| 12 | Contigency Cost | 3% | of IC & BC | RM29,592,300.00 | SOUTH AND SOUTH | RM887,769.00 |
| | | | 50 CO. 10 A C. 10 CO. | | TOTAL TDC | RM34,462,231.75 |

Figure 3.3 shows the Total Development Cost (TDC)

4. USING THE TEMPLATE FOR SEVERAL COMPONENTS

Profit = Gross Development Value (GDV) - Total Development Cost (TDC) Where:

- Gross Development Value (GDV) is the total revenue expected from the sale of the developed property.
- Total Development Cost (TDC) includes all costs associated with the development, such as land acquisition, construction, financing, marketing, andother related expenses.

For a more detailed financial analysis, you might also want to calculate the profitmargin and return on investment (ROI).

Profit Margin:

Profit Margin = (Profit / Gross Development Value) x 100%

Return on Investment:

Return on Investment = (Profit / Total Development Cost) x100%

| OC ND COST CQUISITION COST OLDING COST | | of land cost of land cost | RM3,223,440.00 RM3,223,440.00 | | |
|---|-----|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| CQUISITION COST OLDING COST | | | | RM161,172.00 | |
| OLDING COST | | | | | |
| | 3% | of land cost | RM3,223,440.00 | RM96,703.20 | |
| PROFIT | | | | | |
| PROFIT | | | | | RM30,980,916.55 |
| | | | | | RM7,635,833.45 |
| ROFIT ON GDV % | | Developer's profit | | × 100% | RM7,635,833.45 |
| | Gro | ss Development Value | | | RM38,616,750.00 |
| | | | | | 19.77% |
| ROFIT ON TDC % | | Developer's profit | | x 100% | RM7,635,833.45 |
| | | | | | RM30,980,916.55 |
| | | | | | 24.65% |
| | | Gros | Gross Development Value ROFIT ON TDC % Developer's profit | Gross Development Value | Gross Development Value ROFIT ON TDC % Developer's profit x 100% |

Figure 4.1 shows the profits of the development



5. CONCLUSION

The development of smart and sustainable residential housing marks a pivotal advancement in addressing the pressing challenges of urbanization, environmental sustainability, and quality of life. By integrating technologies such as rainwater harvesting systems, LED lighting, and solar panels, residential developments can significantly enhance resource efficiency, reduce operational costs, and minimize environmental impact.

Rainwater harvesting systems promote water conservation and effective stormwater management, easing the burden on municipal water supplies and contributing to more sustainable water use practices. LED lighting offers remarkable energy efficiency, durability, and environmental benefits, resulting in substantial reductions in energy consumption and carbon emissions. Solar panels provide a renewable energy source that decreases dependence on fossilfuels, lowers electricity bills, and fosters energy independence.

Together, these technologies create a holistic and integrated approach to residential development that not only meets the immediate needs of residents but also aligns with broader societal goals of sustainability and resilience. The adoption of smart and sustainable practices in housing developments is essential for mitigating the adverse effects of climate change, conservingnatural resources, and enhancing the overall living experience.

6. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost, the authors would like to express our gratitude to Allah S.W.T the al-mighty for blessing us. Without His blessing, this project would not be done successfully. His blessing helps us to finish this projectaccording to the rubric and complete it on time. Furthermore, we would like to thank our supervisors for this project, Dr. Thuraiya Mohd and Dr Nor Azalina for guiding us to complete this project. With their guidance and help, we are able to complete the project and learnnew things about property development.

Finally, we would like to thank our team members for giving full cooperation and hard work in completing this project. The dedication thateach members give is admirable which helps a lot in finishing this projectaccording to the plan.

7. REFERENCES

Du, L., & Sun, L. (2018). "The role of green spaces in urban sustainable development." Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 31, 20-27.

Malaysia Green Building Confederation. (2021). Green Building Index. Retrieved from https://www.greenbuildingindex.org



Cawangan Perak e-Proceedings



Proceeding for International Undergraduates Get Together 2024 (IUGeT 2024)

"Undergraduates' Digital Engagement Towards Global Ingenuity"

e-Proceeding IUGeT 2024 2nd Edition

e ISBN 978-967-2776-42-0



Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak

(online)