

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**ADDRESSING THE ISSUES OF  
COMPABILITY BETWEEN  
INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING SYSTEM (IBS)  
IN INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION.  
A CASE STUDY IN KUALA LUMPUR.**

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
**Master of Science**

**Faculty of Architecture, Planning & Surveying**

January 2017

## ABSTRACT

Addressing the issues of compability between Industrialised Building System (IBS) in Interior Construction. A Case Study In Kuala Lumpur. The CIBD Malaysia (2001) defines IBS as a construction technique in which components are manufactured in a controlled environment (on or off-site), positioned, transported and assembled into a structure with minimal additional site works. Such as, component that are being pre-fabricated in a controlled environment on-site are also considered as IBS. Main problem is when the contractors have bad workmanship during the interior construction in the existing building that using IBS components. The aim of this research to identify the issues of compabilty of Interior construction in IBS components. This study will concentrate on interior construction works from the existing building that using of IBS components. The importance of this research is to establish design for solution the issues during the interior construction form the existing building that using IBS components. This research also develops design criteria of IBS components that have advantage and disadvantage in interior construction industry in Malaysia. According to this study, the availability of knowledge and information on IBS components for interior construction will be contribute to others. The outcome of this research also develops new design criteria benefits to designer that using IBS components at site. In long term this research will implement as set of guidelines and additional knowledge that may encourage usage of user and CIDB.

Key words ; Industrialised Building System (IBS) component, Interior Construction,

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost I would like to express my deep and sincere gratitude to my supervisor Prof. Dr. Hj. Mohamad Awang and Encik Rostam Yaman for his valuable supervision and his constant support throughout the process in completing this research until success. His wide knowledge and his logical way of thinking have been of great value for me. I greatly appreciated of the invaluable input, encouragement provided by my supervisors. Many people have been of great assistance to me while I was in pursuit of this master degree research. I would like to express my appreciation also to the Dean, Institute of Graduate Studies and Deputy Dean for helping me while I was pursuing my master. Not to forget my appreciation to the Dean, Faculty of Architecture Planning and Surveying and Head of Program, Postgraduate Studies who has helped and supported me in many ways. Special recognition also goes to all lecturers of Interior Architecture Department for their opinion, advices and support for my educational growth.

It is a pleasure to thank those who made this thesis possible. I would also like to extend my gratitude to CIDB, CREAM and my employer WZR Property Sdn Bhd for their support in being part of the process in my research. I would like to thank KLCCPH and Prisma Cheras Management for the valuable information pertaining to this study. Many designer and people who have contributed in this study by giving the information and responses especially in my construction site for the time spending with me during my data collection process. Without this information support and information, the report would not have been possible. No thesis or educational foundation would be completed without the time commitment and support from family and friends. I owe my loving thanks to my beloved husband Shairul Erwin Samsudin, my beloved sons Seif Mika'il, Danish Mika'il, my parents Cikgu Ali and Puan            siblings for their prayers, support and being part of the process in my research. Last but not least, I am indebted to my many of my colleagues for their help, support, and advice during the completion of this research project. Thank you very much.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS</b>	ii
<b>AUTHOR'S DECLARATION</b>	iii
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	iv
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	v
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	xii
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	xiv
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATION</b>	xvii
<b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Background of The Research	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Aim and Objectives of Study	5
1.4 Scope And Limitations of The Research	5
1.5 Importance of The Study	6
1.6 Significance of The Study	6
1.7 Outline of The Thesis	6
1.8 Summary	7
<b>CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
2.0 Introduction	8
2.1 Overview Of Industrialised Building System	8

# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter is an outlines and discussion on the research background and problem statement of the research. The research questions and research objectives will discuss and formulate before the significance and contribution of this research. To achieve the research aims, the research methodology will be discussed. To clarify in this chapter, this research has a limitations and the final section will provides an outlines for this thesis.

### **1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE RESEARCH**

Until this time, there is no single common to present the definition of Industrialized Building System (IBS). Industry player of IBS used it as different things in their implementation of project. The most widely accepted IBS conception definitions by the building and construction industry in Malaysia are several;

Definition by CIBD Malaysia (2001) suggest IBS is a method in construction where the components are prefabricated in a controlled setting or off-site, arranged, commuted and assembled into a complete structure with minimum installation and fixing work at site. Further added by CIDB Malaysia (2001) construction component that being pre-fabricated at site within a controlled environment is also considered as IBS. Even though many research was conducted in describing the concept of Industrialized Building System (IBS), the conclusion suggest the definition of IBS concerning the pre-fabrication or component being manufactured in mass off-site.

Furthermore, the term pre-fabrication also widely use to identify IBS. Pre-fabrication also denoted components, parts or elements of building system including all services that come with it is manufactured or built off-site before it was assemble into a functional component at site ” (Wilson, Smith and Deal, 1998). Techniques in prefabricated applications varies throughout the construction phases, method could be