

# Developing A Greener Built Environment





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# Malaysia's Commitments

## **Reduction of GHG Emissions**

**Unconditionally reduce** economy wide carbon intensity of 45% by 2030 compared to **2005** levels

## Halt Deforestation

Halt deforestation by 2030 By 2025, at least 20% of terrestrial areas and inland waters, and 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved

## **Global Commitments**

- Loss and damage Developing countries to seek financial assistance for loss and damage.
- The 2015 Paris agreement contained two temperature goals to keep the rise well below 2°C above preindusrial levels. It was agreed in COP 26 to keep the increase to 1.5<sup>0</sup>C.
- To boost low-emissions energy generation.
- Adaptation building flood defences, preserving wetlands, restoring mangrove swamps and regrowing forests.

## **Voluntary Carbon Market**

**Establish a Voluntary Carbon** Market (VCM) and Domestic **Emissions Trading Scheme in** phases



# nergy Efficiency – Low Hanging

Non energy efficient buildings are like a leaky bucket. We need to plug all the holes. 50% of final electricity consumption in Malaysia is by commercial and residential buildings.

**Presents a "low hanging fruit"** opportunity to optimize building operating costs and alleviate negative environmental impact.



GreenR

**National Energy Efficiency Action** Plan (NEEAP 2016-2025)

**Malaysian Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)** 

**Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (2023)** 

**UBBL 38A** 

**Efficient Management of Electrical Energy Regulations (EMEER 2008)** 

MS 1525:2019 – Energy Efficiency and use of renewable energy for non-residential projects

MS2680:2017 - Energy Efficiency and use of renewable energy for residential projects

# Fruit



# National Low Carbon • Cities Masterplan

Voluntary Process targeted at local authorities in Malaysia with Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change (NRECC) as PMO

Tax Incentives offered by Malaysian Investment Development Authority of Malaysia (MIDA) for owners and operators of green buildings (federal level).

Other incentives offered by selected local authorities such as plot ratio increase, development charge rebate etc for development of green buildings.









### Table D: Classification of economic activities

Classification		Economic Activity (Transaction Level)		Overall Business		
		GP1 Climate Change Mitigation	GP2 Climate Change Adaptation	GP3 No Significant Harm to the Environment	GP4 Remedial Efforts to Promote Transition	
Climate Supporting	C1	GP1 or GP2 or both		1		
Transitioning	C2	GP1 or GP2 or both		×	1	
	C3	×		×	1	
Watabliet	C4	GP1 or GP2 or both		×	×	
watchilst	C5	×		×	×	

# About Us: GreenRE (Green Real Estate)

Fully endorsed by the Federal Government

**REHDA** 

GreenRE

Internationally benchmarked and aligned to best practice guidelines – Joint certification with MyCrest by CIDB

Projects certified by GreenRE are eligible for government tax incentives

Recognized by several local authorities including <u>Penang State</u>, DBKL, MBPJ, MBSA and MBSJ

02



03

# Green Building Certification

Training Programmes - GREENREAP - GRETS - Short Courses

Collaborations (R&D & Awareness Drives)

# **Registered Projects**

**Over 600 projects registered covering over 400 million ft<sup>2</sup>** 



Almost 80% of new projects in the country use GreenRE for green certification.



- Kelantan (4 Projects)
- Terengganu (1 Project)
  - Pahang (2 Projects)
    - Johor (56 Projects)

## Sabah (9 Projects)

# REPRESENTED RE RAING TOOLS



# Standards and Certification

What are Standards?

- A standard is a set of guidelines and criteria against which a product, system, project or service can be judged.
- Generally developed through consensus by organizations.
- ISO defines a standard as: "a document, established by consensus, approved by a recognized body that provides for common and repeated use as rules, guidelines, or characteristics for activities or their results".
- Standards are either "Prescriptive", "Performance-based" or "Outcome Based" applied separately or together.

What is Certification?

- Certification is a confirmation that a product, system, project or service meets defined criteria of a standard.
- ISO defines certification as: "any activity concerned with determining directly or indirectly that relevant requirements are fulfilled".
- They can be either "Single attribute" or "Multi attribute".







# GreenRE Rating Tools

	Score	Rating		
	91 and above	Platinum		
	86 to <u>&lt;</u> 90	Gold		
	76 to <u>&lt;</u> 85	Silver		
	50 to <u>&lt;</u> 75	Bronze		
		* max 100 points		
9		ha Oha		
PLATINUM	GOLD	RONZE		
Standing Provident COUNTS	the second se			

**Building Tools** 

**Township Tools** 

Infrastructure Tools



	<ul> <li>Residential Building &amp; Landed Home</li> <li>Non-Residential Building</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Healthcare</li> </ul>	
	Industrial Facilities	
	<ul> <li>Office Interior</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Retail</li> </ul>	
	Data Centres	
5	<ul> <li>Township (TS 1.0)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Infrastructure (v1.0)</li> </ul>	





Part 1: Energy Efficiency **Thermal Performance of** Building Envelope, Air-**Conditioning System, Natural** Ventilation, Daylighting etc.

Water Efficiency

**Part 2: Water Efficiency** Water Efficient Fittings, Irrigation & Landscaping, Etc.

**Part 3: Environmental Protection** Sustainable Construction & **Products, Greenery Provision & Stormwater Management** 

# **GreenRE** Criteria(Non-**Residential Building**

	CATEGORY	POINTS
Part 1	Energy Efficiency	114
Part 2	Water Efficiency	15
Part 3	Environmental Protection	45
Part 4	Indoor Environmental Quality	9
Part 5	Other Green Features	7
Part 6	Carbon Emission of Development	3
	Total	193

Minimum 30 points from Part 1 (capped at 50 points) Minimum 20 points from Part 2-6 (capped at 50 points) **Maximum Score = 100 points** 

Elective Requirement for Energy Improvement (Combination of the following items to meet 30 credits)

Part 1 – Energy Efficiency NRB 1-1 Thermal Performance of Building Envelope -OTTV NRB 1-2 Air-Conditioning System NRB 1-3 Building Envelope - Design/ Thermal Parameters NRB 1-4 Natural Ventilation (exclude carparks) NRB 1-5 Daylighting NRB 1-6 Artificial Lighting NRB 1-7 Ventilation in Carparks NRB 1-8 Ventilation in Common Areas NRB 1-9 Lift and Escalators NRB 1-10 Energy Efficient Practices & Features NRB 1-11 Renewable Energy



Elective Requirement for Other Areas (Combination of the following items to meet 20 credits)

### Part 2 - Water Efficiency

- NRB 2-1 Water Efficient Fittings
- NRB 2-2 Water Usage and Leak Detection
- NRB 2-3 Irrigation System and Landscaping
- NRB 2-4 Water Consumption of Cooling Tower

### Part 3 – Environmental Protection

- NRB 3-1 Sustainable Construction
- NRB 3-2 Sustainable Products
- NRB 3-3 Greenery Provision
- NRB 3-4 Environmental Management Practice
- NRB 3-5 Green Transport
- NRB 3-6 Stormwater Management
- NRB 3-7 Refrigerants

### Part 4 - Indoor Environmental Quality

- NRB 4-1 Thermal Comfort
- NRB 4-2 Noise Level
- NRB 4-3 Indoor Air Pollutants
- NRB 4-4 Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management
- NRB 4-5 High Frequency Ballasts

Part 5 – Other Green Features NRB 5-1 Green Features & Innovations

Part 6 – Carbon Emission of Development NRB 6-1 Carbon Emission of Development

# GreenRE's Key Areas of Focus –

Pre	-requ	isite	S		• • • • •	
Baseline = MS-1525 for non-residential and MS-2680 for residential buildings						
Parameter	Requirem	ients	Parameters	rameters Requirements		•
ΟΤΤΥ	Max 50 W/m <sup>2</sup>			Gold	Platinum	
RTTV	Max 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	OTTV		Max 42 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Max 40 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Focus on the
Roof U- Value	Light : Max 0.4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	: Max 0.4 W/m <sup>2</sup> K Saving using Min 45 <sup>o</sup>	Min 45%	Min 50%	"Must Have high	
	Heavy : Max 0.6 W/m <sup>2</sup> K		Energy			impact items" vs
Aligned to UBBL-38A		to UBBL-38A				"Nice to Have
		Sustainable Construction	credits	credits	low impact items"	
			Sustainable Products	Min 3 credits	Min 4 credits	











Ilustration 2 The block is orientated 10°N of W which is less than of 22.5° N of W. In this instance, the façade is defined as west facing façade'.

Ilustration 3 The block is orientated 40°N of W which exceeds 22.5°N of W and hence the façade is not considered as west facing facade' in the computation.

**1. Shift core / common areas** to east and west side of building.

Figure shows all the building common areas located at west and east facing parameters. Retain same NLA

All the habitable spaces are located at the north and south building parameter.



Tilt building 22.5 degrees away from east or west orientation.



3-D View

Horizontal single blade

Outrigger

Horizontal

multiple blade

vertical fin

Slanted Vertical fin

system

Section/Plan

Ideal orientation View restriction

East/West

East/West

\*\*\*\*

## **3.** Apply external shading

## Strategies to Lower Thermal Transfer into Building (Reduced OTTV)



4. Reduce WWR (window to wall ratio) and / or use low-e glass



5. Use roof insulation





6. Optimize natural ventilation capture – openings to face N-S direction



7. Harness Daylighting



## **Strategies to Improve Energy Efficiency**



# **Green Township**





## A Green Township is designed to reduce impact to the environment and is resilient to emerging threats associated with climate change.

- TS 1-5 Minimise Energy Consumption during Off-Peak

TS 3-2 Sustainable Construction for Infrastructure and

### Part 4 - Environmental Planning

- TS 4-1 Self Sufficiency and Accessibility within Township
- TS 4-2 Green and Blue Spaces for the Public
- TS 4-3 Microclimate Optimisation
- TS 4-4 Outdoor Thermal Environment
- TS 4-5 Site Selection
- TS 4-6 Conservation and Integration of Existing Structures and Assets
- TS 4-7 Habitat Conservation and Restoration
- TS 4-8 Minimise Site Disturbance
- TS 4-9 Environmental Management System
- TS 4-10 Future Provision and Connections

### Part 5 - Green Buildings and Green Transport

- TS 5-1 Green Building within Township
- TS 5-2 Green Urban Design Guidelines
- TS 5-3 Green Transportation

### Part 6 – Community and Innovation

- TS 6-1 Stakeholder Engagement, Feedback and Evaluation
- TS 6-2 Public Awareness, Education and Community Involvement
- TS 6-3 Green Lease
- TS 6-4 Intelligent Infrastructure
- TS 6-5 Safe Environment
- TS 6-6 Light Pollution Reduction
- TS 6-7 Other Green Features and Innovation

-





## HIGH PERFORMANCE FAÇADE GLAZING

Insulated with Titanium and Low E glass coatings resulting in OTTV of 38.95 W/sqm.



•

Provision of renewable energy which can replace 4.5% of total energy consumption

**BUILDING INTERGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC AND SOLAR** 





## • UNDERFLOOR AIR DISTRIBUTION

Underfloor air distribution provides enhanced air change effectiveness and improved cooling efficiency.





# CENTRALIZED PNEUMATIC WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Efficient vacuum based pneumatic waste management system serving entire building.

## DISTRICT COOLING PLANT WITH THERMAL STORAGE

Provides off-peak central chilled water production and distribution.

## • SITE WIDE MATERIAL RECYCLING

Construction waste management programs diverting a minimum 75% of construction waste from local landfills to recycling facilities.

## GREY WATER STORAGE AND REUSE

For toilet flushing and cooling, the water is partially supplied by grey water filtration and rain water harvesting.

# ECO BUSINESS PARK 1 BRONZE















# Extensive of greenery provided includes the vertical greenery and herb gardens











![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

DISCHART

**INTERNAL REVIEW** 

Provisional

Certificate

Site Verification (SVA)

Final Certification

![](_page_29_Picture_5.jpeg)

## Registration

![](_page_29_Picture_7.jpeg)

Pre-Assessment **(PA)** 

Actual Assessment **(AA)** 

![](_page_29_Picture_10.jpeg)

# **EXTERNAL REVIEW**

# GREENBUILDINGS

![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **Benefits of Green Buildings**

# **CORE PRINCIPLES**

**Conserve natural resources**  energy and water (operational carbon).

**Reduce environmental** impact – materials and site selection (embodied carbon).

Improve social wellbeing – healthier working and living environment.

# ECONOMIC **ADVANTAGES**

**Cost Savings in the Long** Term.

**Enhanced quality of building** and productivity of occupants.

Tax Incentives by MIDA.

**Alignment to sustainable** reporting requirements. **Greater appeal to selective** investors.

![](_page_31_Figure_10.jpeg)

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Future-proofing buildings** for impending green building and energy efficiency regulations.

Improved climate resilience.

![](_page_31_Picture_14.jpeg)

# Green Buildings: Impact to Wider Economy

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

To improve quality of life and social wellbeing of society.

To create economies of scale for high technology products.

To improve the nations competitiveness. Reduced energy, water and waste per capita.

GreenRE

Encourage sustainable business decision making. Consider overall life cycle and adopt the circular economy.

# Why Green the Property & Construction Sector?

To reduce overall green house gas (GHG) emissions.

To encourage higher value services and create more job openings.

To alleviate the threats of climate changes. Improved resilience of infrastructure.

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)