

Review of the Green Building – A Sustainable Construction Approach in India as a Developing Country and its Rating System

Santosh Deshmukh¹, Manisha Jamgade²

1PG Student, Department of Civil Engineering, Pillai HOC College of Engineering and Technology Rasayani Maharashtra, India,

2Associate Professor Department of Civil Engineering, Pillai HOC College of Engineering and Technology, Rasayani, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

The developing urbanization and colonization of our society via way of means of human beings have affected the herbal cycles and feature delivered worldwide warming as a massive hassle in nearly every subject of lifestyles, in a single manner or the other. Human beings are struggling for their existence after once they misused the environment and created an unevenness through deforestation and diverse improvement projects (non-inexperienced advocated implements). The production enterprise on my own is liable for the bulk of its destruction of the habitat and so forth if now no longer performed in an unplanned manner. Due to its most effective on the environment, there comes the want of the hour for moving from of control boom of the development region to a whole lot of researched inexperienced initiative advanced era and lowering carbon footprint in whichever possible. The present homes have the ability of most power saving if the retrofit delivered is deliberate and greener for stepped forward great of living. Renovation charges or demolition charges will upward thrust however if inexperienced retrofitting and restoration are performed to a present construction then it is probably better in value than earlier however value financial savings could be an extremely good element to investigate because it headway likewise in its tenure.

Keywords: *Global Warming, Construction, Repair, Green Construction, Green building.*

Date of Submission: 26-05-2022

Date of acceptance: 08-06-2022

I. INTRODUCTION

To an ever-growing extent, the surroundings are ruled with the aid of using systems that represent the seen cultural panorama of normal life, for this reason forming a complicated sample of features and which means wherein human's notion of the world, their approaches, and experience of connections with it are carefully interconnected. With the worldwide global warming phenomena having a profound impact on planet earth, there's a great want in each developed, business nation, and growing nation to deal with environmental concerns. Human societies and ecology both have a high risk of handling enviro problems. Environmental safety has a tendency to intend high-tech electricity structures and recycled substances inside the world, the phrase has plenty larger consequences in lots of growing nations. It inspires a wish this is biological, energetic, and current on this Aeon of fast proliferation and reconstruction. The obligation of layout network to now no longer best exercise layout with inside the context of the herbal surroundings however additionally to teach humans from different disciplines approximately the unfavorable impact of the horrific layout on the wellbeing, protection, and well-being of humans and planet. The phrases sustainability and inexperienced which can be regularly used interchangeably have won a reputation withinside the architecture, engineering, and industry.

1.1 Description

Environmental pollution has reached a point where it can no longer be left to heal on its own. Human action has become vital to regulate environmental pollution and mitigate environmental damage. The building industry is a dominant source of pollution in the climate. The incorrect use of natural resources in building construction, the energy consumed, and the disposal of salvage have a significant environmental clash. There is a great deal of concern about reducing the environmental impact of buildings. These environmental concerns have led to the development of green buildings, which reduce the impact of buildings on the environment. Now it's high time to obey the rules and regulations and to take the required efforts to construct green buildings to reduce the effect of buildings on the environment.

We are all responsive to how the Greenhouse Effect, resource depletion, and environmental deprivation are all growing in our world every day. Earth desperately needs sustainable development to reduce pollution, dependence on natural resources, and global warming, among other things. Otherwise, as anticipated by Professor Stephen Hawking, there will be no life on Earth in nearly 200 years. It will be like every other planet on which life is impossible. Similar to the butterfly effect, even the smallest improvements can make will support to encourage a better Earth. The industrialized countries have more advanced technologies and regulations for environmentally friendly construction. Developing countries, on the other hand, are less cognizant of this truth.

1.2 Imperative of the study

The paramount of this review paper is to class the concept of green buildings as a whole and the rating system allotted to green buildings through various authorities using the various literature. Concept of green building and its sustainable approach for India as a developing country. The construction techniques and materials facilitating green construction in India. The different ratings, their procedure, and requirements allotted differ

II. MOST POPULAR ASSESSMENT ORGANIZATION IN INDIA:

2.1 GRIHA

The Green Assessment for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA), is a rating system for building used nationwide in India. GRIHA has been designed by The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) and it is validated by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). To rate the building under environmental performance this tool has been used. GRIHA is the point-based rating system based on 34 different criteria like the selection of site, planning, preservation of resources and their efficient use, building operation and maintenance, and implementation of innovative ideas. It also

Contributes to environmental enhancement by decreasing the Green House Gas (CHG) emissions, energy consumption, toxic loads, waste output, etc. Centre of Environmental Science and Engineering (CESE) IIT Kanpur, forties Hospital, New Delhi, Commonwealth games village is the GRIHA-rated structure.

2.2 IGBC

The Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) was established in 2001, and its members rapidly saw the necessity for green building measurement. IGBC is a non-profit research organization with offices at the CII Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre, a LEED-certified structure [16]. The green building movement has exploded in India since it received the famous LEED grade for its Hyderabad headquarters in 2003. As a result, IGBC recognized the LEED for India as a USGBC Indian companion. It obliges as a gateway for Indian ventures to be listed with the LEED program. The rating system of IGBC and USGBC is nearly the same however it has been slightly adjusted to suit Indian conditions, building owners, developers, manufacturers, and industry people made up the group. These individuals and professions enriched the process and the final product. The field of green design is always evolving and increasing. Innovative designs are demonstrating their usefulness as new technology and goods enter the market. As a result, the Evaluation System and Reference Guide will change. Construction teams interested in LEED certification should be aware that they must adhere to the type of rating system quantified at the time of enrollment. Those building having LEED certification emits 34% less CO₂ and use 25% less energy. Green building water efficiency efforts are predicted to reduce water consumption by 15% and 10% in operational costs. The IGBC also The Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) has propelled several other products for grading various types of structures, such as homes, factories, schools, hotels, townships, and so on. IGBC created the IGBC AP test to recognize Green Building experts and offer them IGBC-AP credentials. Skilled personages can participate in projects such as IGBC Green Homes, IGBC Factory Buildings, and IGBC Existing Buildings that are registered under the IGBC rating systems.

2.3 BEE

The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) devised a one-to-five-star rating system. More stars indicate greater energy efficiency. The Energy Performance Index was created by BEE (EPI). Unit KWh/m²/year is used to rate the structure. Under the rules of the Energy conservation act 2001, the Indian government established BEE. To correlate energy competence, BEE builds methods and procedures to compute conclusions and validate energy competence to result in the specific sector as well as at the macro level. In February 2007, the Indian Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) unconfined the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC). The code establishes energy efficiency guidelines for the design and construction of buildings with the lowest conditioned area of 1000 square meters and linked power consumption of 500 KW or 600 KVA. The energy performance index ranges from 90 to 200-kilowatt hours per square meter per year. ECBC Compliant Buildings are any

structures that comply with the index. BEE 5-star ratings have been given to the Reserve Bank of India's buildings in Delhi and Bhubaneswar, as well as the CII Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre and many more. Suzlon one earth is one of the buildings that have received the uppermost LEED (acquired 57 points in 2010 as a platinum rating) and GRIHA classifications (96 points considered as a Five-star rating).

III. GREEN BUILDING MATERIALS

3.1 Foundation:

To replace the portion of the Portland cement in concrete flue ash is used as a byproduct from lignite-fired power stations. Usage of concrete and rubble can be utilized for backfill and drainage at the foundation base. Before backfilling, the foundation which includes a slab floor can be insulated.



Figure1: Insulation for foundation before backfilling

3.2 Structural Frame

3.2.1 Substitute Solid Carve Waddle with Engineered Waddle:

Old-growth forests often provide solid carve waddle in sizes of 2x10 or more. Engineered lumber, on the other hand, is made from plantation trees with tiny diameters and quick growth rates. Glue lams, laminated veneer slog, wood I-joists, oriented strand board, parallel strand waddle, and other manufactured wood fiber structural materials are among the items available



Figure2: Wood I-Joists for Ceiling

3.2.2 Use Fiber-Cement Siding Materials

Cement, sand, and cellulose fibers make up fiber-cement siding. It's now available as shingles, planks, and sheets in sizes 4X8, 4X9, and 4X10. It's typically weave to resemble timber siding or shellac.



Figure3: Fiber-Cement Siding Materials

3.3 PLUMBING

Installation of Water Heater Sheath: for the water heater padding, an insulated capsule is attached to the tank of the water heater. Insulating, the hot and cold water pipes, results in low heat loss and gain when water is still in the pipe. To reduce the flow, all faucets and showerheads are installed with flow reducers going into the flabellum at the faucet Tip reduces the flow of the spigot. All toilets should be replaced with an ultralow flush model which reduces the flashing capacity to 1.6 GPF or less. Dual flush toilets are available from some manufacturers. Showerhead Chlorine Filter Installation: Showerhead water filters remove pollutants and particles from the water stream. Converting Storage Water Heaters to Tankless Water Heaters. These types of water heaters are also called on-demand heaters which are needed rather than storing it in a tank. Their ability to supply hot water is practically limitless. Install Faucet Water Filtration Units: Filtration units for individual fixtures or the entire home can be put under the counter. Chlorine, as well as a variety of other pollutants, particles, and bacteria, are reduced. Filtration units for individual fixtures or the entire home can be put under the counter. Chlorine, as well as a variety of other pollutants, particles, and bacteria, are reduced. On-demand hot water rotation results in quickly delivering warm water to fixtures. It comes to a halt when the water reaches a predetermined temperature.

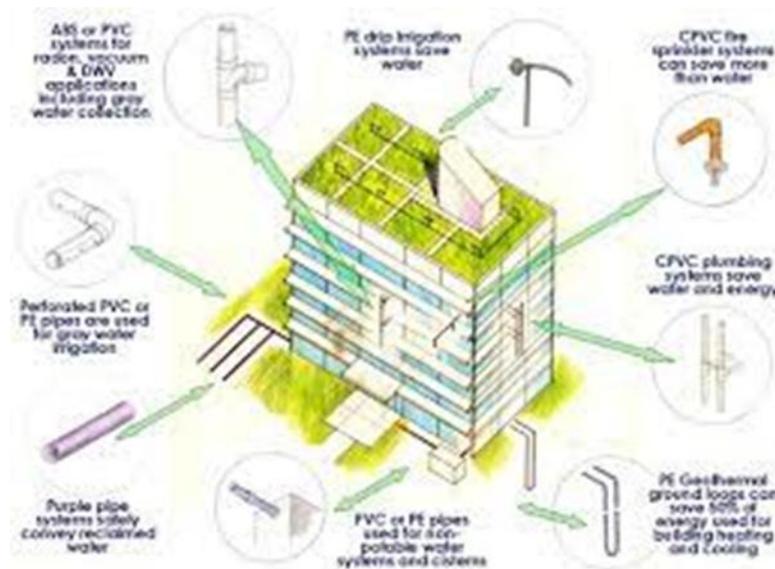


Figure4: Green Building Plumbing Concept

3.4 Electrical

Installation of CFL: CFLs are screwed in like traditional bulbs however CFLs consume one-fourth of the energy utilized by traditional bulbs to supply an equal quantity of light. Installation of insulation-compatible Air Tight (IC-AT) recessed lighting fixtures. Conventional recessed fixtures use incandescent bulbs and permit the Chimney effect. To attract rooms conditioned air through the fixture holes and exhausts into the ceiling cavity.

3.5 Appliances

- Dishwater: For efficient use, energy star dishwashers consume water and energy.
- Washing Machine: Most of the Top and front load washing machines have spinning cloths to make cloths clean. Most of the top load washing machines having more current models offer water and energy efficiency.
- Refrigerator: Refrigerators and freezers are one of the maximum uses of energy in most homes. Relatively 25 % of energy is consumed with refrigerators and freezers. New domestic appliances are coming more energy efficient.

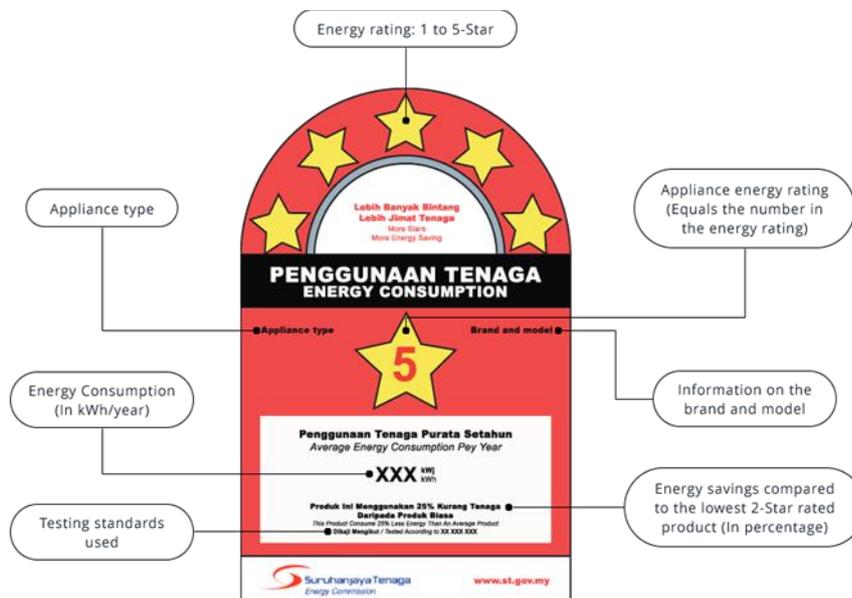


Figure5: Description for Energy Rating Symbol

3.6 Insulation

To make the house more comfortable and safe insulation for outdoor partitions and ceilings is a very essential part to protect from heat and aircon. For slowly moving areas, insulation and seal flooring is the alternative solution. Insulation material or substances like recycled cotton, foam, etc. are the options for traditional product.



Figure6: Insulation Materials

3.7 Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC):

Usage of Duct Mastic: all leaks inside the joints in the ductwork allow cooled air away into basements and attics. On average 25 % of the cooled air gets away into attics and basements. Mastics is advantageous over the duct tap in term of life. Duct tap is effective for up to 3-5 years while Mastics continues over the decade. Attics, outside wall ducting, and uninsulated areas lose an enormous quantity of heated or cooled air circulation capacity.

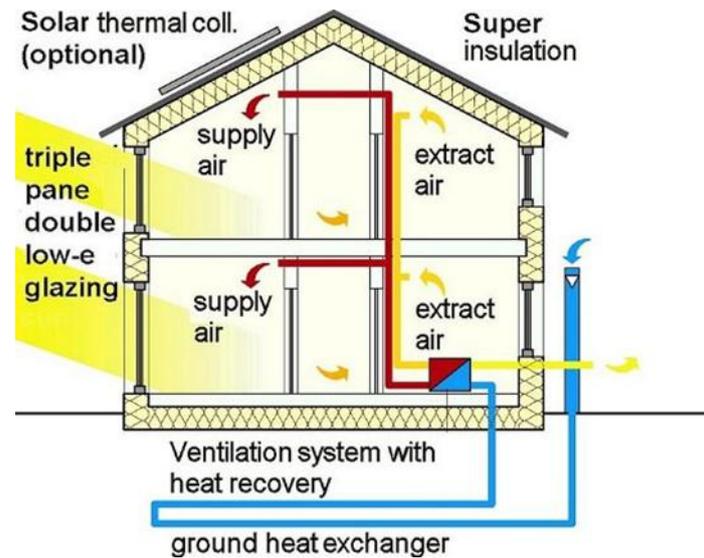


Figure7: HVAC system in green building

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

In this Section literature review of the works carried out by previous researchers on the study of green building for better understanding. The literature review was conducted to upgrade the current state of knowledge on green building and sustainable construction. These have been arranged yearly concerning the year of publication.

- **Amos Darko**, etc. reviewed 10 different research articles from distinctive journals of CM from 1990 to 2015 (August end) and construct a development that divulges the study on the GB idea has improved with time. The take a look at changed into supported via way of means of researchers from numerous international locations specifically Egypt, Singapore, the US, etc. Developing international locations like Egypt, China, and Columbia performed a function essential function inside the merchandising of GB, and are anticipated to develop greater on this subject via way of means of urbanization.
- **Bahacan Aktas and Beliz Ozorhon (2015)** state in their work that for the development of enterprise, sustainability is the major element. Makeover increases energy savings and in today's era, it is increasing rapidly. There are a few components of examination like the green beginning of construction, vitality, drivers, benefits & effects. The work carried out focuses on the greening and legalization of the current structure. Analysis of six different case studies was done out of 10 available projects, out of that 5 projects were considered from private firms and 5 projects were undertaken by the personal organization. A total 9 research projects involve LEED certified projects and undertake a deep investigation of the methodologies, and viewpoints of both public and private organizations.
- **C.M. Tam, Vivian W.Y. Tam, and W.S. Tsui (2004)** proposed a “green construction assessment” (GCAS) system with the help of a tool, known as Environmental Assessment (EA) for analysis, review, and evaluation of the environment in relation with the construction management. A total of two kinds of enviro signs have been collected 1. Operational Performance (OP) and management performance (MP) indicator. The major aim of this performance indicator is to provide data for the contractors to follow the standards for performance evaluation. GCAS gives a scientific, decisive, and broad assessment of the environment which involved 13 performance parameters in consultant with the construction company.
- **Gluch, P., & Baumann H. (2004)** state that, environmental consideration equipped with LLC oriented, recommended beneficial in ecological determination- producing has been acknowledged. The execution level inside the structure appears to be restricted, and intangible argument occurs. Theoretic conventions were conferred and appropriate use of the LCC technique marks ecologically accountable selections.
- **Kneifel, J. (2010)** states that to reduce energy consumption, the identification of energy efficient construction procedures plays a major role. To estimate the effect of cost on energy-based carbon emanation, a combined method was used. The main objective of this paper is to investigate the reduction in emissions from different carbon sources with defensible energy efficiency in buildings. According to the location of the buildings, a total of 576 workrooms were trotted for 12 construction in 16 different megalopoleis, with three building blueprints.

- **R. N. Swamy (2018)** states that there was a notable development within the area of creation for the duration of the beyond years. The essential achievements consist of the fresh snapshots of recently built. But the transformation that has passed off globally is because of elements including populace growth, urbanization, immoderate pollution, and waste era and additionally herbal elements including modifications in climate and climatic conditions. They have a splendid effect on the development enterprise as creation relies upon one to be had the capability, energy, and environmental sustainability. The pillars that assist in bearable 12 improvements are bearable designs for strength and replacements for cement materials. Construction must be quoted as an included method with in-situ overall performance structurally.
- **Marszal, A. J., & Heiselberg, P. (2016)** said that the advent and utilization of extra strength-green technology have to turn out to be the most important requirement in a growing land growing a green and cost-powerful environment. ZEB has wondered about the factor of the utilization of strength-green strategies and the renewable era. This era referred to as Net ZEB offers a top-level view of personal financial system evaluation in step with the owner's angle with the aid of using software of the LCC method. Net ZEB specifically targets minimizing strength utilization volume over strength Authors additionally cautioned a few boundaries of the LCC method.
- **Suttell (2018)** noted that "Despite the growing reputation of sustainable practices and excessive-overall performance technology in drafting designs with construction, the situation in the facilities enterprise maintains because of loss of correct, thorough, and quantifiable statistics concerning the monetary and monetary influences of excessive-performance homes".
- **Wang, B., Xia, X., & Zhang, J. (2014)** said that the development phase is the foremost ingesting branch of the world's general power. Therefore, using power-green techniques is given top importance. Currently, the idea of retrofitting's the maximum efficient and fee-powerful technique to deliver boom within the conservation of power. An optimization version for retrofitting's and lifestyles cycle fee evaluation became completed at the prevailing degree via Net Present Value (NPV). The high-quality answer became calculated through thinking about opportunity measures for every retrofitting intervention. The primary goal of this version is to benefit power performance and fee effectiveness in a restrained period. This hassle may be solved via the Differential Evolution algorithm (DE). This case takes a look at ends in an assessment of fee-powerful, power-green techniques carried out integrated with retrofitting and their planning. The modern-day 15 fashions are related to the evaluation of constructing funding connected with general fee evaluation acquiring fee benefits.

V. CONCLUSION

Green building is a need for sustainable construction for India as a developing country. Unplanned construction activities causing pollution in the environment can be reduced making this eco-friendly. The threat of loss of natural resources due to excessive energy and water consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions, due to various construction activities will be reduced by green buildings. Indian government creating awareness among citizens so that this concept will work on a local level with large effectiveness. Amongst all rating systems in India IGBC rating system will be considered for further studies because of its simulation with worldwide certification.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Amos Darko, Albert P.C. Chan (2016), Critical analysis of green building research trend in construction journals. *Habitat International*, 57, 53-63.
- [2]. Bahacan Aktas and Beliz Ozorhon (2015), Green building certification process of existing buildings in developing countries: cases from Turkey. *Journal of Management in Engineering*, 31(6).
- [3]. C.M. Tam, Vivian W.Y. Tam, W.S. Tsui (2004), Green construction assessment for environmental management in the construction industry of Hong Kong. *International Journal of Project Management*, 22(7), 563-571.
- [4]. Gluch, P., & Baumann H. (2004), The life cycle costing (LCC) approach: a conceptual discussion of its usefulness for environmental decision-making. *Building and Environment*, 39(5), 571-580.
- [5]. Kneifel, J. (2010) Life-cycle carbon and cost analysis of energy efficiency measures in new commercial buildings. *Energy and Buildings*, 42(3), 333-340. Powder concrete. *Construction and Building Materials*, 113, 246-254.
- [6]. R. N. Swamy (2018) *Holistic Design Key to Sustainability In Concrete Construction*, University of Sheffield.
- [7]. Marszal, A. J., & Heiselberg, P. (2016), Life cycle cost analysis of a multi-story residential net-zero energy building in Denmark. *Energy*, 36(9).
- [8]. Sieglinde Fuller (2019), *Life-cycle cost analysis (LCCA). Whole building design guide*.
- [9]. Suttell (2018), Challenges and opportunities for sustainable development, *Journal of Management in Engineering*, 26-35.
- [10]. Wang, B., Xia, X., & Zhang, J. (2014), An Activity-Based Costing decision model for life cycle assessment in green building projects. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 238(2), 607-619.