# WELCOME TO PRESENTATION ON GREEN BUILDING CONCEPT A SNAP SHOT

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#### WHAT IS GREEN BUILDING

- Green building is the practice of creating structures and using processes that are environmentally responsible and resource-efficient throughout a building's life-cycle from design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation and deconstruction.
- It conserves natural scared resources.
- "GREEN" building design and construction is a method of wisely using resources to create highquality, healthier and more energy-efficient homes and commercial buildings.

#### INTRODUCTION OF GREEN-IGBC

- It addresses national priorities includes Site Efficiency, Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Material Efficiency, Handling of Consumer Waste, Usage of Local & Re-Cycled Material, Air Efficiency etc.
- It evaluates certain credit points by using a prescriptive approach and performance based approach.
- Intangible benefits of Green Home include enhanced air quality, excellent day lighting, Health & wellbeing of occupants, safety benefit, conservation of scared national resources.

#### INTRODUCTION OF GREEN-IGBC

Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) launched Green Home Rating System formed in 2001.

(Origin US LEED rating Council-1993) (Nation wise Independent Councils)

- Established at Hyderabad.
- Provides various rating programme for Single building, Group of buildings, use of building etc.
- Introduced various technological aspects for green concept.
- Introduced various innovative material to be used in Green.
- Rating programme which always subjected to revision periodically with amendments.

# PROJECT REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION WITH IGBC

- To register a project with IGBC.
- To submit a proposal before IGBC for Preliminary Certification giving details of all parameters along with proposed LEED credit points.
- After scrutiny of Proposal from IGBC, Preliminary Certification is granted by IGBC with terms and conditions to be followed during construction activities.
- Periodical review from IGBC during work progress.
- Application for final certification from IGBC after work completion submitting all relevant details, manufacturers certificate.
- To obtain final certification.

### **LEED Rating System**

#### **IGBC Check list**

		Total Points	77
Points			
10	Site Efficiency	Possible Points:	10
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 1	Local Regulations	
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 2	Soil Erosion	
1	Site Credit 1.0	Basic Amenities	1
2	Site Credit 2.0	Natural Topography or Landscape	2
2	Site Credit 3.0	Heat Island Effect on Roof	2
2	Site Credit 4.0	Parking Facilities	2
1	Site Credit 5.0	Non Fossil Fueling Facility for Vehicles	1
1	Site Credit 6.0	Design for Physically Challenged	1
1	Site Credit 7.0	Home User Guide	1
23	Water Efficiency	Possible Points:	23
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 1	Rainwater Harvesting, 30%	
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 2	Water Efficient Fixtures	
2	Water Credit 1.0	Turf Design	2
3	Water Credit 2.0	Drought Tolerant Species	3
2	Water Credit 3.0	Management of Irrigation System	2
3	Water Credit 4.0	Rainwater Harvesting, 50%, 70%, 90%	3
2	Water Credit 5.0	Grey Water – Treatment	2
3	Water Credit 6.0	Grey Water – Reuse	3
2	Water Credit 7.0	Plumbing Systems for Flushing	2
6	Water Credit 8.0	Water Efficient Fixtures, 10%, 20%	6

### LEED Rating System contd..

19	Energy Efficiency	Possible Points:	19
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 1	CFC Free Equipment	
11	Energy Credit 1.0	Energy Performance	11
1	Energy Credit 2.0	Metering	1
	Energy Credit 3.0	Refrigerators	0
1	Energy Credit 4.0	Solar Water Heating Systems	1
1	Energy Credit 5.0	Captive Power Generation	1
3	Energy Credit 6.0	Onsite Renewable Energy	3
	Energy Credit 7.1	Lighting - Internal	0
1	Energy Credit 7.2	Lighting - External	1
1	Energy Credit 8.0	Energy Saving Measures in other Equipment	1
12	Materials	Possible Points:	12
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 1	Separation of Wastes	
3	Material Credit 1.0	Waste Reduction during Construction	3
1	Material Credit 2.0	Solid Waste Management, Post Occupancy	1
2	Material Credit 3.0	Materials with Recycled Content	2
	Material Credit 4.0	Rapidly Renewable Materials	0
2	Material Credit 5.0	Local Materials	2
	Material Credit 6.0	Reuse of Salvaged Materials	2
2	Material Credit 7.0	Wood Based Materials and Furniture	2

### LEED Rating System contd..

9	Indoor Air Quality	Possible Points:	9
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 1	Tobacco Smoke Control	
Yes	Mandatory Requirement 2	Day Lighting, 50%	
2	IAQ Credit 1.0	Exhaust Systems	2
1	IAQ Credit 2.0	Fresh Air Ventilation	1
2	IAQ Credit 3.0	Low VOC Materials	2
	IAQ Credit 4.0	Carpets	0
1	IAQ Credit 5.0	Building Flush Out	1
2	IAQ Credit 6.0	Day Lighting, 75%, 95%	2
1	IAQ Credit 7.0	Cross Ventilation	1
4	Innovation in Design	Possible Points:	4
1	INN Credit 1.1	Innovation	1
1	INN Credit 1.2	Innovation	1
1	INN Credit 1.3	Innovation	1
1	INN Credit 2.0	IGBC AP	1

Out of Total Points - 77	
Certified - 30 to 37 points	
Silver - 38 to 44 points	
Gold - 45 to 52 points	
Platinum - 53 to 77 points	

Rating	
rating	

#### GREEN HOME PROCESS

- **PARAMETERS**:
- □ Site Efficiency
- Water Efficiency
- Energy Efficiency
- Material Efficiency
- Indoor Air Quality

#### **□Site Efficiency:**

- Project shall be within local regulation
  - Safeguarding DCR, Building Byelaws
  - Within frame work of National Building Code.
  - Within MRTP/SRTP provisions
- Regulation ranges depending upon quantum of Project. Exp - for larger quantum
  - Required above
  - MOEF, Forest, Archeology, Irrigation etc.
  - AAI for larger height
  - SPCB / CPCB clearances
  - Clearances from District Collector pertaining land etc.

### **Site Efficiency Contd...**

- Control Soil Erosion
  - Its a natural phenomenon, erosion can be reduced.
  - To prevent soil erosion-various methods
  - To provide shrub plantation
  - To provide turf
  - To construct retaining walls for preventing soil sliding.
  - To conserve top soil layer for landscape purpose.











#### Site Efficiency contd...

To control Soil Erosion

- □ Planting vegetation, trees, ground cover, shrubs and other plants. Roots from these plants will help hold soil in place on the ground.
- □ Create windbreaks, which are barrier rows planted along the windward exposure of a plot of land. Windbreaks made out of trees, brushes.
- □ Grow cover crops on farm land. When land is not being used during the off season, matting can help prevent soil erosion due to wind and rain.
- Apply mulch to retain moisture and also help prevent soil erosion. Topsoil is not as likely to be washed or blown away when it is covered by mulch.
- Construct surface runoff barriers, such as edging made of bricks or stones, can help prevent soil erosion by minimizing runoff.

#### **Site Efficiency Contd...**

- Provide Basic Amenities to the site (within 1.50 Kms) Commercial, School, College, Hospital, Library, markets, worship places etc.
- To maintain natural topography. Top soil to be conserved. Rich for cultivation. Conserve contouring- Planning with no tampering
- Ample Parking Facilities (DCR Provisions)
- Design for Physically Challenged.
   Uniformity in floor level, easy access.
- Provide Home User Guide to Occupants.

#### ■ Water Efficiency :

- Rain Water Harvesting to increase GWT & to reduce usage of water through effective rain water management.
- Erection of waste water treatment unit to promote usage of Gray Water / Re-Cycled Water.
- Minimize Indoor water usage by installing efficient water fixtures.

#### Water Efficiency:

Rain Water Harvesting to increase GWT & to reduce usage of water through effective rain water management.

Evaluate runoff with the help of rail fall

Surface Run Off & Roof Water

Recharge - Retention - Reuse (Most Industries use stored Water)

Recharge - Filtration Unit + Polypropylene Plastic liner tank + Recharging

+ Overflow to discharge or infiltration pit

Rain water Harvesting – IGBC Standards

50% Runoff from roof area [CP1]

75% Runoff from roof area [CP2]

95% Runoff from roof area [CP3]

 Minimize Indoor water usage by installing efficient water fixtures. – IGBC Standards

Flushing 6.5 LPF

Taps 7.6 LPM

Showers 7.6 LPM

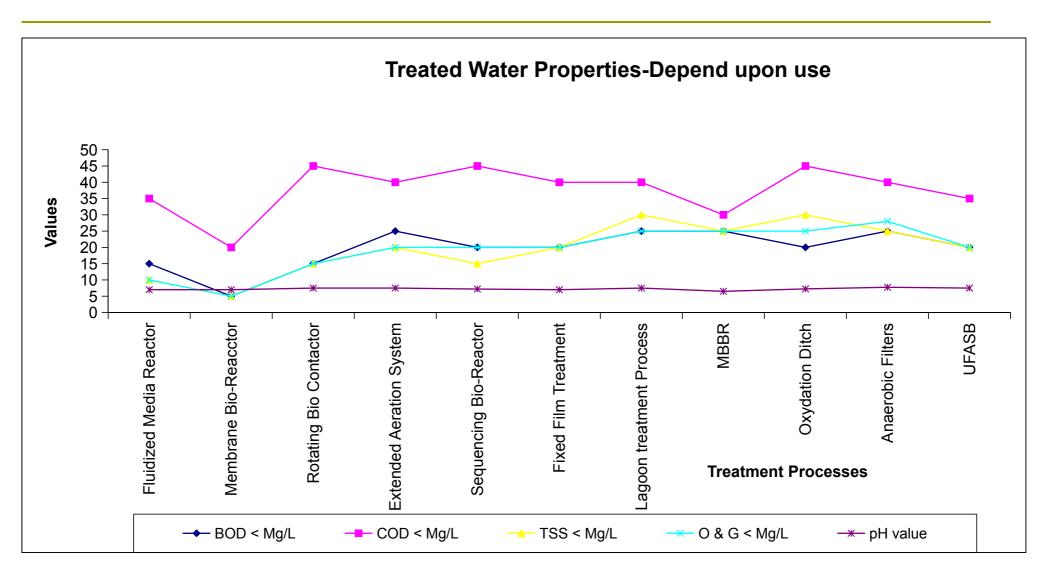
Erection of waste water treatment unit to promote usage of Gray Water / Re-Cycled Water.

FMR / MBR depending upon use.

Grey Water Treatment – IGBC Standards

75% black water treated [CP1]

95% black water treated [CP2]









#### Water Efficiency Contd...

□ Landscape : Turf Design – IGBC standards

Turf area % as compared to landscape area < 20% [CP2]

Turf area % as compared to landscape area < 40% [CP1]

To evaluate total open space

To evaluate total landscape area

To propose turf area depending upon CR points

To compare turf area with total landscape area

#### WATER EFFICIENCY contd...

#### Drought Tolerant Species – IGBC Standards

Drought tolerant species > 20% of landscape area [CP1]

Drought tolerant species > 30% of landscape area [CP2]

Drought tolerant species > 40% of landscape area [CP3]

Dalosperma









Rudbeckia



#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Energy Performance-

For India (Most of part) having Hot & Dry climate the comfortable U-Value (Thermal Resistance) prescribed as 3.3 Watt/M2Kelvin for glazing to openings.

For India (Most of part) having Hot & Dry climate the average U-Value for roof and wall is prescribed as 0.60 to 0.70 W/M2K.

U-Value for individual building prototype is evaluated and its additional costing along with pay back period, energy saving per sqm per annum need to be evaluated.

#### **Energy Efficiency:**

- Use of CFC Free Equipment.
- Use of Solar System for hot water, illumination at open spaces and Street Lighting.
- For Solar Power Generation 1MW

System Solar PV (Photovoltaic) / Crystalline

Area Requirement 1Lac sqft / MW

CAPAX Rs. 6.80 Cr (Civil Works+Solar Model+Evacuation cost+others)

Total Units of Generation 1600000

Cost of Power @ Rs. 10/- per Unit = Rs. 1.60 Cr

Pay Back Period 4.25 Years.

30% subsidy from Govt. for CAPAX

### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY contd...**

#### Properties of AAC blocks

Face Size mm 600x200

Thickness mm 75 100 150 200 230

Dry Weight Kg 5.25 7.0 8.75 14.0 16.10

Compressive Strength N/sqmm 3.0

Normal Dry Density Kg/CuM 550-600

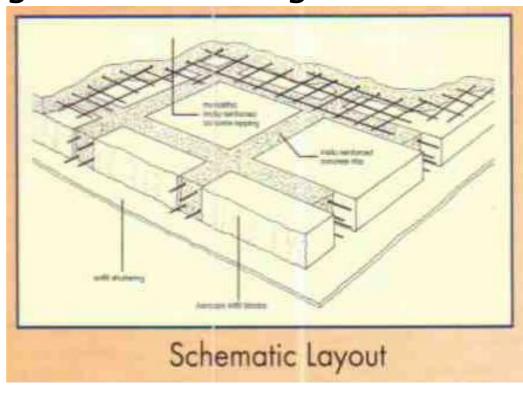
Thermal Conductivity (U-Value) W/SqmK 0.67

Sound Resistance db 37

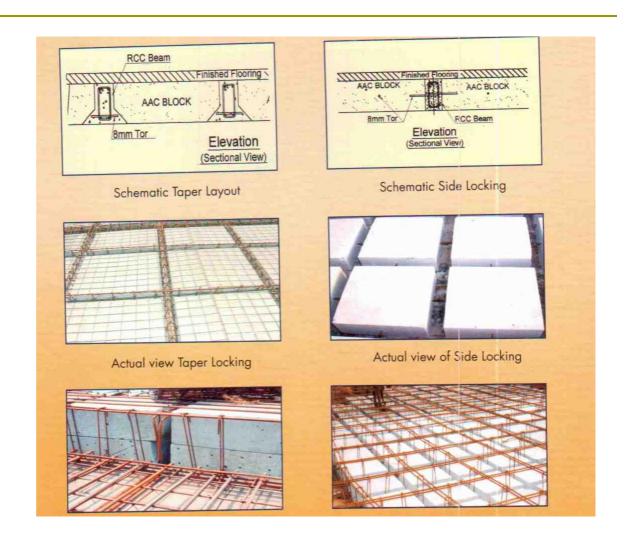
Fire Resistance Hrs 4

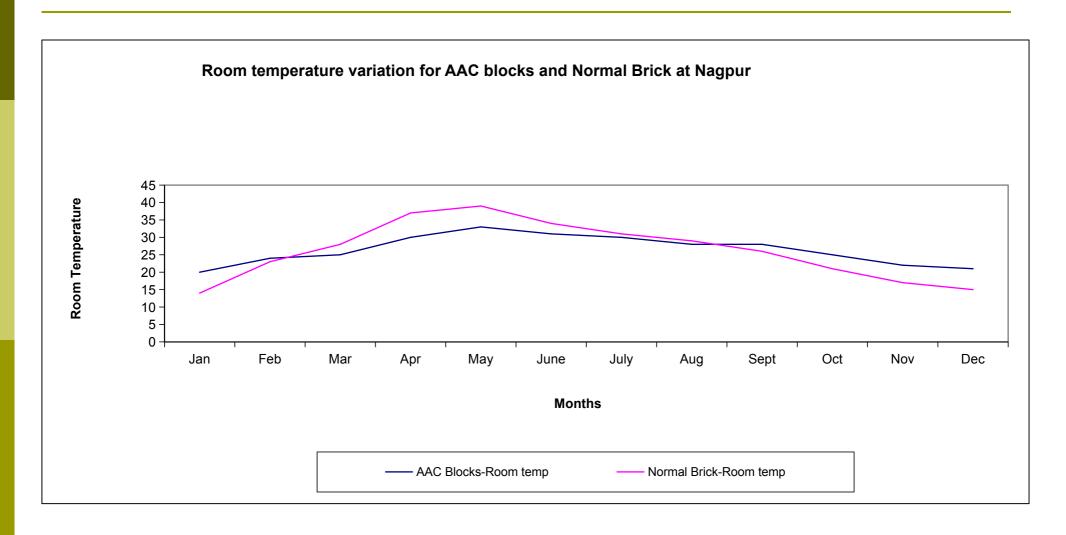
#### **Energy Efficiency Contd....**

- □ Heat from walls 30%, from Roof 70%
- Bld. Elevation considering Sun Path Diagram.
- Use of Hollow Brick wall with fly ash material Insulated blocks,
- Cavity wall const having U-Value around 0.70.
- Solar Heat Gain Coeff. consideration.



AEROCON IN FILL BLOCK CONSTRUCTION SLAB





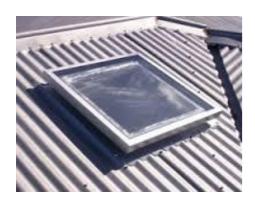
### Energy Efficiency Contd....

- High performance glass to openings / windows.
  - DG Window with optimum U-Value 2.50 to 3.50 towards south and west sides openings.
  - SG Window with optimum U-Value ranging from 4.50 to 5.50 towards North and East sides openings.
- Building Insulation Use of an Insulating Material like "Styrofoam" to for better insulation (fixit).
- Terrace shall have surface coat which reflects sun rays, UV Rays reducing inside temperature.

# GREEN HOME PROCESS-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-sky shades









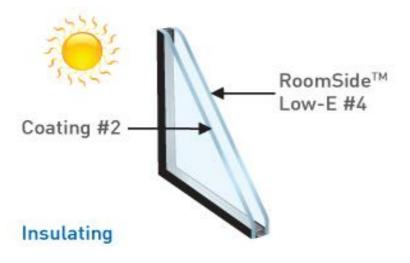


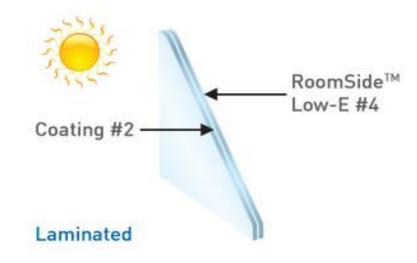


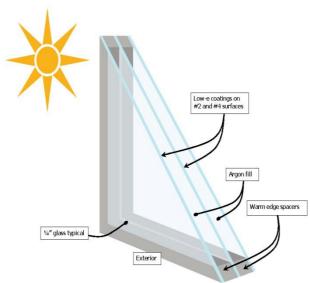




# GREEN HOME PROCESS-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-high performance glass

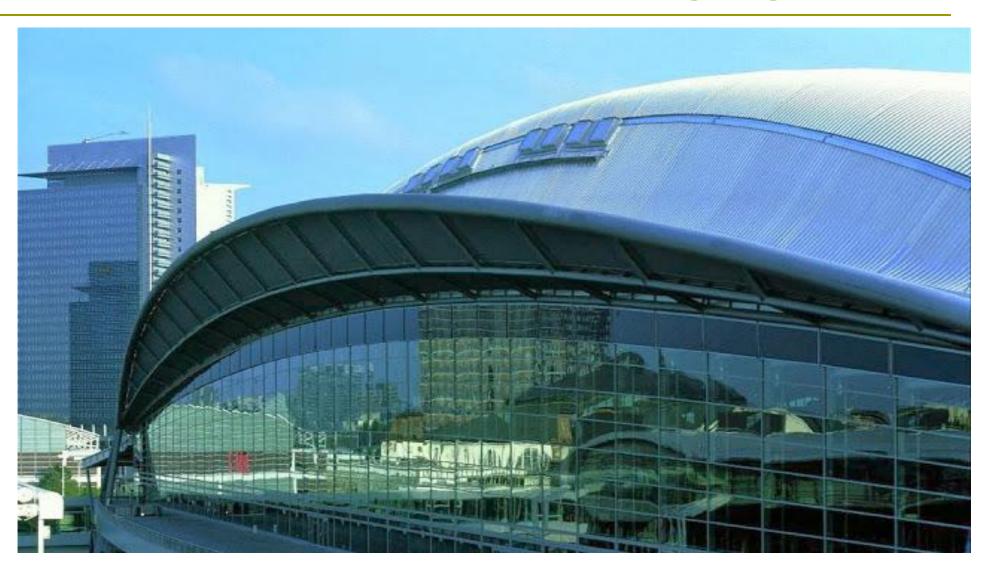




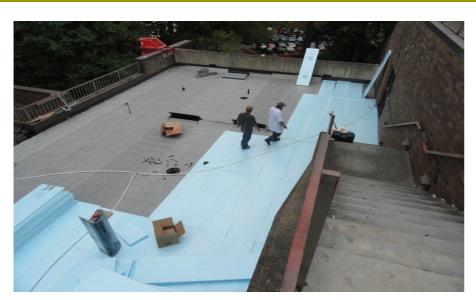




# GREEN HOME PROCESS-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- shading on glass



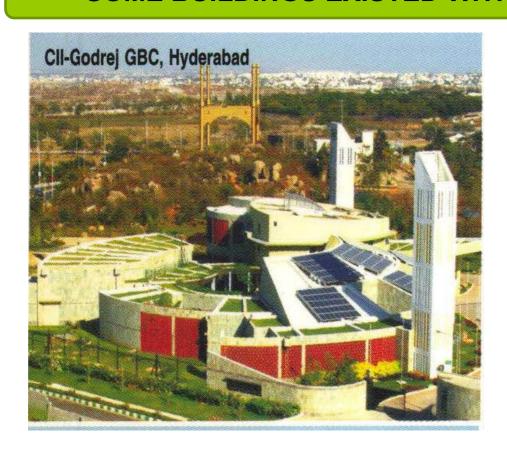
# GREEN HOME PROCESS-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY- roof insulation + solar

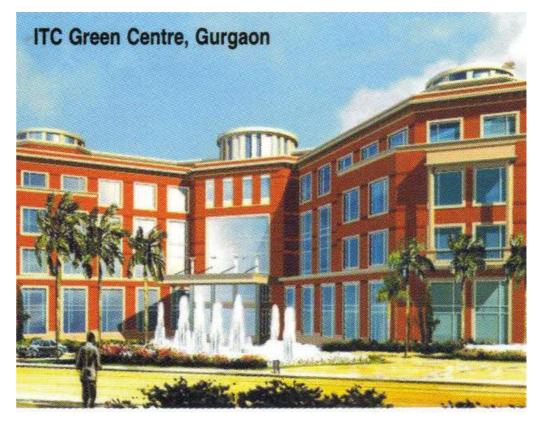




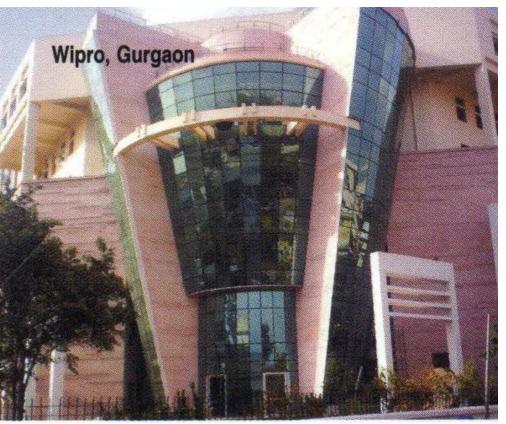


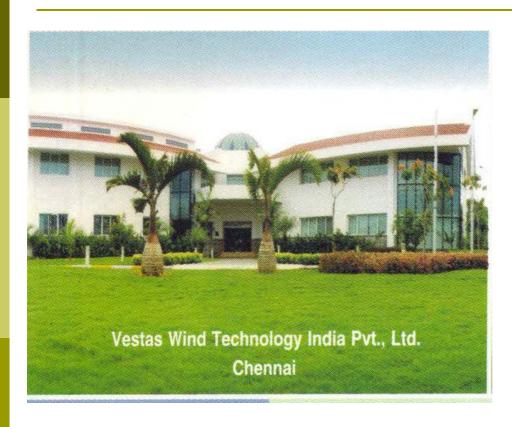
#### SOME BUILDINGS EXISTED WITH AAC BLOCKS













#### Material:

Use of Waste Material /Re-Cycled Material i.e. Fly Ash, Raw Gypsum, Raw POP, Broken Tiles-Glass, Brick Bats.
IGBC Standards

% Re-Use of Salvaged Material 5% CP1

% Re-Use of Salvaged Material 10% CP2

Minimize Construction Waste Being sent to Land Fill.

**IGBC Standards** 

% of Waste diverted to landfill 95% CP1

% of Waste diverted to landfill 75% CP2

% of Waste diverted to landfill 50% CP3

### Material Efficiency Contd...

Solid Waste Management-Post Occupancy

1. Recycled Waste : % i.e. --- MT/Day

2. Vermiculture : % i.e. ---MT/Day

3. Mechanical Composting : % i.e. ---MT/Day

Use of Local Material like Sand, Aggregates, Bricks

Material within 400Km

Use of Salvage Material/Recycled Material.

#### Indoor Air Quality:

- Tobacco Smoke Control-Designated Area in the building.
- Day Lighting: Provide high performance glass /Sky Lighting
   Achieve a minimum Day light factor

A Day Light Factor is evaluated as follows

 $D = 0.1 \times P$ 

Where: D = Daylight factor

P = Percentage glazing / opening to floor area.

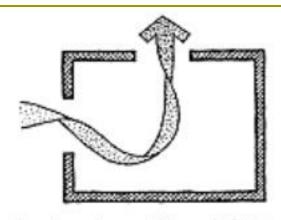
IGBC prescribed the standards depend on use of building.

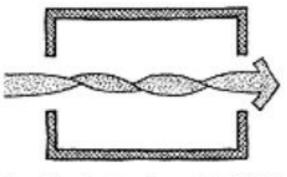
■ Use of Exhaust System- Moves air out of the enclosure. To remove inside heat during summer. as per IGBC Standards.

#### Indoor Air Quality Contd..

■ Use of Low VOC (volatile organic compound) Material.

Type of material	VOC Limit	
Paints:		
Non-flat paints	150 g/L	
Flat (Mat) paints	50 g/L	
Anti-corrosive/ anti-rust paints	250 g/L	
Varnish	350 g/L	
Adhesives:		
Wood flooring Adhesive	100 g/L	
Tile adhesives	65 g/L	
Indoor carpet adhesives	50 g/L	
Wood	30 g/L	



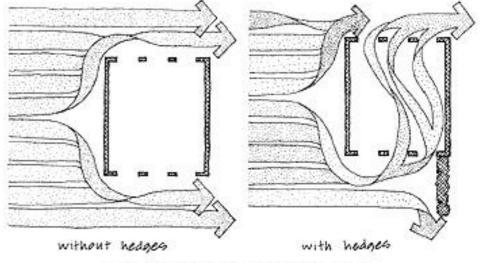


CROSS VENTILATION
AIR MOVEMENT
TYPE-I

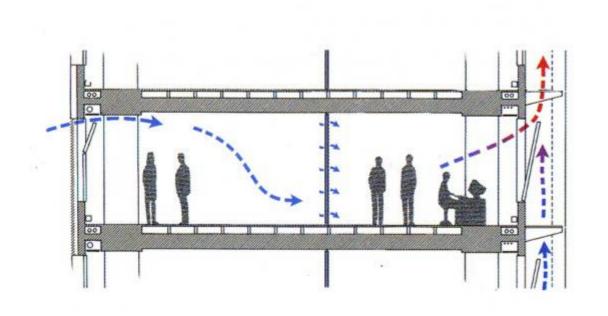
TwoOpenings-Adjacent Walls

Two Openings -Opposite Walls

CROSS VENTILATION
AIR MOVEMENT
TYPE-II



Modifying Wind Flow With Landscaping



BUILDING
FLUSH OUT TO
HAVE SAFTY
REGARDS
AGAINST
CONTAMINATED
AIR

#### **COST & MANAGEMENT IMPLICATION**

- Green home project costs around 10% more than conventional residential project depending upon **LEED** rating proposed for the project.
- Pay Back period is around 3 years.
- Project Construction management includes additional parameters which are cited in a preliminary certification of IGBC required to be fulfilled.
- Necessary evidential photographs like top soil preservation need to be taken along with its quantity.
- To obtain manufacturers certification for material / fixtures used in construction activities as a documentation measures.
- To maintain data like periodical BOD / COD of effluent, water balancing, SWM, use of salvage material etc.
- Achieve LEED certification as tabulated by IGBC

#### RECOMMANDATIONS

- All Govt. Institutions, Local authorities should promote idea of green building.
- Authorities should provide incentive / relief on green buildings.
- Especially Local authorities should provide in their enactment certain concessions in property taxation, Building regulation control fees, premium areas fees/demands etc.
- Electricity department should provide concessions in power billing for providing solar in homes.
- To provide relief from levy of stamp duty, registration fees for green homes.

### **THANKS**