

THE PROBLEMS OF DAMPNESS IN UTM BUILDINGS

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ABSTRAK

Pengkalisan air untuk sesebuah struktur bangunan adalah satu elemen yang kritikal dalam proses rekabentuk dan pembinaan. Oleh sebab kesan air yang akan merosakkan bangunan, pengawasan yang teliti harus diberi dalam proses pemilihan bahan-bahan kalis air dan proses memasang kalis air ke struktur bangunan juga amat diperhatian. Peruntukan yang kurang merupakan salah satu faktor kepada kontraktor mengurangkan kerja yang tidak berkualiti untuk sesebuah bangunan. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti punca dan kerosakan kalis air di bangunan UTM dan menganalisis kos dan pengurusan pembinaan kalis air untuk UTM. Sebanyak 350 permerhatian dibuat ke atas bangunan UTM dan 5 orang profesional ditemui buat untuk mendapat hasil data sokongan dan menyokong data yang dapat dari permerhatian. Data dianalisis menggunakan diagram labah-labah, jadual dan gambar. Kekurangan pemeriksaan ke atas bangunan lama merupakan faktor yang menyebabkan kecacatan bangunan di UTM. Secara kesimpulannya, kebanyakan bangunan di UTM menghadapi kecacatan kerana cuaca dan tidak mempunyai penyenggaraan yang kerap kepada bangunan lama di UTM. Cadangan untuk mengurangkan kecacatan pengkalisan air yang berlaku di bangunan UTM juga ada dimaklumkan di bab akhir kajian ini.

ABSTRACT

Waterproofing is one of a critical element to a building structure of its design and construction. Therefore, some particular attention should be given in selecting waterproofing material and the process of installation. The tight budget is one of the factors that make for no quality in workmanship. From the research above derived to do this research to identify the cause and damages of dampness problem in UTM building. Besides that, this study is also analysed the cost and the management for waterproofing construction in UTM. There are 350 observations done in every building in UTM and interview was carried out with responsible parties on waterproofing construction in UTM. The five respondent who are 2 civil engineers from Maintenance Department in Pejabat Harta Bina and 3 contractors who constructed the waterproofing work in UTM. After that, the data is analysed by using spider diagram, table, and pictures. Less of inspection to the old buildings will be a factor that caused building deflection in UTM. As conclusion, there are almost all the buildings in UTM faced the building deflection because of weather and no proper maintenance is going on. Some suggestion have been made to minimize the deterioration effect occurred in the buildings and recommendation for future research have also been included in the final part of the report.