CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITITEKNOLOGI MARA

THERMAL PERFORMANCE IN MALAY TRADITIONAL HOUSE AND CONTEMPORARY HOUSE

NORHAIZAT HAZREEN BIN HAMZAH

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

June 2014

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all those who provided me the possibility to complete this my dissertation. A special gratitude I give to my supervisor dissertation Puan Julaida Kaliwon, whose contribution in stimulating suggestions and encouragement, helped me to coordinate my report especially in writing the essay.

Then, she also who gave the permission to use all required equipment and the necessary material to complete this report "Thermal Performance in Malay Traditional House and Conventional House". I would also like to acknowledge the support and help by all respondent and supporter from my case study at Selangor, Kedah and Johor.

A special thanks goes to my friends in UiTM Shah Alam and family, who help me to assemble the parts and gave suggestion about this task. Last but not least, I have to appreciate the guidance given by other supervisor as well as the panels especially in my dissertation that has improved our presentation skills thanks to their comment and advices.

Abstract

Thermal performance is the experience or expectation of the occupants towards the environment either inside or outside the building itself. Mostly, human are spending their time inside the building and the thermal performance can give an effect towards its occupant of the building. The effect that can be get either the occupant comfort or not comfort. There are a standard that can be used to classify the thermal of building is comfort to the occupants or not.

The thermal performance can be calculated or identified at least by this three (3) reading. It were by air velocity, temperature and humidity of the area inside the building. To gain the data the researcher can use field test, questionnaire and interview the occupant of the building. The reading of thermal comfort can be influence by the absent of mechanical ventilation such as air conditioning and fan.

In this research, it will cover about the thermal performance itself inside the Malay traditional house and contemporary house at three different State in Peninsular Malaysia which is Kedah, Selangor and Johor. Also included which location inside the house are often being go by the occupant and also the place that occupant feel uneasy to go.