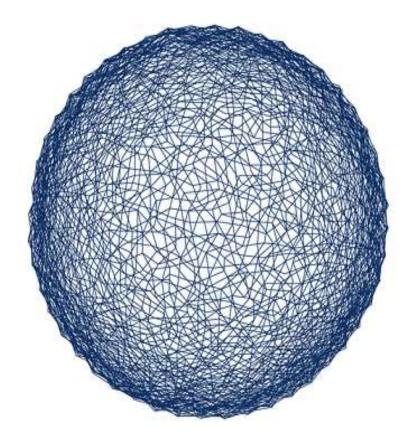
Ar. Poorva Keskar

LEED AP, GRIHA Evaluator and Trainer

Director, Vke: environmental

Principal, Brick School of Architecture

GREEN BUILDING RATING SYSTEMS



COP15 COPENHAGEN

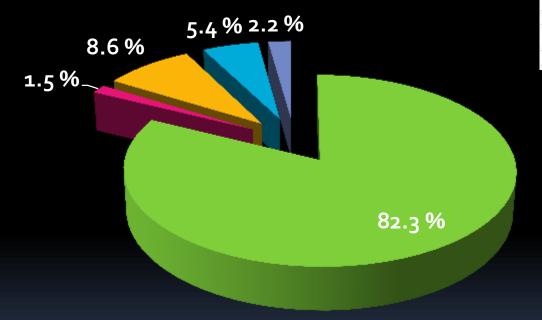
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009



The Unit of Carbon

- Action towards Climate Change made it necessary to derive a SINGLE UNIT to measure the IMPACT of Human Activities on Earth's Environment (temperatures)
- Scientific enquiry ascertained that C from various sources, primarily from COMBUSTION of FOSSIL FUELS, was largely responsible for increasing temperatures

The Unit of Carbon



Species	Chemical formula	GWP ₁₀₀
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1
Methane	CH ₄	25
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	298
HFCs	(e)	124 - 14800
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	22800
PFCs	1970	7390 - 12200

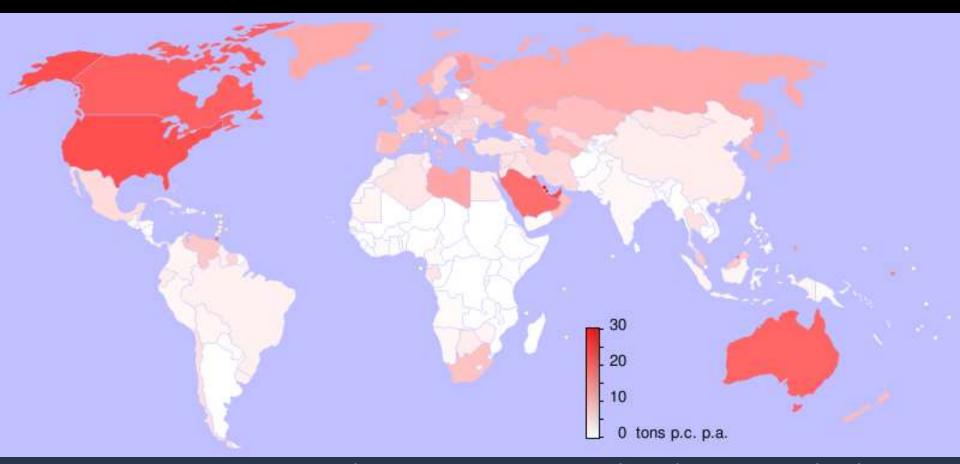
- Energy Related CO2
- Other CO₂
- Methane
- Nitrous Oxide
- HFCs, PFCs, SF

NAPCC



World Carbon dioxide Emissions

NAPCC



World per capita Carbon dioxide Emissions

Energy Consumption and GHG Emissions Economic Growth

NAPCC

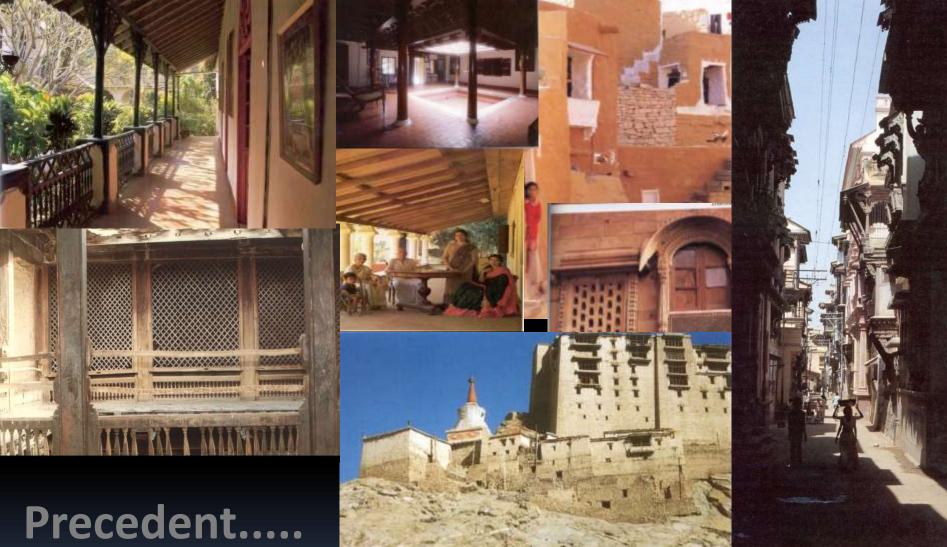
Missions focused on 'Mitigation'

Mission	Objective	Responsible Entity
National Solar Mission	 20,000 MW of solar power by 2020 	Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency	• 10,000 MW of EE savings by 2020	Ministry of Power
National Mission for Sustainable Habitat	EE in residential and commercial buildings, public transport, Solid waste management	Ministry of Urban Development
National Water Mission	Water conservation, river basin management	Ministry of Water Resources
National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem	Conservation and adaptation practices, glacial monitoring	Ministry of Science & Technology
National Mission for a Green India	6 mn hectares of afforestation over degraded forest lands by the end of 12 th Plan	Ministry of Environment & Forests
National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture	Drought proofing, risk management, agricultural research	Ministry of Agriculture
National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change	 Vulnerability assessment, Research & observation, data management 	Ministry of Science & Technology

Missions focused on 'Adaptation'

What

has this to do with the projects we build today?



Precedent

Form generated from

- ✓ Climate
- ✓ Function
- ✓ Availability of materials
- ✓ Culture

Respecting Nature!







Modern Movement

Form generated from

- ✓ Technology to serve man
- ✓ Urbanization

Controlling Nature!!





Present

Contemporary Architecture

Form generated from

- ✓ "WANT" and not the "NEED".
- ✓ Ultra Urbanization

Exploiting Nature!!

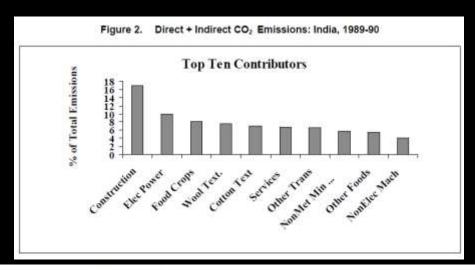
The Changed Outlook

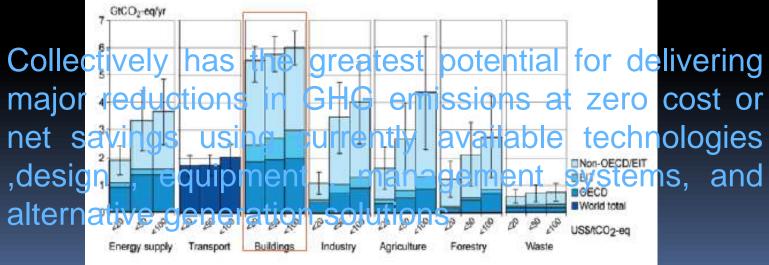
Achieve comfort without

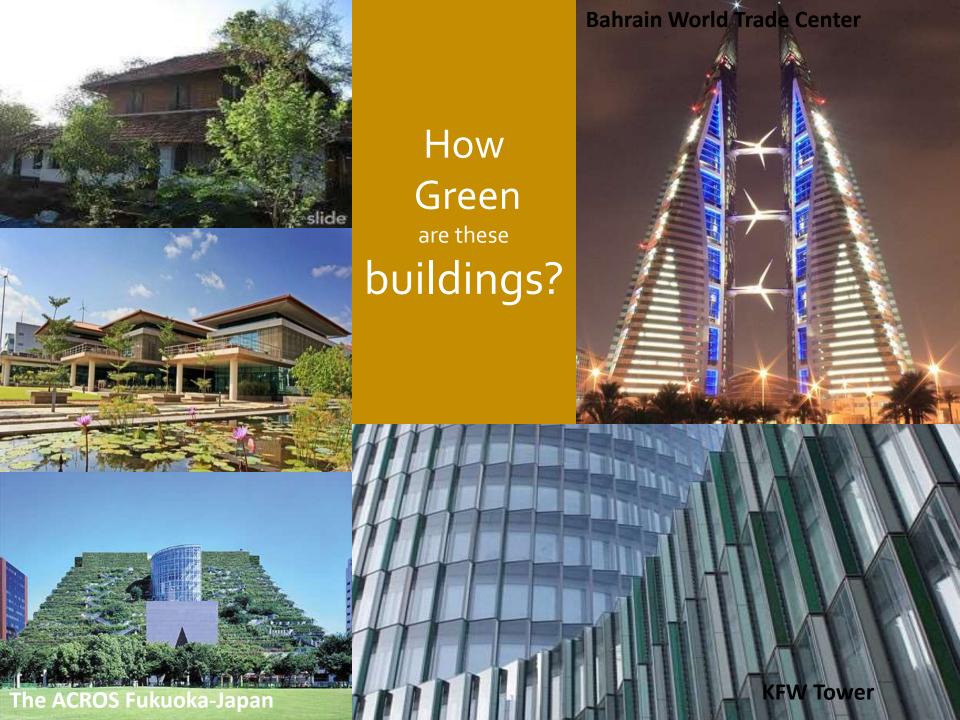
- Damaging the Ecology
- Exploiting the Natural Resources
- ✓ Demand Less
- ✓ Optimize Use

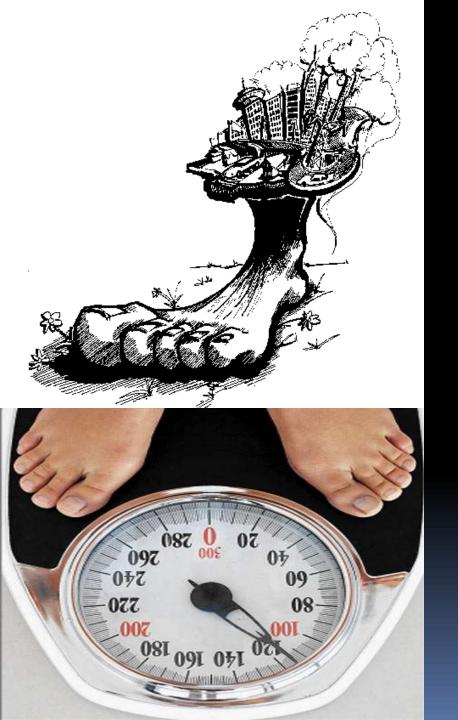
Green Buildings aim to create comfort for its users but not at the cost of environment.

Why Construction Sector









How to Weigh our project footprint

Can we measure the greenness of a building?

Green Building Rating systems can qualitatively and quantitatively rate the buildings on the degree of their "Greenness"

Evaluates the building over its life cycle for

- ✓ Resource Consumption
- ✓ Minimal environmental footprint
- ✓ Health and wellbeing of the occupants.

Green Buildings

Sustainable Site

Climate Responsive Architecture

Apt Materials & Technologies

Water Management

Waste Management

Energy Management

Waste Management



Sustainable Sites

Ecological Site planning which looks beyond the boundary wall to achieve

- Biodiversity Conservation
- ✓ Reduction in Soil Erosion
- ✓ Water Management
- Reduction in land, water and air pollution
- ✓ Urban Heat Island reduction



Water Efficiency

- ✓ Water use reduction
- ✓ Reduction in Potable Water usage
- ✓ Reuse and Recycling of water, especially for secondary uses
- ✓ Water Efficient Landscaping



Energy And Atmosphere

Climate Responsive Architecture

Building systems commissioning

CFC Reduction in HVAC equipment

Energy Performance

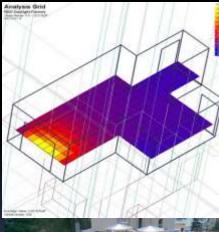
On-site renewable energy

Ozone depletion

Measurement and Verification

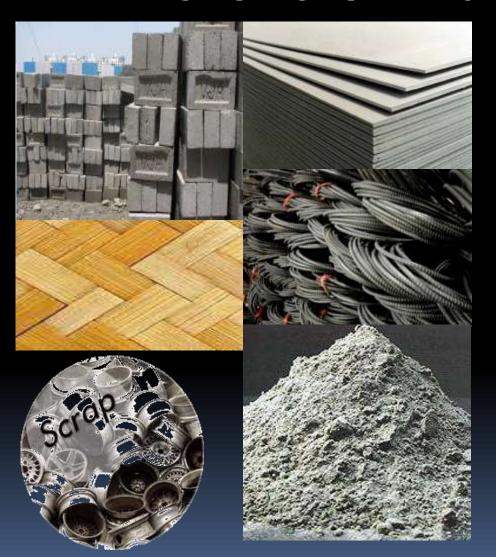
Green Power







Materials And Resources



Storage and collection of recyclables

Reuse of Building components

Construction waste management

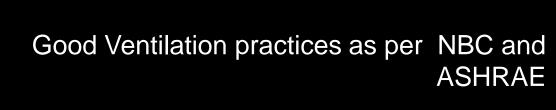
Resource Reuse

Recycled content

Local Materials

Rapidly renewable materials

Indoor Environment Quality Health & Well being



Environmental Tobacco smoke control

Low emitting materials – adhesives, paints, carpets, finishes etc

Controllability of systems – lighting and thermal

Thermal comfort and Daylight

Health of the workers on site





Global Overview



Green Building Rating Systems-Cumulative Energy Assessment Systems

Rating systems in the world:

- ❖ LEED-US
- BREAM
- CASBEE
- ❖ GREEN STAR
- ❖ GREEN GLOBE
- ESTIDAMA-Pearl
- BCA Green Mark

Rating systems in India:

- ❖ LEED-India
- GRIHA
- ❖ ECOHOUSING

LEED-US

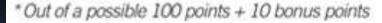
- Countries: United States
- Developed by:

US Green Building Council (USGBC)

6 categories under LEED-US

LEED® for New Construction

	Total Possible Points**		110*	
	0	Sustainable Sites	26	
8	0	Water Efficiency	10	
	63	Energy & Atmosphere	35	
	0	Materials & Resources	14	
8	9	Indoor Environmental Quality	15	



[&]quot;* Certified 40+ points, Silver 50+ points, Gold 60+ points, Platinum 80+ points

8	Innovation in Design	6
(3)	Regional Priority	4



Source: www.usgbc.org

LEED-US

LEED certified buildings aim at achieving:

- Lower operating costs and increase asset value
- Reduce waste sent to landfills
- Conserve energy and water
- Be healthier and safer for occupants
- Reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions
- Qualify for tax rebates, zoning allowances and other incentives in hundreds of cities

BREAM (BRE Environmental Assessment Method)

Countries: UK, Europe and Gulf

Considers all areas of 'Sustainability' i.e. Economic, Environmental and Social.

Energy

Dwelling Emission Rate Building envelope performance Lighting

Transport

Pollution

Reduction of surface runoff Renewable and Low Emission Energy Source

Materials

Responsible sourcing of Materials

Water

Potable Water Use

Land Use and Ecology

Protection of ecological features Building footprint

Health and Well Being

Day lighting

Management

Home User Guide
Considerate Constructors



GREEN STAR

Countries: Australia

Developed by: Green Building Council, Australia

9 categories under Green Star:

- Management
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Energy
- Transport
- Water
- Materials
- Land use and ecology
- Emissions
- Innovation

Certification Level	Stars	Points
Best Practice	4 Star	45-59
Australian Excellence	5 Star	60-74
World Leaders	6 Star	75-100



CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency)

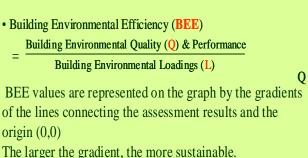
Countries: Japan

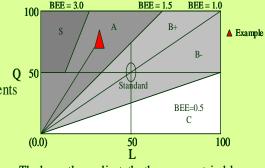
Developed by: Institute of Building Environment and Energy Conservation

CASBEE was developed as a simple system to enhance incentives to designers and others, having wide range of applications and address issues and problems peculiar to Japan and Asia.

4 Categories under CASBEE:

- Energy Efficiency
- Resource Efficiency
- Local Environment
- Indoor Environment





The larger the gradient, the the more sustainable.

GREEN GLOBES

Countries: USA and Canada

Developed by: Green Building Initiative (in USA) and Building Owners and Managers Association of Canada (BOMA in Canada)

7 Categories under Green Globes:

- Energy
- Indoor Environment
- Site
- Water
- Resources
- Emissions
- Project/ Environmental Management

ESTIDAMA-PEARL

Countries: Abu Dhabi, UAE

Developed by: Pearl Design Systems (PDS) and Abu Dhabi Urban

Planning Council

8 CATEGORIES under Estidama:

- Biodiversity index
- Water use per person
- Energy use per person
- Mobility index
- Carbon footprint
- Education index
- ♦ Health index
- Household waste



Guidelines, Procedures and Certifications

MoEF Environmental Clearances – EIA and EMP

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design)

GRIHA (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment)

ECBC (Energy Conservation Building Codes)

Eco Housing Guidelines

Griha: Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment

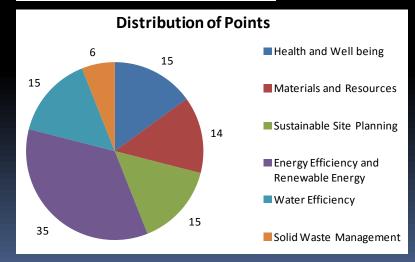


Developed by TERI and supported by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

The measures are listed in 34 criteria and considers post occupancy monitoring and auditing as a mandatory criteria to offer certification.

Commercial buildings have to use minimum renewable energy of 1%

Points scored	Rating
50–60	One star
61–70	Two stars
71–80	Three stars
81–90	Four stars
91–100	Five stars



Indian Green Building Council (LEED-INDIA)

- Countries: India
- Developed by: Indian Green Building Council (IGBC)
- 5 categories under LEED-India
- Sustainable site development
- Water savings
- Energy efficiency
- Materials selection and
- Indoor environmental quality



Certification Level	Points	
Certified	26 to 32	
Silver	33 to 38	
Gold	39 to 51	
Platinum	52 or more	

Indian Green Building Council Green Homes

Following categories of dwelling can apply for IGBC Green Homes:

- 1.Individual Homes.
- 2. Gated Communities.
- 3. High rise residential apartment.
- 4. Existing residential Building.
- 5. Residential building with major renovation.
- 6. Hostels, service apartments, Resort, Motels and Guest houses.

Certification	Points for projects	Points for projects	
Level	with Interiors	without Interiors	
Certified	32 - 39	30 – 36	
Silver	40 - 47	37 – 44	
Gold	48 - 59	45 – 55	
Platinum	60 - 80	56 - 75	



SVAGRIHA

small versatile affordable











GREEN SPACES Realtors Nashik



What SVAGRIHA includes ...

Landscape

Energy

Water and

Waste

Materials

25 to 30 points	\star
31 to 35 points	**
36 to 40 points	***
41 to 45 points	***
45 to 50 points	****

Criterion Name	Point available
Reduce Exposed, Hard paved surface on site and maintain native vegetation cover on site	6
Passive Architectural Design Systems	4
Good Fenestration Design for reducing direct heat gain and glare while maximizing day light penetration	6
Efficient Artificial Lighting System	2
Thermal Efficiency of Building Envelope	2
Use of Energy Efficient Appliances	3
Use of Renewable energy on site	4
Reduction in building and landscape water demand	5
Rainwater Harvesting	4
Generate Resource from Waste	2
Reduce embodied energy of building	4
Use Low-energy Materials in interiors	4
Adoption of green lifestyle	4
Innovation	2

The Project:

GREEN SPACES Realtors

Nashik

SvaGRIHA Rated

1st in Maharashtra

3rd in India





The Team



The Developer: Mr. Kiran Chavan, Mr. Tejas Chavan

Architect: Ar. Sanjay Patil from Environ Planners

Structural Consultant: Mr. Shah, Environ Planners

MEP Consultant: Milind Services Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

Landscape Consultant: Roots Design

Environmental and Energy Consultant: VK:e environmental



The Project

- G + 2 Office Building
- Offices are planned on the Ground and First Floor; while the second floor is partly occupied with a multipurpose hall
- The Office Buildings stands on a previously developed site.
- Designed for an occupancy of 32 people



Site area: 254.68 sqm

Built up area: 253 sqm

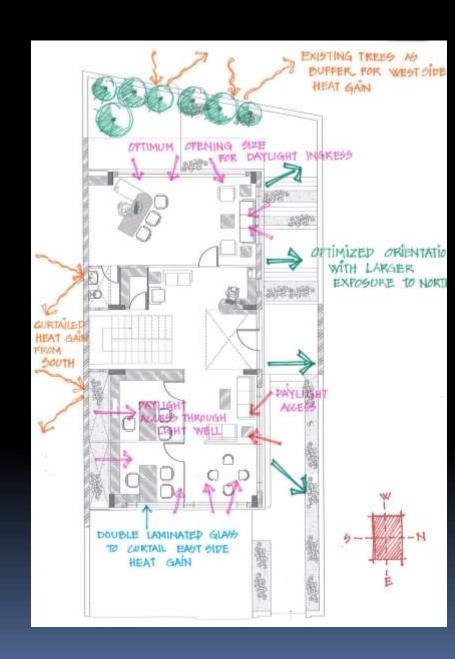
Location: Off College Road, Nashik

- 1. Space Planning
- 2. Natural Day Lighting
- 3. Natural Ventilation
- 4. Envelope Design
- 5. Site landscape

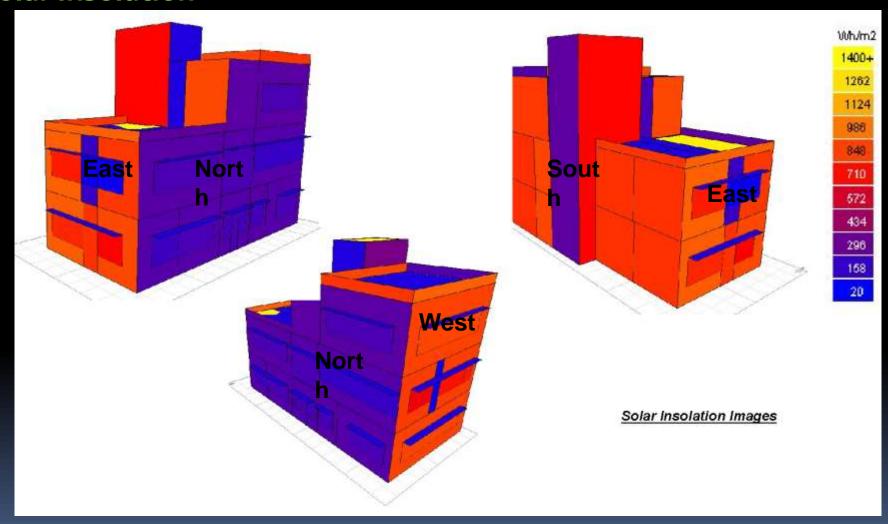


Space Planning

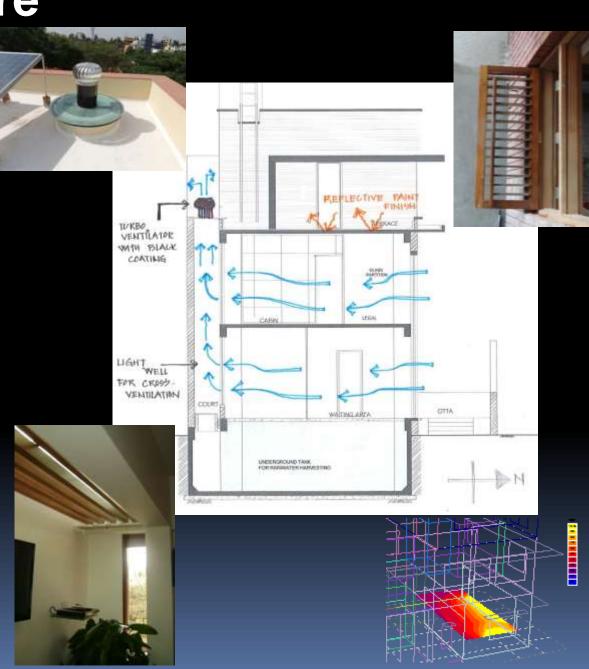
- Very small site hence constraints for openings
- Orientation Along E-W Axis with
 Longer Façade to the North
- Functional Spaces towards building periphery to receive natural day light



Solar Insolation

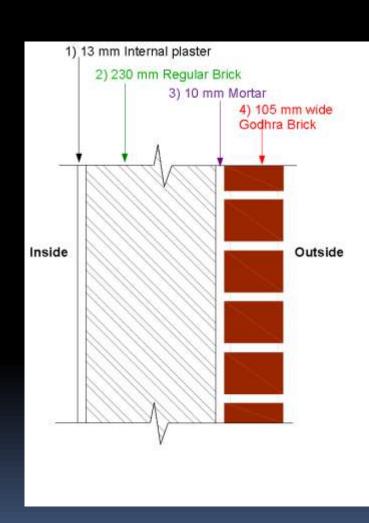


- Natural Day light and Ventilators
- Skylights for uniform light distribution
- Light Well day light where windows cannot be provided
- Turbo Ventilators To induce air flow, stacks have been painted black to act like a solar chimney.
 The air shall be exhausted from the ventilators
- Dedicated Vertical Louvers for
 Ventilation To draw in fresh air



Envelope Design

- U Value of External Walls = 1.6 W/Sq m deg K The double walling facilitates lower heat gain from the building envelope
- U Value of Roof = 1.9 W/Sqmdeg K Conventional RCC Roof with Terracota tiles finished with high SRI paint.
- SHGC of Glazed Windows and Shading = 0.4 –
 Glazing is completely shaded on account of local shading devices and proper orientation
- The facades are in shade due to optimum orientation and shading due to existing trees on site.



Site Landscape

- Minimize Hard Areas
- Grass Pavers
- Hard paving with open joints and permeable sub-base
- Native plant species
- Low water consuming turf

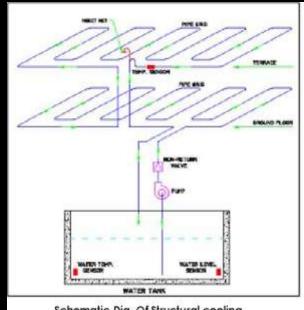




Thermal Comfort

Radiant Cooling

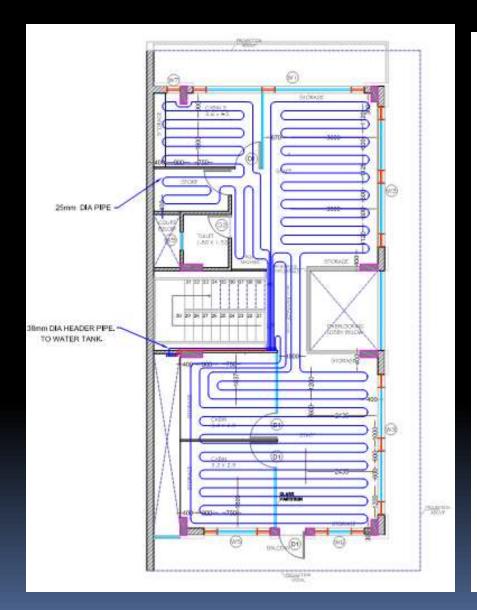
- Cold water pipes have been embedded in the flooring screed
- The cold water is circulated in a close loop system
- Thereby radiating the coolness in the building interiors
- The cold water is supplied from an underground water tank that is used as a Thermal Storage
- Only during the summers a condenser unit is used to further cool the water
- **21%** energy savings

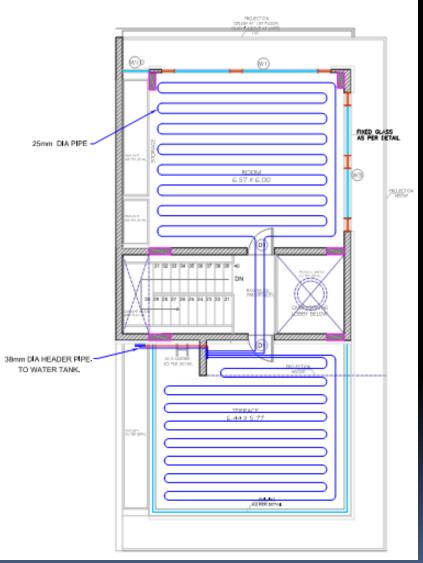


Schematic Dig. Of Structural cooling



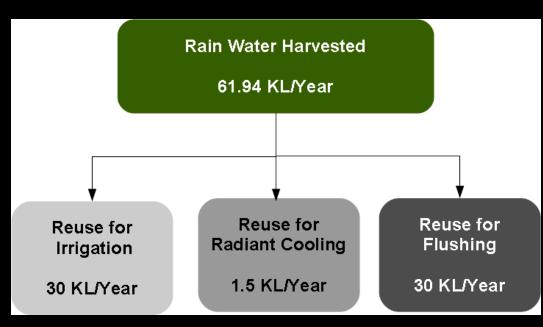
Radiant Cooling



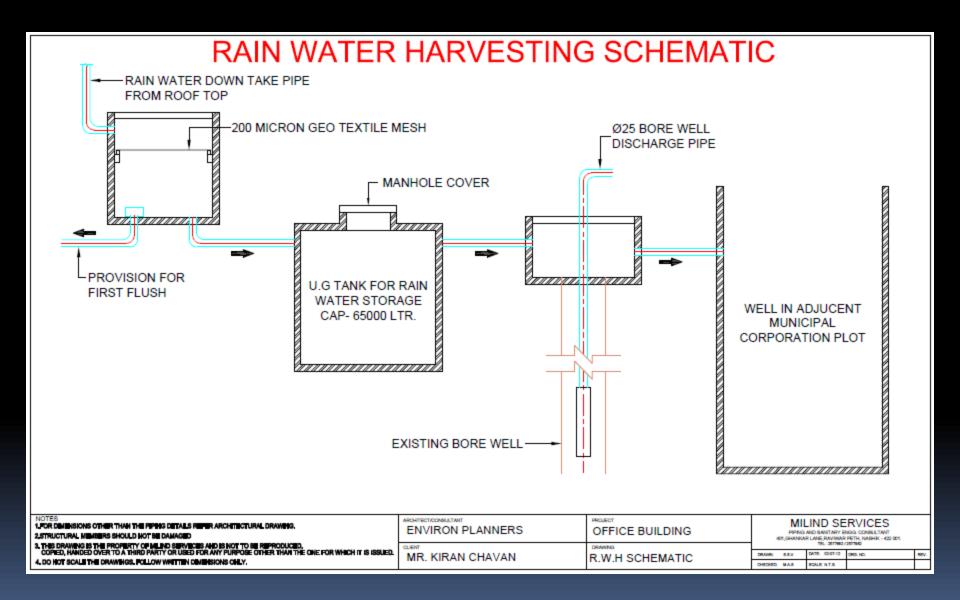


Water Management - RWH

- 100% of the Rain water is harvested
- The basement of the previously existing building was converted into a rain water harvesting tank.
- 60 KL of water is gathered per year and used for Irrigation, Flushing and Radiant Cooling Requirements.
- Around 40% of Freshwater is annually saved
- The project uses dual flushing, drip and sprinkler irrigation system, which saves water.







Renewable Energy Installation

- 1 KW installed capacity of Solar Panels
- Generating around 5.0
 KWh/day
- Used for Lighting Requirements
- Approximately Rs. 2.5
 lacs CAPEX



Building Finishes

- Use of Salvaged Wood, recovered wood for
 Doors and windows, chairs, sofa - Zero use of
 Aluminium
- No Vitrified tiles –
 Natural Granite Stone
 with low polish
- Low VOC paints were used for painting the building



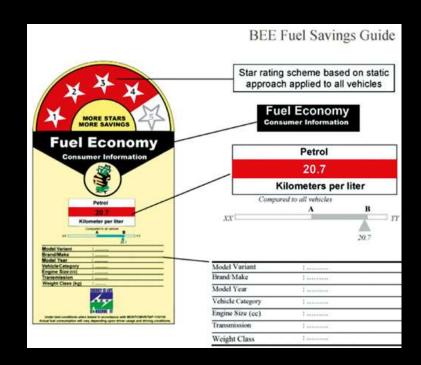
LOW ENERGY LOW VOC





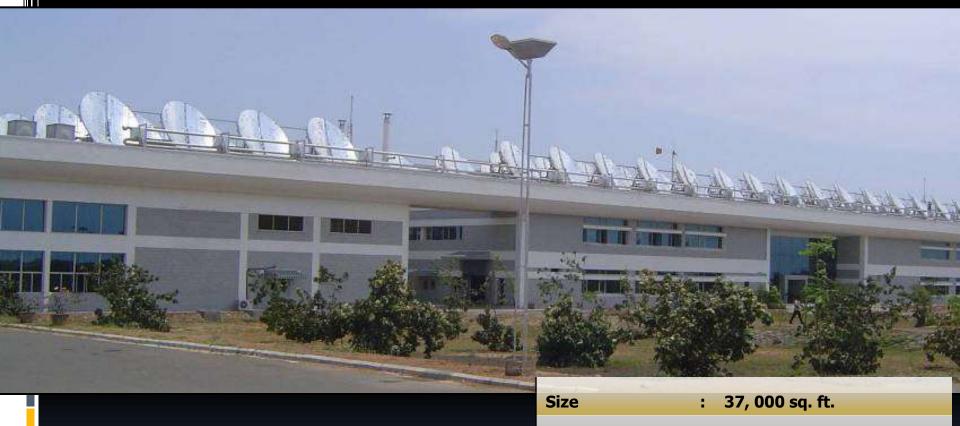
Artificial Lighting and Appliances

- LED lighting high efficacy
- 5.31 W/sqm Lighting Power
 Density
- BEE 5 Star rated fans and pumps
- BEE 4 star equivalent Cassette AC
 - provided only in conference hall



CII Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre, Hyderabad Platinum Rated **Building Size** 20, 000 sq. ft. Salient Features First Green Building in India Annual Energy Savings of 1,20,000 kWh Carbon emission reduction of 100 tons/year 63 % savings in energy consumption Zero water discharge building ❖ 100% daylighting and views

Turbo Energy Limited, Chennai Platinum Rated



Salient Features

- * India's Greenest LEED Rated Building, II Greenest in the World
- * 100% Solar air conditioned
- ❖ In-situ wind turbine of capacity 5kW
- * Rs. 40 Lakhs worth of old furniture was

reprocessed & roused in the huilding





THANKYOU