

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2013/2014

COURSE NAME

BUILDING SERVICES I

COURSE CODE

BFB 40603

PROGRAM

3 BFB

EXAMINATION DATE :

JUNE 2014

DURATION

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN

PART A, AND TWO (2)

QUESTIONS IN PART B.

WRITE ALL ANSWERS IN THE

ANSWER SCRIPT.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

Part A: Answer ALL Questions

(a)	(Choose the correct answers.	
	1.	Building services in a building are intended to provide the following, except;	
		(a) Healthy indoor environment(b) Comfortable indoor environment(c) Safe indoor environment	
			2 marks)
	2.	Which of the following is not the design factor that affects energy use in buil	dings?
		 (a) Macro and micro climate (b) Envelope fabric selections (c) Indoor environmental standards (d) Occupancy and management 	(2 marks)
	3.	The following are variables and specifications of humidity, except;	
		(a) Moisture content(b) Heat gains(c) Dew point(d) Vapour pressure	(2 marks)
	4.	The physical comfort of humans greatly depends upon the following factors,	except;
		(a) Acoustic(b) Air quality(c) Lighting(d) Physical activities	(2 marks)
	5.	An improved microclimate around a building brings the following types of except;	benefits,
		(a) Longer life for building materials(b) Increase of rainfall in the region(c) Lower energy cost	

(d) Increased user satisfaction and value

(2 marks)

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6.	heat is the heat energy absorbed of release change of temperature.	ed from a substance during		
	(a) Latent(b) Solid(c) Sensible(d) Radiation	(2 marks)		
7.	The transfer of heat energy through a material by the bod called:	ily movement of particles is		
	(a) Convection(b) Expansion(c) Radiation(d) Conduction	(2 marks)		
8.	The principle greenhouse gases as the following, except:			
	(a) Methane, CH4(b) Carbon dioxide, CO2(c) Carbon Monoxide CO(d) Chlorofluorocarbons, CFCs			
9. A thermodynamic function of a system, equivalent to the sum of the inter of the system plus the product of its volume, is called;				
	(a) Thermal heat transfer(b) Specific latent heat(c) Substance expansion(d) Enthalpy	(2 marks)		
10	0. Which of the following factors is insignificant to be considered ventilation?	dered in the provision of		
	(a) Water supply(b) Control of fire(c) Energy conservation(d) System noise	(2 marks)		
(b)	Briefly define the following terms:			
	11. Humidity :	(2 marks)		
	12. Energy :	(2 marks)		
	13. Dew-point :	(2 marks)		

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	14.	Temperature:	$_{-}$ (2 marks)
	15.	Ventilation :	_ (2 marks)
	(c) Desc	cribe the electrical supply of large and tall buildings.	(10 marks)
Pa	rt B		
Q1	(a)	Give three (3) reasons why the necessary understanding of building so important to civil engineers.	
			(3 marks)
	(b)	Differentiate between Direct Current and Alternating Current.	(4 marks)
	(c)	Explain the suitability and effects between the choice of using a system or a split unit air-conditioning system for the building with the sated below:	
		 Type: 8 storey concrete (brick & mortar) building with14 rooms at each floor Occupancy: office Occupants: lecturers / office workers Opertaional time: 8.00am - 6.00pm (5 working days) 	(4m x 5m)
		Location: UTHMClimate: Hot & humid (tropical)	
			(10marks)
	(d)	Explain the significance of the green building concepts/approach in an environmentally sustainable world.	establishing (5 marks)
	(e)	Most existing buildings were constructed when energy was less technologies were less advanced, and environmental performant priority. Discuss how to transform existing buildings into high parameters in the priority of the	ce rarely a performance

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Q2Define cooling load (a) (5 marks) Name five components that contribute to cooling load for a given space (b) (5 marks) What is Psychrometry and its relation to air-conditioning design? (c) (10 marks) Describe the function of Air-handling Unit (AHU) in an air-conditioning (d) system. (10 marks) Sketch and briefly describe three (3) stages of electrical supply. Q3 (a) (10 marks) List five (5) passive design factors affecting energy use in buildings. (b) (5 marks) Discuss the differences of air conditioning requirements and design between (c) residential buildings, hospitals and restaurants. (10 marks) Explain how electrical overload protection can be provided in buildings. (d) (5marks)