

# **DESIGN REFERENCE GUIDE**

## **Existing Non-Residential Building**

Version 3.1 15<sup>th</sup> March 2018

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## 1. About GreenRE

GreenRE Sdn Bhd is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Real Estate and Housing Development Association (REHDA). The GreenRE rating tool has been developed for the purposes as mentioned herein and may be subject to updating and/or modification in the future.

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## 2. Introduction

The GreenRE assessment scheme was established in 2013 and is a recognized green building rating system tailored for the tropical climate. GreenRE sets parameters and establishes indicators to guide the design, construction and operation of buildings towards increased energy effectiveness and enhanced environmental performance.

The intent of this Design Reference Guide for Non-Residential Buildings (referred to as "this Guideline") is to establish environmentally friendly practices for the planning, design and construction of buildings, which would help to mitigate the environmental impact of built structures.

This Guideline is not intended to abridge safety, health, environmental or related requirements contained in other applicable laws, codes or policies administered by relevant authorities. Where there is a conflict between a requirement of this Guideline and such other regulations affecting the design, construction and operation of the project, the building regulations shall take precedence.

Revision	Description	Date Effective
1.1	Issued for Implementation	1 <sup>st</sup> June 2013
1.2	Revised version of implementation	1 <sup>st</sup> June 2014
2.0	Revised version of implementation	1 <sup>st</sup> June 2015
3.0	Revised version of implementation	1 <sup>st</sup> October 2015
3.1	Revised version of implementation	15 <sup>th</sup> March 2018

## 3. Revision Log

## 4. GreenRE Assessment Stages

The GreenRE Non-Residential Building certification process is as follows:



Submittal of application with relevant supporting documents for certification upon strategic inception of infrastructure project.

A pre-assessment can be conducted (optional) to give the project team a better understanding of the criteria and evaluation of the certification level sought. This should be performed upon selection of suitable design option to allow teams to identify and maximise opportunities at the earliest stages of the project.

Actual assessment to be conducted once the design and documentary evidences (e.g. approved plan) are ready. After the actual assessment, our assessors will review the documents submitted.

Assessment process includes design and documentary reviews to verify if the infrastructure project meets:

- (i) The intents of the criteria
- (ii) The pre-requisite requirement for GreenRE Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum rating where applicable.

Provisional Certificate will be issued upon completion of this stage.

Site verification to be conducted upon project completion.

Final Certificate will be issued upon completion of this stage.

## 5. GreenRE Existing Non-Residential Building Rating System

### **Overview**

GreenRE assessment criteria consist of six (6) environmental impact categories namely:

- (a) Part 1 Energy Efficiency: This category focuses on the approach that can be used in the building design and system selection to optimise the energy efficiency of buildings.
- (b) Part 2 Water Efficiency: This category focuses on the selection of fittings and strategies enabling water use efficiency during construction and building operation.
- (c) Part 3 Sustainable Operation & Management: This category focuses on the sustainability of operation and management that would reduce the environmental impacts upon building operation.
- (d) Part 4 Indoor Environmental Quality: This category focuses on the design strategies that would enhance the indoor environmental quality which include air quality, thermal comfort, acoustic control and daylighting.
- (e) Part 5 Other Green Features: This category focuses on the adoption of green practices and new technologies that are innovative and have potential environmental benefits.
- (f) Part 6 Carbon Emission of Development: This category focuses on the use of carbon calculator to calculate the carbon emission of the development.

These environment impact categories are broadly classified under two main groupings namely (I) Energy Related Requirements and (II) Other Green Requirements.

Energy Related Requirements consist of Part 1- Energy Efficiency where credits are allocated for the various energy efficient designs, practices and features used. <u>A</u> minimum of 30 credits must be obtained from this group to be eligible for certification. The number of credits achievable for this group is capped at 50 credits (exclude 15 bonus credits that are obtainable under ENRB 1-10 – Renewable Energy).

Other Green Requirements consist of Part 2 – Water Efficiency; Part 3 – Sustainable Operation & Management; Part 4 – Indoor Environmental Quality; Part 5 – Other Green Features and Part 6: Carbon Emission of Development. Credits are allocated for the water efficient features, environmentally friendly design practices, innovative green features used and carbon emission of development. <u>A minimum of 20 credits</u> must be obtained from this group to be eligible for certification. The number of credits achievable for this group is also capped at 50 credits.

The maximum GreenRE score achievable for a project is capped at 100 credits and this does not include 15 bonus credits that are obtainable under Energy Related Requirements if a project uses renewable energy sources.

Under the non-residential building criteria, the environmental impact category Part 1 - Energy Efficiency applies to both air-conditioned and non air-conditioned spaces. Where there is a combination of air-conditioned and non air-conditioned spaces, the

credits allocated are to be prorated in accordance with the respective floor areas. For simplicity, credits applicable to air-conditioned areas are accounted only if the aggregate air-conditioned areas exceed 500 m<sup>2</sup>. Similarly, credits applicable to non air-conditioned areas are accounted only if the aggregate non air-conditioned areas are more than 10% of the total floor areas excluding carparks.

### **Framework**



- ENRB 1-8 Energy Efficient Practices & Features
- ENRB 1-9 Energy Policy & Management
- ENRB 1-10 Renewable Energy

ENRB 3-1 Building Operation & Maintenance ENRB 3-2 Post Occupancy Evaluation ENRB 3-3 Waste Management ENRB 3-4 Sustainable Products ENRB 3-5 Greenery Provision ENRB 3-6 Environmental Protection ENRB 3-7 Green Transport

### Part 4 - Indoor Environmental Quality

ENRB 4-1 Indoor Air Quality Performance ENRB 4-2 Indoor Air Pollutants ENRB 4-3 Lighting Quality ENRB 4-4 Thermal Comfort ENRB 4-5 Noise Level

#### Part 5 – Other Green Features

ENRB 5-1 Green Features & Innovations

Part 6 – Carbon Emission of Development

ENRB 6-1 Carbon Emission of Development

## Credit Allocation

allocation			
(I) Energy Related Requirements			
5			
5			
32			
13			
4			
5			
3			
12			
1			
15			
90			
4			
12			
3			
1			
3			
2			
25			
5			
3			
7			
8			
8			
3			
4			
38			
8			
2			
5			
2			
1			
18			
40			
10			
10			
3			
3			
94			
184			

# 6. GreenRE Existing Non-Residential Building Rating System Scoring

Score	Rating
90 and above	GreenRE Platinum
85 to < 90	GreenRE Gold
75 to < 85	GreenRE Silver
50 to < 75	GreenRE Bronze

## 7. GreenRE Non-Residential Building Rating System Criteria

Pre-requisites

## PART 1 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### **1. ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Croon PE Poting	Minimum credits achievement
Greenke Kaung	from Part 1 – Energy Efficiency
GreenRE Bronze	30 credits
GreenRE Silver	35 credits
GreenRE Gold	40 credits
GreenRE Platinum	45 credits

### 2. MINIMUM SYSTEMS' EFFICIENCY

Minimum Design System Efficiency/Operating System Efficiency (DSE/OSE)

(i) For buildings using Water-Cooled Chilled Water Plant

	Building Cooling Load (RT)	
GreenRE Rating	< 500	≥ 500
	Efficiency (kW/RT)	
Bronze	0.85	0.75
Silver	0.80	0.70
Gold	0.75	0.68
Platinum	0.70	0.65

(ii) For buildings using Air-Cooled Chilled Water Plant or Unitary Air-Conditioner

	Building Cooling Load (RT)		
GreenRE Rating	< 500	≥ 500	
	Efficiency (kW/RT)		
Bronze	1.1	1.0	
Silver	1.0	Not	
Gold	0.85	annlicable	
Platinum	0.78	applicable	

For building with building cooling load of more than 500RT, the use of air cooled central chilled water plant or other unitary air-conditioners are not applicable for Silver and higher ratings.

Note: The performance of the overall air-conditioning system for the building is based on the Operating System Efficiency (OSE) of the system during normal building operating hours as defined below:

Office Building	Hotel and Hospital:
Monday to Friday: 9am to 6pm	24-hour
<u>Retail Mall:</u> Monday to Sunday: 10am to 9pm <u>Institutional:</u> Monday to Friday: 9am to 5pm	<u>Industrial and Other Building</u> <u>Types</u> : To be determined based on the operating hours

### 3. CHILLER PLANT M&V INSTRUMENTATION

(i) Provision of permanent measuring instruments for monitoring of water-cooled chilledwater system and air-cooled chilled water system operating system efficiency. The installed instrumentation shall have the capability to calculate resultant plant operating system efficiency (i.e. kW/RT) within 5% of its true value and in accordance with ASHRAE Guide 22 and AHRI 550/590. Heat balance test for water-cooled chilled water system is required for verification of the accuracy of the Measurement and Verification (M&V) instrumentation.

## 4. NATURAL VENTILATION AREA (only applicable to occupied areas, excluding circulation, plant rooms and transit areas ):

Prerequisite requirement for Platinum - At least 75% of natural ventilated areas with effective cross ventilation with North and South facing window opening

### PART 4 - INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1. IAQ Audit - to conduct a full IAQ audit three yearly that complies with Code of Practice on Indoor Air Quality, Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia (2005). [4 credits] [ENRB 4-1(a)]

Note: IAQ audit applies only to air-conditioned areas of building.

Part 1 – Ener	gy Efficiency	GreenRE Credits
ENRB 1-1 THERMAL	PERFORMANCE OF	
BUILDING ENVELOPE	<u>- OTTV</u>	
Enhance the overall the building envelope to manual reducing the overall code	nermal performance ninimize heat gain th pling load requiremen	of 0.5 credits for every reduction of 1 W/m <sup>2</sup> in OTTV from the baseline of 50 W/m <sup>2</sup> t. Credit scored = $0.5 \times (50 - OTTV)$
<u>Baseline:</u> Maximum permissible (	DTTV = 50 W/m <sup>2</sup>	(Up to 5 credits)
ENRB 1-2 AIR-CONDI	TIONING SYSTEM	
Applicable to Air-condit (with an aggregate air-c 1000m <sup>2</sup> )	ioned Building Areas conditioned areas >	(a) Water-Cooled Chilled-Water Plant:
Encourage the use of b conditioned equipment	etter efficiency air- to minimize the energ	Building cooling load < 500RT
(System efficiency in k)	V/ton)	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 0.85 kW/ton
(a) Water-Cooled Chilled-Water Plant: i. Water-Cooled Chiller ii. Chilled water pump iii. Condenser water pump		0.3 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 0.85 kW/ton
Building Cooling		Credit scored = 0.3 x (% improvement)
Baseline	Load < 500 ≥ 500 RT RT	Building cooling load ≥ 500RT
<u>Prerequisite</u> <u>Requirements</u> Minimum system	0.85 0.75 kW/RT kW/RT	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 0.75 kW/ton
chilled-water plant		0.35 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 0.75 kW/ton
		Credit scored = 0.35 x (% improvement)
		(up to 20 credits)
0	R	OR

(b) Air Cooled Chilled-Water Plant / Unitary Air-Conditioners:

Air cooled Chilled-Water Plant:

- Air-Cooled Chiller
- Chilled Water Pump

Unitary Air-Conditioners:

- Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) System
- Water-Cooled Package Unit
- Single-Split Unit
- Multi-Split Unit

Baseline	Building Load	Cooling
	< 500	≥ 500
	RT	RT
Prerequisite	1.1	1.0
<u>Requirements</u>	kW/RT	kW/RT
Minimum system		
efficiency of air		
cooled chilled water		
plant or unitary		
conditioners		

Note(1): Where there is a combination of centralised air-con system with unitary airconditioned system, the computation for the credits scored will only be based on the air-conditioning system with a larger aggregate capacity.

(c) Air Distribution system:

- Air Handling units (AHUs)
- Fan Coil Units (FCUs)

Baseline – Fan power limitation in air conditioning system

Allowable nameplate motor power		
Constant volume Variable volume		
1.7 kW/m³/s	2.4 kW/m³/s	

Note (2): For buildings using district cooling system, there is no need to compute the plant efficiency under Part 1-2 (a) and (b). The credits obtained will be pro-rated based on the air distribution system efficiency under Part 1-2(c).

(b) Air Cooled Chilled-Water Plant / Unitary Air-Conditioners:

Building cooling load < 500RT

14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 1.1 kW/ton

0.2 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 1.1 kW/ton

Credit scored = 0.2 x (% improvement)

## Building cooling load ≥ 500RT

14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 1.0 kW/ton

0.25 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 1.0 kW/tom

Credit scored = 0.25 x (% improvement)

(up to 20 credits)

(c) Air Distribution system:

0.15 credits for every percentage improvement in the air distribution system efficiency over the baseline

Credits scored = 0.15 x (% improvement)

(up to 8 credits)

(d) Prerequisite requirements: Provision of	
permanent measuring instruments for	2 credits
monitoring of water-cooled chilled water plant	
and air-cooled chilled water plant efficiency.	
The installed instrumentation shall have the	
capability to calculate resultant plant efficiency	
(i.e. kW/RT) within 5% of its true value and in	
accordance with ASHRAE Guide 22 and AHRI	
550/590. The following instrumentation and	
installation are also required to be complied:	
• Location and installation of the measuring	
devices to meet the manufacturer's	
recommendation.	
Data acquisition system to have a	
minimum resolution of 16 bit.	
• All data logging with capability to trend at	
1minute sampling time interval.	
Dedicated digital power meters shall be	
provided for the following groups of	
equipment: chiller(s). chilled water	
pump(s), condenser water pump(s) and	
cooling tower(s).	
• Flow meters to be provided for chilled-	
water and condenser water loop and	
shall be of ultrasonic / full bore magnetic	
type or equivalent.	
• Temperature sensors are to be provided	
for chilled water and condenser water	
loop and shall have an end-to-end	
measurement uncertainty not exceeding	
± 0.05°C over entire measurement or	
calibration range. All thermo-wells shall	
be installed in a manner that ensures that	
the sensors can be in direct contact with	
fluid flow. Provisions shall be made for	
each temperature measurement location	
to have two spare thermo-wells located at	
both side of the temperature sensor for	
verification of measurement accuracy.	
Verification of central water cooled	
chilled-water plant instrumentation: Heat	
Balance – substantiating test for water	
cooled chilled-water plant to be computed	
in accordance with AHRI 550/500 The	
operating system efficiency and heat	
balance to be submitted to GreenRF	

upon commissioning.	
(f) Provision of variable speed controls for chiller plant equipment such as chilled-water pumps and cooling tower fans to ensure better part-load plant efficiency.	1 credit
(g) Sensors or similar automatic control devices are used to regulate outdoor air flow rate to maintain the concentration of carbon dioxide.	1 credit
Indoor carbon dioxide acceptable range ≤700 ppm above outdoor concentration.	
ENRB 1-3 NATURAL VENTILATION / MECHANICAL VENTILATION	
Applicable to Non Air-Conditioned Building Areas (with an aggregate non air-conditioned areas > 10% of total floor area excluding carparks and common areas)	
<ul> <li>(a) <u>Natural Ventilation</u></li> <li>(only applicable to occupied areas, excluding circulation, plant rooms and transit areas)</li> </ul>	20 based credits will be awarded for use of natural ventilation
Encourage building that facilitates good natural ventilation. Proper design of building	1.2 credits for every 10% of NV areas with window openings facing north and south directions and cross ventilation
to achieve adequate cross ventilation.	(Up to 32 credits)
(b) <u>Mechanical Ventilation</u> Encourage energy efficient mechanical ventilation system as the preferred ventilation mode to non-air-conditioning in buildings.	0.6 credit for every subsequent 1% improvement from the baseline (Up to 32 credits)
Baseline: Fan power limitation in mechanical ventilation systems:           Allowable nameplate motor power           Constant volume         Variable volume	(Op to 52 credits)
1.7 kW/m³/s2.4 kW/m³/sNote(3): Where there is a combination of naturally ventilated and mechanical ventilated spaces, the credits scored will only be based on the predominant ventilation modes of normally	
occupied spaces.	

ENRB 1-4 ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING	
Encourage the use of energy efficient lighting to minimize energy consumption from lighting usage while maintaining proper lighting level. <u>Baseline:</u> Luminance level stated in MS 1525:2014–Energy Efficient and use of renewable energy for non-residential building - Code of Practice	0.3 credit for every percentage improvement in lighting power budget Credit scored = 0.3 x (% improvement) (Up to 13 credits) Excluding tenant lighting provision – (Up to 5 credits)
ENRB 1-5 VENTILATION IN CARPARKS	
<ul> <li>Encourage the use of energy efficient design and control of ventilation systems in carparks.</li> <li>(a) Carparks designed with natural ventilation.</li> <li>(b) CO sensors are used to regulate the demand for mechanical ventilation (MV)</li> </ul>	Naturally Ventilated Carparks – 4 credits Credits scored based on the mode of mechanical ventilation provided: Fume extract – 2.5 credits
Note (4): Where there is a combination of different ventilation mode adopted for carpark design, the credits obtained will be prorated accordingly.	MV with or without supply – 2 credits (Up to 4 credits)
ENRB 1-6 VENTILATION IN COMMON AREAS	
Encourage the use of energy efficient of ventilation systems in the following common areas: • Toilets • Staircases • Lift Lobbies	Extent of Coverage: At least 90% of each applicable area Credit scored based on the mode of ventilation provided in the applicable areas Natural Vent. – 1.5 credits for each area Mechanical Vent. – 0.5 credit for each area (Up to 5 credits)
ENRB 1-7 LIFTS AND ESCALATORS	
Encourage the use of energy efficient lifts and escalators.	Extent of Coverage: All lifts and/or escalators
features: i. AC variable voltage and variable	1 credit

frequency (VVVF) motor drive or			
ii Sleep mode features or equivalent	1 credit		
	1 credit		
(b) Escalators with energy efficient features	i ciedit		
ENRB 1-8 ENERGY EFFICIENT PRACTICES			
<u>&amp; FEATURES</u>			
Encourage the use of energy efficient			
practices and features which are innovative			
and/or have positive environmental impact.			
(a) Computation of the energy	1 credit		
consumption in the form of energy			
efficiency index (EEI)			
(b) Use of energy efficiency product that	0.5 credit for each equipment type		
are certified by approved local			
certification body	(Up to 2 credits)		
(c) Use of energy efficient features	2 credits for every 1% energy saving over		
Example:	the total building energy consumption		
Re-generative lift	(Lip to 0 gradita)		
Motion sensors	(Op to 9 credits )		
Sun pipes			
Light shelves			
Photocell sensors to maximize the			
Use of Daylight     Heat pumps, etc.			
ENRB 1-9 ENERGY POLICY AND			
MANAGEMENT			
(a) Energy policy, energy targets and	0.5 credit		
regular review with top management's			
environmental strategy			
(b) To show intent, measures and	0.5 credit		
efficiency improvement plans to			
achieve energy target set over the next			
three years. Committed energy			

savings accrued from proposed measures should be quantified.			
ENRB 1-10 RENEWABLE ENERGY			
Encourage the application of renewable energy sources in buildings.	e Credit scored based on the expected energy efficiency index (EEI) and % replacement of electricity by renewable energy source		ne expected EI) and % / renewable
	Energy	Eve	ry 1%
	Efficiency	replace	ement of
	Index (EEI)	electricity	(based on
		total el	ectricity
		consum	ption) by
		renewab	le energy
		SO	Jrce
		Include	Exclude
		tenant's	tenant's
		usage	usage
	≥ 50 kWh/m²/yr	5 credits	3 credits
	< 50 kWh/m²/yr	3 credits	1.5 credits
	(Up to	15 credits)	
	(ENRB 1-2) X AIr		1
CATEGORY SCORE:	Building Floor Area		<u>a</u>
	I Otal	Floor Area	
		T Na Air Condi	tioned
	(LINIXD 1-3) X NC	na Eloor Ar	
	Total	Floor Area	20
		+	
	(ENRB 1-1, ENF	RB 1-4 to EN	NRB 1-10)
	Where : ENRB 1-2 = Total Gro under EN	eenRE credit NRB 1-2	s obtained
	ENRB 1-3 = Total Gro under EN	eenRE credit NRB 1-3	s obtained
	ENRB 1-1, ENRB 1-4 = Total Gree under ENF ENRB 1-1	to ENRB 1-1 enRE credits RB 1-1, ENRI 0	10 obtained 3 1-4 to

Part 2 – Water Efficiency	GreenRE Credits		
ENRB 2-1 WATER USAGE AND LEAK			
DETECTION			
Provide sub-metering and leak detection system for better control and monitoring			
(a) To monitor the water consumption on monthly basis	1 credit		
<ul> <li>(b) Provision of sub-meters for major water uses (e.g. cooling tower, water features, irrigation, swimming pools, tenants' usage)</li> </ul>	1 credit		
(c) Provision of automated / smart metering for monitoring and leaking detection	2 credits		
ENRB 2-2 WATER EFFICIENT FITTINGS			
Encourage the use of water efficient fittings under Water Efficiency Product Labelling Scheme (WEPLS) or Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS). • Basin taps and mixers	Weightage Products L Efficient *	Based on Wate abelling Schem Highly Efficient ** <b>9</b>	er Efficiency ne (WEPLS) Most Efficient *** <b>12</b>
<ul> <li>Showers</li> <li>Sink/Bib taps and mixers</li> <li>Urinals and Urinal Flush Valves</li> <li>Dual flushing cistern for WC</li> <li>Other water fittings (eg. Ablution taps and mixers)</li> </ul>	Credits score water efficie	ed based on the ency rating of th used Up to 12 credit	e number and ne fitting type s)
<b>ENRB 2-3 ALTERNATIVE WATER</b>			
SOURCES			
Use of suitable systems that utilize alternative water sources for <b>non-potable uses</b> : irrigation, washing, water features, toilet flushing, etc (excluding cooling tower make up water) to reduce use of potable water.	Credits award total potable w uses > 50 %	ed based on % /ater usage of t	reduction in he applicable 3 credits
Alternative sources can include rainwater,	≥ 10 % to 5	50 %	2 credits
greywater (for toilet flushing only), AHU	< 10 %	)	1 credit
condensate and recycled water from approved sources.	(Up to 3 credits)		

ENRB 2-4 WATER EFFICIENCY	
IMPROVEMENT PLANS	
Targets to improve building water performance against own building water performance baseline should be set. To show intent, measures and implementation strategies of water efficiency improvement plans over the next three years. Committed water savings accrued from proposed measures should be quantified.	1 credit
ENRB 2-5 IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND LANDSCAPING	
Reduce potable water consumption for irrigation and landscaping.	
(a) Use of non-potable water including rainwater for landscape irrigation	1 credit
(b) Use of automatic water efficient irrigation system with rain sensor, soil moisture sensor or equivalent control system.	Extent of Coverage: At least 50% of the landscape areas are served by the system 1 credit
(c) Use of drought tolerant plants that require minimal irrigation.	Extent of Coverage: At least 80% of the landscape areas 1 credit
ENRB 2-6 WATER CONSUMPTON OF COOLING TOWERS	
Reduce potable water use for cooling purpose.	
(a) Use of cooling tower water treatment system which can achieve 6 or better cycles of concentration at acceptable water quality.	1 credit
(b) Use of recycled water from approved sources for cooling purpose.	1 credit
PART 2 – WATER EFFICIENCY CATEGORY SCORE :	Sum of GreenRE credits obtained from ENRB 2-1 to 2-6

Part 3 – Sustainable Operation & Management	GreenRE Credits
ENRB 3-1 BUILDING OPERATION &	
MAINTENANCE	
(a) The environmental policy that reflects the sustainability goals set.	1 credit
(b) A green guide for the occupants or visitors should be disseminated through various channels. Best practices to reduce energy use, water use and maintain a good indoor environment should be documented in this green guide. To demonstrate evidences of occupant involvement in environmental sustainability.	1 credit
(c) In-house building management team comprises one Certified GreenRE Manager/ Green Mark Manager	1 credit
(d) Project team comprises one Certified GreenRE/Green Mark Manager (GM)	1 credit
(e) The environmental management system of the building is ISO14000 or ISO 50001 certified.	1 credit
ENRB 3-2 POST OCCUPANCY	
EVALUATION	
<ul> <li>(a) Conduct post occupancy survey for occupant's satisfaction on energy and environmental performance.</li> </ul>	2 credits
<ul> <li>Required number of people surveyed shall be:</li> <li>10% of total occupancy and up to 100 maximum.</li> <li>Minimum 5 people shall be surveyed if total occupancy is less than 50.</li> </ul>	
(b) List of corrective actions taken following the post occupancy evaluation, if any.	1 credit

ENRB 3-3 WASTE MANAGEMENT			
<ul> <li>(a) Provision of facilities or recycling bins for collection and storage of different recyclable waste such as paper, glass, plastic, food waste, etc.</li> </ul>	2 credits		
(b) Promote and encourage waste minimization and recycling among occupants, tenants and visitors through various avenues	2 credits		
(c) Provide the proper storage area for the recyclable waste	1 credit		
(d) To quantify and monitor the recycling programme for continuous improvement.	2 credits		
ENRB 3-4 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS Promote use of environmentally friendly	Extent of use of environmentally friendly product	Weightage for Credit Allocation	
certification body and are applicable to non-	Low Impact	0.5	
structural and architectural related building	Medium impact	1	
components.	High Impact	2	
	Credits scored will be ba of use of environmental (Up to 8 cre	ased on the extent ly friendly product. edits)	
ENRB 3-5 GREENERY PROVISION	_		
Encourage greater use of greenery to reduce beat island effect	GnPR	Credits Allocation	
	1.0 to < 2.0	1	
(a) Green Plot Ratio (GnPR) is calculated by	2.0 to < 3.0	2	
considering the 3D volume covered by	3.0 to < 4.0	3	
plants using the Leaf Area Index (LAI).	4.0  to  < 5.0	<u> </u>	
	> 6 0	6	
	- 0.0	J. J	
(b) Restoration of trees on site, conserving or relocating of existing trees on site.	1 credit		

(c) Use of compost recycled from horticulture	1 credit
waste.	
ENRB 3-6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
<ul> <li>(a) Green procurement policy – Adoption of sustainable and environmental- friendly procurement and purchasing policy in the operation and maintenance of the building.</li> </ul>	1 credit
(b) Reduce the potential damage to the ozone layer and the increase in global warming through the release of ozone depleting substances and greenhouse gases.	
<ul> <li>Refrigerants with ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero or with global warming potential (GWP) of less than 100.</li> </ul>	1 credit
<ul> <li>Use of refrigerant leak detection system at critical areas of plant rooms containing chillers and other equipment with refrigerants.</li> </ul>	1 credit
ENRB 3-7 GREEN TRANSPORT	
Promote the use of public transport or bicycles to reduce pollution from individual car use with the following provision:	
<ul> <li>(a) Good access (&lt;800m walking distance) to public transport networks such as MRT/LRT stations or bus stops.</li> </ul>	1 credit
(b) Provision of covered walkway to facilitate connectivity and the use of public transport.	1 credit
(c) Provision of hybrid/electric vehicle charging stations and priority parking lots within the development.	Extent of coverage: Minimum 1 number priority parking bays for every 100 carpark lots. EV chargers – 1 for every 200 parking bays. (Cap at 3)
	(1 credit)

(d) Provision of covered / sheltered bicycles parking lots with adequate shower and changing facilities.	Extent of Coverage : Minimum 10 number and maximum 50 numbers of bicycle parking lots (1 credit)
PART 3 – SUSTAINABLE OPERATION &	Sum of GreenRE credits obtained from
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY SCORE :	ENRB 3-1 to 3-7

Part 4 – Indoor Environmental Quality	GreenRE Credits
ENRB 4-1 INDOOR AIR QUALITY	
PERFORMANCE	
To promote a healthy indoor environment.	
(a) Prerequisite Requirements: To conduct full IAQ audit once in three years that complies with Code of Practice on Indoor Air Quality, Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia (2005).	4 credits
(b) Implement effective IAQ management plan to ensure building ventilation systems are frequently maintained to ensure clean delivery of air.	1 credit
<ul> <li>(c) Use of high efficiency air filter (at least MERV 8) in AHU to reduce indoor contaminants and provide good protection for cooling coil and reducing frequency or eliminating duct cleaning</li> </ul>	1 credit
(d) Room Temperature display (at least 1 unit per floor)	1 credit
(e) Additional carbon dioxide sensor display (at least 1 unit per floor)	1 credit
ENRB 4-2 INDOOR AIR POLLUTANTS	
Minimise airborne contaminants, mainly from inside sources to promote a healthy indoor environment.	
<ul> <li>(a) Use of low volatile organic compounds</li> <li>(VOC) paints certified by approved local certification body.</li> </ul>	1 credit
(b) Use of environmental friendly adhesives certified by approved local certification body.	1 credit

ENRB 4-3 LIGHTING QUALITY			
To encourage good workplace lighting quality to promote productivity and occupant's comfort			
(a) Lighting level to comply with MS1525:2014	1 credit		
(b) Controllability of lighting system	At least 90% of occupants are able to adjust lighting to suit their task needs and preference		
	Controlled by switches	light 1 credit	
	Controlled by task lig	ghts 2 credits	
	(Up to 2	credits)	
(c) High frequency ballast / use of driver with output frequency < 200Hz and < 30% flicker for LED lighting.	All applicable areas in the entire buildin that are served by fluorescent / LED lighting.		
	20% to < 40%	0.5 credit	
	40% to < 60%	1 credit	
	60% to < 80%	1.5 credits	
	80% and above	2 credits	
	(Up to 2	credits)	
ENRB 4-4 THERMAL COMFORT			
<ul> <li>(a) Ensure the consistent indoor conditions for thermal comfort:</li> <li>Indoor dry-bulb temperature between 23°C to 26°C</li> <li>Relative humidity between 50% to 70%</li> </ul>	s 1 credit		
(b) Controllability of temperature.	1 credit		
ENRB 4-5 INTERNAL NOISE LEVEL			
Building is designed to achieve ambient internal noise level as specified: • 55 dB (6am – 10pm) L <sub>Aeq</sub> • 45 dB (10pm – 6am) L <sub>Aeq</sub>	t <b>1 credit</b>		
PART 4 – INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CATEGORY SCORE:	Sum of GreenRE credits obtained from ENRB 4-1 to 4-5		

Part 5 – Other Green Features	GreenRE Credits
ENRB 5-1 GREEN FEATURES & INNOVATIONS	
To encourage the use of other green features which are innovative or/and have positive environmental impact.	2 credits for high impact item 1 credit for medium impact item
Examples :	0.5 credit for low impact item
<ul> <li>Vertical greening</li> <li>Green Lease</li> <li>Ultraviolet light-C band (UV) emitters in air handling units (AHUs) to improve indoor air quality</li> <li>Provision of car park guidance system</li> <li>Use of self-cleaning façade system</li> <li>Use of grey water recycling system</li> <li>Titanium Dioxide coating to remove odour in toilets</li> <li>Use of pneumatic waste collection system</li> <li>Use of double refuse chutes for separating recyclable from non-recyclable waste</li> <li>Stormwater management</li> </ul>	(Up to 10 credits)
PART 5 – OTHER GREEN FEATURES CATEGORY SCORE :	Sum of GreenRE credits obtained from ENRB 5-1

Part 6 – Carbon Emission of Development	GreenRE Credits	
ENRB 6-1 CARBON EMISSION OF DEVELOPMENT		
Recognise the carbon emission based on operational carbon footprint computation of the building comprising energy and water consumption	1 credit	
To identify carbon debt and quantify environmental impact and embodied energy, as well as allow benchmarking of	1 credit – Carbon footprint calculation of any four (4) building materials listed	
projects over time using BCA's online embodied carbon calculator.	2 credits – complete carbon footprint calculation for all building materials listed.	
	(up to 2 credits)	
PART 6 – CARBON EMISSION OF DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY SCORE:	Sum of GreenRE credits obtained from ENRB 6-1	
GreenRE Score (Existing Non-Residential	Building)	
GreenRE Score (ENRB) = ∑Category score [(Part 1-Energy Efficiency)+ (Part 2-Water Efficiency)+ (Part 3-Sustainable Operation & Management)+ (Part 4-Indoor Environmental Quality)+ (Part 5-Other Green Features)+ (Part 6-Carbon Emission of Development)]		
Where: Category Score for Part 1≥ 30 credits and ∑Category score for Part 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 ≥ 20 c	redits	

Part 1- Energy Efficiency ENRB 1-1 Thermal Performance of Building Envelope-OTTV ENRB 1-2 Air-Conditioning System ENRB 1-3 Natural Ventilation /Mechanical Ventilation ENRB 1-4 Artificial Lighting ENRB 1-5 Ventilation in Carparks ENRB 1-6 Ventilation in Common Areas ENRB 1-7 Lifts and Escalators ENRB 1-8 Energy Efficient Practices & Feature ENRB 1-9 Energy Policy & Management ENRB 1-10 Renewable Energy

## ENRB 1-1 THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF BUILDING ENVELOPE - OTTV

Objectives	Enhance overall thermal performance of building envelope to minimise heat	
	gain thus reducing the overall cooling load requirement.	
Applicability	Applicable to air-conditioned building spaces with aggregate areas > 1000m <sup>2</sup> .	
Baseline	Maximum permissible OTTV = 50 W/m <sup>2</sup>	
Standard		
	OTTV stands for Overall Thermal Transfer Value.	
	Maximum permissible RTTV = 25 W/m <sup>2</sup>	
	RTTV stands for Roof Thermal Transfer Value.	
	In the case of an air-conditioned building, the concept of Roof Thermal Transfer Value (RTTV) is applied if the roof is provided with skylight and the entire enclosure below is fully air-conditioned.	
	The computation of OTTV & RTTV shall be based on the methodology specified in the MS 1525:2014.	
Requirements	Up to 5 credits can be scored for building envelope with better thermal performance than the baseline standard:	
	0.5 credits for every reduction of 1 W/m <sup>2</sup> in OTTV from the baseline.	
	Credits scored = 0.5 x [ 50 – OTTV ] where OTTV $\leq$ 50 W/m <sup>2</sup>	
	For developments consisting of more than one building, the weighted average of the OTTVs based on the façade areas of these buildings shall be used as the basis for credit allocation.	
	That is,	
	OTTV weighted average = $\sum$ (OTTV bldg X Abldg) / A devt	
	<pre>Where: OTTV bldg = OTTV for building (W/m<sup>2</sup>) Abldg = Summation of all façade areas that enclose all the air- conditioning areas (m<sup>2</sup>) in a building A devt = Summation of total applicable façade areas of all buildings within the development (m<sup>2</sup>) (i.e. ∑ Abldg)</pre>	

Documentary	Architectural elevation drawing showing the composition of the different
Evidences	façade or wall systems that are relevant for the computation of OTTV;
	Architectural plan layouts and elevations showing all the air-conditioning
	areas;
	• Product catalogue or materials schedule showing the salient data of the
	materials used for the façade or external wall systems; and
	OTTV & RTTV calculation.
References	MS 1525:2014 - Energy Efficiency and use of renewable energy for non-
	residential building – Code of Practice

## ENRB 1-2 AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Objectives	Encourage the use of better efficient air-conditioned equipment to minimise energy consumption.			
Applicability	Applicable areas > 10 Scope cov • C • C • C • C	e to air-conditioned building areas w 200m <sup>2</sup> . vers on below air-conditioned equip hillers • A hilled water pumps • F ondenser water pumps • L ooling Towers   C s a (\	where its aggreen ment installed t ir Handling Un an Coil Units (I Initary Air-Cond Condensing Units ingle-split units nd variable refut WRF) system	gate air-conditioned for the buildings: its (AHU) FCU) ditioners/ ts which include , multi-spilt units rigerant flow
Baseline Standard	Minimum	efficiency requirement of the a	ir-conditioning	system stated in
Stanuaru	1-2(a) <u>Wa</u>	ter-Cooled Chilled Water Plant		
		Baseline	Building Cool	ling Load ≥ 500 RT
		Prerequisite Requirements	0.85	0.75
		Minimum system efficiency of central chilled-water plant	kW/RT	kW/RT
	i.	Water-Cooled Chiller – Refer Tabl Its Coefficient of Performance (CC	e 23 of MS 152 )P)	25:2014 to calculate
	ii & iii.	Chilled-water pump and condense to Clause 8.2.5 in MS 1525:2014 or or condenser water pumping syste hours a year, the pump efficiency a) > 70% for flowrate between 50 b) > 72% for flowrate between 100	r water pump e which states th em operating fo shall be: m <sup>3</sup> /h to 100 m <sup>3</sup>	efficiency – Refer at for chilled water or more than 750 /h
		c) >80% for flowrate exceeding 27 This data can be collect during Te	'0 m³/h sting & Commi	ssioning (T&C)
	iv.	Cooling tower performance at the SS 530.	rating condition	on states in Table 3
	Ra	<u>iting condition is as follows</u> : 35°C E 29°C L 24°C N	ntering water ₋eaving water Vet Bulb Outdo	oor air

Propeller and axial fan cooling to	wer:		
With heat rejected from every 3.2	23 L/s of conde	enser water per	<sup>-</sup> 1 kW of
fan power rating:			
Cooling tower performance $\leq 1$ k $\leq 0.3$	W / 3.23 L/s 310 kW/ L/s		
<u>Centrifugal fan cooling tower:</u> With heat rejected from every 1.7 power rating:	'L/s of condens	er water per 1	⟨W of fan
Cooling tower performance ≤ 1k ≤ (	W / 1.7 L/s 0.588 kW / L/s		
OF	ર		
1-2(b) <u>Air-Cooled Chilled-Water Plant / U</u>	Initary Air-Cond	litioners	
Baseline	Building Co	beo Load	
Dasellile			
Prerequisite Pequirements	< 300 IXI	2 300 111	
Minimum system efficiency of air	11	1.0	
cooled chilled water plant or			
unitary conditioners			
<ul> <li>Air-cooled chilled water pl to calculate its Coefficient</li> <li>Unitary Air-Conditioners / MS 1525:2014.</li> </ul>	lant - Refer Tab of Performance Condensing Ui	ole 23 of MS 18 e (COP). nits – Refer Ta	525:2014 ble 21 of
Note: If the specific type of air conditioned i to SS 530 to make the calculation on COP. P	s not found in M Priority given to M	S 1525:2014, pla IS 1525:2014.	ease refer
1-2(c) <u>Air Distribution System – Refer to</u>	Clause 7.11.5 i	n CP 13	
<ul> <li>For fan systems which are automatically as a function motors for the combined shall not exceed 2.4 kW/m</li> <li>For Constant Air Volume (not exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or an automatically as a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/s or a function of the exceed 1.7 kW/m<sup>3</sup>/</li></ul>	e able to vary s on of load, the fan system at n <sup>3</sup> /s of supply ai (CAV), the moto f supply air.	ystem air volur power require t the design c ir ors for fan syste	ne (VAV) od by the onditions em shall
Allowable nameni	ate motor powe	r	
	Variable volum	ne	
	$2 \Delta k M/m^{3/c}$		
1.7 KW/11175	2. T NVV/III /3	,	

	I-2(d) <u>Provision of permanent m</u> cooled and air-cooled chilled water pl	easuring instruments to monit ant	or water-
	<ul> <li>The instrumentation in to calculate resultant p – Refer ASHRAE Guid</li> <li>The following instruction considered for monite efficiency.</li> </ul>	stalled in the system shall have lant efficiency within ± 5% of its le 22 and AHRI 550/590. mentation accuracy as follow oring central water-cooled chil	capability true value can be led plant
	Description	Maasuramant arrar	
	<u>Temperature sensors</u> - 10K/30K Thermistor - Platinum Resistance Thermometers	± 0.03 – 0.05 °C at 0°C	
	Floor Sensor Meter		
	- Ultrasonic - Full bore magnetic	± 0.5 – 1.0 % over entire measurement range	
	Power meter	ANSI C12.1-2008, Class 1 ±1%	
2	<ul> <li>I-2(e) <u>Verification of central chilled w</u> substantiating test</li> <li>Substantiating test sh 550/590</li> <li>The heat balance s operating hours with b</li> </ul>	ater plant instrumentation – Heat all be conducted as accordance hall be conducted over entire	Balance e to AHRI e normal
	within ± 5% over the a	udit period	
	Heat balance is denoted by be q condenser = q evaporator + W input	low equation:	
	Where; q <sub>condenser</sub> = heat rejected (in q <sub>evaporator</sub> = cooling load (in W <sub>input</sub> = measured electri	kW or RT) ‹W or RT) cal power input to compressor	
	I-2(f) Provisioning of variable speed	controls for chiller plant equipme	nt
	I-2(g) Provisioning of automatic cont air flow rate to maintain the co acceptable range ≤700 ppm al	rol devices or sensors to regulate ncentration of Carbon Dioxide at pove outdoor concentration.	e outdoor

Requirements	1-2(a) Air-Conditioned Plant (Up to 20 credits)					
	<ul> <li>Building cooling load ≥ 500RT :</li> </ul>					
	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 0.75 kW/ton					
	0.35 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 0.75 kW/ton					
	Credit scored = 0.35 x (% improvement)					
	<ul> <li>Building cooling load &lt; 500RT:</li> </ul>					
	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 0.85 kW/ton					
	0.3 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 0.85 kW/ton					
	Credit scored = 0.3 x (% improvement)					
	(up to 20 credits)					
	OR					
	1-2(b) Air-Conditioned Plant (Up to 20 credits)					
	<ul> <li>Building cooling load ≥ 500RT :</li> </ul>					
	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 1.0 kW/ton					
	0.25 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 1.0 kW/ton					
	Credit scored = 0.25 x (% improvement)					
	<ul> <li>Building cooling load &lt; 500RT:</li> </ul>					
	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 1.1 kW/ton					
	0.2 credit for every percentage improvement in the chiller plant efficiency better than 1.1 kW/ton					
	Credit scored = 0.2 x (% improvement)					
	(up to 20 credits)					
	1-2 (c) Air Distribution System (Up to 8 credits)					
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	0.15 credits for every percentage improvement in the air distribution system efficiency above the baseline.					
	Credits scored = 0.15 x ( % improvement)					
	Note (1): For building using district cooling system, there is no need to compute the plant efficiency under item ENRB 1-2(a). The credit obtained will be pro-rated based on the air distribution system efficiency under ENRB 1-2(c).					
	1-2 (d) 1 credit can be scored for the provision of permanent measuring instruments for monitoring of water cooled chilled-water plant and air- cooled chilled water plant efficiency					
	1-2 (e) 1 credit can be scored for verification of central water cooled chilled- water plant instrumentation: Heat Balance – substantiating test for water cooled chilled-water plant to be computed in accordance with AHRI 550/590. The operating system efficiency and heat balance to be submitted to GreenRE upon commissioning.					
	1-2(f) 1 credit can be scored if variable speed controls for chiller plant equipment such as chilled-water pumps and cooling tower fans are provided to ensure better part-load plant efficiency.					
	1-2(g) 1 credit can be scored if sensors or similar automatic control devices are used to regulate outdoor air flow rate to maintain the concentration of carbon dioxide $(CO_2) \le 700$ ppm above outdoor.					
Documentary Evidences	<u>For 1-2 (a), 1-2 (b) and 1-2 (c)</u>					
Linuences	<ul> <li>Detailed calculations of the overall uncertainty of measurement of the resultant chiller plant efficiency in kW/RT to be within ± 5% of the true value based on instrumentation specifications.</li> <li>Detailed calculations of the overall improvement in equipment/system efficiency of the air-conditioning plants/ units and air distribution system in the tabulated formats showing the design cooling system capacity and the system efficiency (including individual equipment efficiency).</li> <li>Calculation and technical data of the designed system efficiency of chillers at part load condition; and</li> <li>Technical product information of all air-conditioning and system.</li> </ul>					
	For 1-2 (d)					
	Instruments' calibration certificates from accredited laboratory or batch calibration certificates from manufacturer.					
	<ul> <li>Summary or instruments, standard and measurement accuracy to be  </li> </ul>					

	presented in the following format:						
	Instruments	Instruments calibration standard	Quantity	Measurement Error (% of reading)	Resultant Error (% kW/RT)	Type/Brand/ Model	
	Temperature/ Sensors Flow meter/				,		
	Sensors Power Meter						
	<ul> <li>For 1-2 (e)</li> <li>The computation of the percent heat balance that is the total heat gain and total heat rejected must be within ± 5% for 80% of the sampled credits over the normal building operations hours.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>For 1-2 (f) and 1-2 (g)</li> <li>Technical product information or catalogue of the control device used (If applicable)</li> <li>Plan layouts showing the locations and the types of control devices used to regulate fresh air intake.</li> </ul>						
References	<ul> <li>(a) MS 1525:2014 – Energy efficient and use of renewable energy for non-residential building – Code of Practice</li> <li>(b) SS 530 – Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency Standard for Building Services and Equipment.</li> <li>(c) SS CP 13 – Code of Practice for Mechanical Ventilation and Air-Conditioning in Buildings.</li> </ul>						
Worked Example	Case: District	Cooling Pla	nt (DCP)				
	For 1-2(a) (ii) An air-conditioned building equipped only AHU and FCU. Whilst its chiller, cooling tower and pumps are placed outside the building. The AHU performance system is 8 %.						
	0.5 credit for AHU improvement; $0.5 \times 8 \% = 4$ credits						
	<u>For 1-2(a) (i),</u> The pro-rate ca	alculation sha	all be;				
	$\frac{4 \text{ credits}}{5 \text{ credits}} \times 20 \text{ credits} = 16 \text{ credits}$ $\frac{4 \text{ credits}}{5 \text{ credits}}$ Total credits scored for part 1-2(a)(i) and 1-2(a)(ii) = 4 + 16 = 20 \text{ credits}						

## ENRB 1-3 NATURAL VENTILATION/ MECHANICAL VENTILATION

Objectives	Encourage building that facilitates good natural ventilation. Encourage energy				
	efficient mechanical ventilation system as the preferred ventilation mode to air-				
A	conditioning in buildings.	-l'			
Applicability	Applicable to Non Air-Conditioned Build	ding Areas (with an aggre	gate non air-		
	conditioned areas > 10% of total floor	area excluding carparks	and common		
Pagalina	For nower limitation in mechanical vent	ilation avatama:			
Standard	Fail power limitation in mechanical vent	liation systems.			
Standard		late motor nower	ן		
	Constant volume	Variable volume			
	$\frac{1.7 \text{ kW/m^3/s}}{1.7 \text{ kW/m^3/s}}$	$2.4 \text{ k/M/m}^3/\text{s}$			
	1.7 KW/III/3	2.4 KW/III /3	]		
Requirements	1-3(a) Natural Ventilation				
	Up to 32 credits will be awarded for na	atural ventilation in the build	ding.		
	20 base credits will be awarded for us	e of natural ventilation,			
	Up to 12 credits can be scored for building design that utilises prevailing wind conditions to achieve adequate cross ventilation.				
	1.2 credits for every (10% of units/ rooms with window openings facing north and south directions)				
	Credits scored = 1.2 x (% of units / 10)				
	Note: In Malaysia, the prevailing wind comes from two predominant directions; that is the north to north-east during the Northeast monsoon season and south to south-east during the South-west monsoon season. Hence, buildings designed with window openings facing the north and south directions have the advantages of the prevailing wind conditions which would enhance indoor thermal comfort. Meteorological data on the more precise wind direction and velocity of the site location can also be used as the basis for the design.				
	It is not necessary for the window openings to be located perpendicularly to the prevailing wind direction. An oblique angle is considered acceptable (see illustrations as shown in the next page).				



Documentary	<ul> <li>Only Room 1 and 6 can be considered meeting requirement 1-3(a).</li> <li><u>1-3(b) Mechanical Ventilation</u></li> <li>Up to 32 credits for the use of mechanical system in order to promote adequate ventilation between indoor and outdoor air.</li> <li>0.6 credits for every subsequent 1% improvement in the baseline.</li> </ul>					
Evidences	<ul> <li>Architectural plan layouts showing the units / rooms of all blocks with highlights of those with window openings in the N-S direction and / or with air-conditioned systems;</li> <li>Calculation showing the percentage of units or rooms with window openings facing north and south directions in the prescribed formats as shown in the Table 1-4(a).</li> </ul>					
	Ref     Description     Units/Rooms     Total no. of     %       with window     naturally     ro       opening in     ventilated     window       the N-S     units/room     in N					
	1	Classroom Blk A & A1			∑ (a) / ∑(b) x 100	
	3 Offices, meeting rooms and computer rooms with air-conditioning					
	Credits scored = $1.2 \times (\% \text{ of units } / 10)$ = $1.2 \times [(\sum (a) / \sum (b) \times 100) / 10] + 20$ (for use of NV)					
	<ul> <li><u>1-3(b) Mechanical Ventilation</u></li> <li>The design and drawing in overall for mechanical ventilation system to make up the required outdoor air quantity into the building at desire fan power limit.</li> <li>Detail calculations showing the percentage of energy reduction from baseline.</li> <li>Technical product information of the fan power used (If applicable)</li> </ul>					
References	<ul> <li>Technical product information of the fan power used. (If applicable)</li> <li>SS CP 13 – Code of Practice for Mechanical Ventilation and Air-Conditioning in Buildings</li> </ul>					

#### ENRB 1-4 ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING

Objectives	Encourage the use of energy efficient lighting to minimize energy consumption from lighting usage while maintaining proper lighting level
Applicability	Applicable to lighting provisions that designed in accordance to the luminance level as recommended in MS 1525: 2014.
Baseline Standard	Luminance level stated in MS 1525:2014 – Energy Efficient and use of renewable energy for non-residential building – Code of Practice.
Requirements	Up to 13 credits if tenants' light is provided <u><b>OR</b></u> up to 5 credits if tenants' light is excluded for the improvement in the lighting power consumption. 0.3 credit for every percentage improvement in the lighting provisions over the baseline standard. That is: Credits scored = 0.3 x (% improvement) Display lighting and specialised lighting are to be included in the calculation of lighting power budget. The design service illuminance, lamp efficiencies and the light output ratios of luminaries shall be in accordance with in MS 1525:2014 – Energy Efficiency and use of renewable energy for non-residential building – Code of Practice
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>Lighting layout plan;</li> <li>Lighting schedules showing the numbers, location and types of lighting luminaries used;</li> <li>Calculation of the proposed lighting power budget and the percentage; improvement in the tabulated format showing the areas, light fitting type, power consumption per fitting, ballast loss, no. of fittings, individual and total design and reference (based on MS1525:2014) power consumption and power budget according to the fitting type; and</li> <li>Technical product information of the lighting luminaries used. (If applicable)</li> </ul>
References	MS 1525:2014 – Energy Efficiency and use of renewable energy for non-residential building – Code of Practice.

#### **ENRB 1-5 VENTILATION IN CARPARKS**

Objectives	Encourage the use of energy efficiency design and control of ventilation systems in carparks.						
Applicability	Applicable to all carpark spaces in the development.						
Baseline	-						
Standard							
Requirements	1-5(a) 4 credits can be scored if the carparks spaces that are fully naturally						
	<ul> <li>1-5(b) For carparks that have to be mechanically ventilated, credits can be scored for the use of carbon monoxide (CO) sensors in regulating such demand based on the mode of mechanical ventilation (MV) used; 2.5 credits for carparks using fume extract system and 2 credits for those with MV with or without supply.</li> <li>Note: Where there is a combination of different ventilation mode adopted for carpark</li> </ul>						
	design, the credits scored under this requirement will be prorated accordingly.						
Documentary	For 1-5 (a) and (b)						
Evidences	<ul> <li>Plan layouts showing all carpark provisions for the development with highlights of the carpark spaces that are designed to be naturally ventilated and/or mechanical ventilated;</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Plan layouts indicating the locations of CO sensors and the mode of ventilation adopted for the design;</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Technical product information of the CO sensors used (If applicable); and</li> </ul>						
	• Calculation showing the credits allocation if there is a combination of different ventilation modes adopted for the carpark design.						
References	-						

#### ENRB 1-6 VENTILATION IN COMMON AREAS

Objectives	Encourage the use of energy efficient of ventilation systems in common areas					
Applicability	Applicable to the following common areas of the development.					
	Toilets     Ift Lobbies					
	Staircases     Atriums					
Deselling						
Baseline	-					
Standard						
Requirements	Up to 5 credits can be scored for the use of natural ventilation as an effective passive cooling design strategy to reduce the energy used by air-conditioning systems in these common areas.					
	Credits are scored based on the mode of ventilation provided in these applicable areas.					
	Natural ventilation – 1.5 credits for each area					
	Mechanical ventilation – 0.5 credit for each area					
Documentary	• Plan layouts showing the applicable areas and the respective modes of					
Evidences	ventilation; and					
	• Schedules showing the numbers, locations of the applicable areas and					
	the modes of ventilation used.					
References	-					

#### ENRB 1-7 LIFTS AND ESCALATORS

Objectives	Encourage the use of energy efficient lifts and escalator.
Applicability	Applicable to <u>ALL</u> lifts and/or escalators in the development.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	1 credit can be scored for the use of lifts with energy efficient features such as AC variable voltage and variable frequency (VVVF) motor drive or equivalent.
	1 credit can be scored for the use if lifts with sleep mode features.
	1 credit can be scored for the use of escalators with motion sensors to regulate usage.
Documentary	Technical product specification of the lifts and escalators used in the
Evidences	development highlighting the energy efficient features. (if applicable)
References	-
Worked Example 1-7	Proposed development has the following provision :
	Two lift types : Type L1 with VVVF motor drive and sleep mode features Type L2 with VVVF motor drive and sleep mode features
	Two escalator types : Type E1 with VVVF motor drive and motion sensors Type E2 without VVVF motor drive and motion sensors
	1 credit for the use of lifts with VVVF motor drive; and
	1 credit for the use of lifts with sleep mode features
	No credits for escalators as not all escalators are designed with motion sensors
	Credits scored for 1-7 = 2 credits (out of 3 credits)

#### ENRB 1-8 ENERGY EFFICIENT PRACTICES & FEATURES

Objectives	Encourage the use of energy efficient practices and features which are innovative and/or have positive environmental impact.					
Applicability	Applicable to practices and features that are not listed in the requirements under Part 1 – Energy Efficiency.					
Baseline	-					
Standard						
Requirements	<ul> <li>1-8(a) 1 credit can be scored for the practice of using Energy Efficient Index (EEI) as a building performance indicator to measure the building's unit area energy consumption for future monitoring and improvements.</li> <li><u>Calculation of EEI</u>:</li> </ul>					
	EEI = [(TBEC – DCEC) / ( GFA – DCA)] X (NF/OH)					
	<ul> <li>Where: <ul> <li>(a) TBEC : Total building energy consumption (kWh/year)</li> <li>(b) DCEC : Data centre energy consumption (kWh/year)</li> <li>(c) GFA : Gross Floor Area (exclude car park area)(m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>(d) DCA : Data centre area (m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>(e) NF : Normalising factor based on a typical weekly operating hour that is <u>55hr/week</u></li> <li>(f) OH : Weighted weekly operating hours (hrs/week)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: (1) EEI is based on 100% occupancy rate for consistency. <ul> <li>(2) All major energy consumption equipments are to be included in the estimation of total building energy consumption.</li> <li>(3) For industrial buildings, process load should be excluded.</li> </ul> </li> <li>1-8(b) 0.5 credits can be scored for each equipment type used up to 2 credits. Examples include: <ul> <li>Re-generative lift</li> <li>Heat recovery system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Motion sensors</li> <li>Sun pipes</li> <li>Light shelves</li> <li>Photocell sensors to maximize the use of Davlight</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Photocell sensors to maximize the use of Daylight</li> <li>Heat pumps, etc.</li> </ul>					
	1.8(c) Up to 9 credits can be scored for this section. 2 credits for every 1% energy saving over the total building energy consumption.					
	Notes: For features that are not listed ENRB 1-8(b) above, the QP is required to submit the details showing the positive environmental impacts and potential energy savings of the proposed features to GreenRE assessment.					

Documentary	<u>For 1-8(a)</u>
Evidences	<ul> <li>Calculation of the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) based on the actual electricity consumption showing the daily usage pattern; load (kW) and the average energy consumption per day (kWh/day).</li> <li>Electricity bills showing the electricity tariff for the year.</li> </ul>
	<u>For 1-8(b)</u>
	• Technical product information on the energy efficient features used (If applicable).
	<ul> <li>Plan layouts showing the location of the EEI features.</li> </ul>
	<u>For 1-8(c)</u>
	<ul> <li>Calculation of the potential energy savings that could be reaped from the use of these features.</li> </ul>
References	-

#### ENRB 1-9 ENERGY POLICY & MANAGEMENT

Objectives	Encourage new strategies and plans in the future save and minimise the use of energy.
Applicability	Applicable to building that uses energy
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	<ul> <li>0.5 credits for energy policy, energy targets and regular review with top management's commitment as part of an environmental strategy.</li> <li>0.5 credits to show intent, measures and implementation strategies of energy efficiency improvement plans to achieve energy target set over the next three years. Committed energy savings accrued from proposed measures should be quantified</li> </ul>
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>Documents or plans related to energy saving commitments or energy targets from the top management.</li> <li>Improvement plans showing the calculation of energy saving that can be achieved ever the pert three vegre.</li> </ul>
References	-

#### ENRB 1-10 RENEWABLE ENERGY

Objectives	Encourage the application of renewable energy sources in buildings.				
Applicability	Includes all	renewable energy	sources.		
Baseline Standard	-				
Requirements	Up to 15 credits can be scored for the use of renewable energy. Credit scored based on the expected energy efficiency index (EEI) and % replacement of electricity by renewable energy source				
		Energy Efficiency Index (EEI)	Every 1% replacement of electricity (based on total electricity consumption) by renewable energy source		
			Include tenant's usage	Exclude tenant's usage	
		≥ 50 kWh/m²/yr < 50 kWh/m²/yr	5 credits 3 credits	3 credits 1.5 credits	
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>Plan layout showing the location of the installed PV panels; (If applicable)</li> <li>Technical product information on the salient features of the renewable energy system and the expected renewable energy generated; (If applicable) and</li> <li>Calculation of the percentage replacement of electricity and the total annual electricity consumption of the development.</li> </ul>				
References	-				

Part 2 – Water EfficiencyENRB 2-1 Water Usage and Leak Detection<br/>ENRB 2-2 Water Efficient Fittings<br/>ENRB 2-3 Alternative Water Sources<br/>ENRB 2-4 Water Efficiency Improvement Plans<br/>ENRB 2-5 Irrigation System and Landscaping<br/>ENRB 2-6 Water Consumption of Cooling Towers

#### ENRB 2-1 WATER USAGE AND LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM

Objectives	Promote the use of sub-metering and leak detection system for better control and monitoring of water usage
Applicability	Applicable to sub-metering provisions for major water uses of the building developments.
Baseline	-
Standard	
Requirements	(a) 1 credit can be scored by monitoring the water consumption on a monthly basis.
	<ul> <li>(b) 1 credit can be scored for the provision of private-meters for major water uses (e.g. Cooling tower, water features, irrigation, swimming pools and tenant usage)</li> </ul>
	(c) Up to 2 credits can be scored for the provision of automated/smart metering for monitoring and leakage detection.
Documentary	Schematic drawings of cold water distribution system showing the
Evidences	location of the sub-metering provided.
	<ul> <li>Plan layout of the portion showing the location of the sub-meters.</li> </ul>
References	-

#### **ENRB 2-2 WATER EFFICIENT FITTINGS**

Objectives	Encou	urage the use	of water	efficient	fittings un	der Water	Efficient Product			
	Labelling Scheme (WELPS) or Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS)									
Applicability	<ul> <li>Applicable to all water fittings covered by the WEPLS or WELS as follows:</li> <li>Basin taps and mixers</li> <li>Sink/taps and mixers</li> <li>Dual Flush Low Capacity Flushing Cisterns</li> <li>Applicable to all water fittings covered by the WEPLS or WELS as follows:</li> <li>Showerheads</li> <li>Shower taps and mixers</li> <li>Urinals and Flush Valves</li> </ul>									
Standard	Water	Efficiency Lab	elling Sche	eme (WEL	S).	Jenning Ger				
Requirements	Up to of the	12 credits can fitting type use	be scored d.	l based on	the numb	er and wat	er efficiency rating			
		Weightage Ba	ased on W	ater Efficie/ (WEF)	ency Produ PLS)	icts Labellir	ng Scheme			
		Efficient *		Highly Ef	ficient **	Most	Efficient ***			
		6		9			12			
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>Water fitting schedules showing the numbers, types and the approved rating of the proposed fittings.</li> <li>Calculation showing the percentage of proposed water fittings that are approved under WEPLS as shown in Table 2-2.1.</li> </ul>									
References	For more information about WEPLS, refer to <u>http://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=580%3</u> <u>Aabout-us1&amp;catid=175%3AwepIs&amp;Itemid=457⟨=en</u> Or WELS, refer to ( <u>http://www.pub.gov.sg/wels/Pages/default.aspx</u> )									
Worked Example 2-2	Example of a water fitting schedule showing the numbers, types and the approve rating of the proposed fitting for a residential development (including common facilities such as clubhouse toilets).									
	Ta	able 2-2.1 – Com	putation o	of the perce	entage of w	ater fittings	under WEPLS			
	Ket.	water Fitting Type	Efficient	Highly	ng Most Efficient	Not Rated	Total			
	1	Shower taps and mixers	0	45	0	0	45			
	2	Basin taps and mixers	0	0	55	0	55			
	3	3 Sink/bib taps 0 70 0 0 70								

		and mixers					
	4	Flushing	0	0	50	0	50
		cisterns	•	Ŭ	00	•	00
	5	Others -					5
		Urinals for	0	0	0	5	5
		club house					
	Total	no. based on	0	115	105	5	$\nabla \Delta = 225$
	rating (A)		0	115	105	5	ZR - 223
	Weightage (B) Total (AxB)		6	9	12	0	
			0	1035	1260	0	∑(AxB) = 2295
	Credits scored = $\sum(AxB) / \sum A$ = 2295 / 225 = 10.2 credits Percentage of fittings with water efficiency rating = 220/225 = 97.7%						)7.7%

#### ENRB 2-3 ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCES

Objectives	Encourage the use of suitable systems that utilize alternative water sources for				
	<b>non-potable uses</b> : irrigation, washing, water features, toilet flushing, etc				
Applicability	Generally applica	Generally applicable to building that uses alternative water sources.			
Baseline	-				
Standard					
Requirements	Up to 3 credits wi	ll be awarded based o	n the % reduction in to	otal potable water	
	usage of the appli	icable uses			
		> 50 %	3 credits	]	
		≥ 10 % to 50 %	2 credits	4	
	< 10 % 1 credit				
				1	
Documentary	Plan la	ayout showing the lo	cation of the alternat	tive water source	
Evidences	implem	nented. (If applicable).			
	• Product information or related catalogues on the alternative water				
	sources used (If applicable).				
	Calculation on the % of water reduction that can be achieved by				
	using t	his alternative source.			
References	-				

#### ENRB 2-4 WATER EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PLANS

Objectives	To show intent, measures and implementation strategies of water efficiency improvement plans over the next three years
Applicability	Generally applicable for water consumption and its cycle for non-domestic used
Baseline	-
Standard	
Requirements	1 credit can be scored for the commitment to plan water savings accrued from proposed measures
Documentary	Improvement plans showing the calculation of water saving that can be
Evidences	achieved. (Optional)
	Water efficiency management plan report
References	-

#### ENRB 2-5 IRRIGATION SYSTEM AND LANDSCAPING

Objectives	Reduce potable water consumption by provision of suitable systems that utilise
Applicability	Applicable to development with landscaping provision.
Baseline	-
Standard	
Requirements	2-5(a) 1 credit can be scored for the use of non-potable water including rainwater for landscape irrigation.
	2-5(b) 1 credit can be scored if more than 50% of the landscape areas are served by water efficient irrigation system with features such as automatic sub-soil drip irrigation system with rain sensor control.
	2-5(c) 1 credit can be scored if at least 80% of the landscape areas consist of drought tolerant plants or plants that require minimal irrigation.
Documentary	For 2-5(a)
Evidences	<ul> <li>Relevant documents showing how the non-potable water source is to be provided.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Relevant drawings showing the location and design of the non-potable water source; and</li> </ul>
	For $2-5(h)$
	<ul> <li>Relevant documents showing the provision and details of water efficient irrigation system;</li> </ul>
	• Relevant layout plans showing the overall landscape areas and the areas that would be served using the system; and
	• Calculation showing the percentage of the landscape areas that would be served using the system.
	For 2-5(c)
	<ul> <li>Relevant layout plans showing the overall landscape areas and the areas that use drought tolerant plants or plants that require minimal irrigation; and</li> </ul>
	• Calculation showing the percentage of the landscape areas that use drought tolerant plants or plants that require minimal irrigation.
References	-

# ENRB 2-6 WATER CONSUMPTION OF COOLING TOWERS

Objectives	Reduce potable water consumption for cooling purpose.
Applicability	Applicable to building development with water-cooled central chillers systems and water-cooled package units.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	2-6(a) 1 credit can be scored for the use of cooling tower water treatment system which can achieve 7 or better cycles of concentration at acceptable water quality.
	2-6(b) 1 credit can be scored for the use of recycled water from approved sources to meet the water demand for cooling purpose.
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>For 2-6(a)</li> <li>Relevant documents showing design details on how the cooling towers have been designed to achieve at least seven cycles of concentration;</li> <li>Calculations showing the cycles of concentration based on the data.</li> <li>Relevant drawings or plan layouts showing the location of the cooling towers and other supporting systems that are required to achieve the designed concentration.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 2-6(b)</li> <li>Relevant documents showing how the recycled water source is to be provided.</li> </ul>
References	-

# (II) Other Green Requirements

- ENRB 3-1 Building Operation & Maintenance
- **ENRB 3-2 Post Occupancy Evaluation**
- ENRB 3-3 Waste Management
- ENRB 3-4 Sustainable Products
- ENRB 3-5 Greenery Provision
- **ENRB 3-6 Environmental Protection**
- **ENRB 3-7 Green Transport**

### ENRB 3-1 BUILDING OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

Objectives	Encourage the adoption of environmental friendly practices during construction and building operation.			
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.			
Baseline Standard	-			
Requirements	3-1(a) 1 credit can be scored if the environmental policy that reflects the sustainable goals set.			
	3-1(b) 1 credit for the provision of a green guide to the occupants of the building.			
	3-1(c) 1 credit can be scored if the building maintenance team comprises of 1 GreenRE manager / Green Mark manager			
	3-1(d) 1 credit can be scored if the project team comprises 1 GreenRE Manager / Green Mark manager			
	3-1(e) Up to 1 credit if the environmental management system of the building is ISO 14000 or ISO 50001 certified.			
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>For 3-1(a)</li> <li>Documentation related to the building environmental policy.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For 3-1(b)</li> <li>Green guide book for the occupants where it contains best practises to reduce energy use, water use, maintain a good indoor environment. This guide should also demonstrate evidences of occupant involvement in environmental sustainability.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For 3-1(c)</li> <li>A certified true copy of the certificate of GreenRE Manager/Green Mark Manager where applicable and a confirmation of their involvement in building maintenance for the project.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For 3-1(d)</li> <li>A certified true copy of the certificate of GreenRE Manager/Green Mark Manager where applicable and a confirmation of their involvement in project team.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For 3-1(e)</li> <li>A certified true copy of the ISO 14000 and ISO 50001 certificate from the facilities management team.</li> </ul>			
References	-			

#### ENRB 3-2 POST OCCUPANCY EVALUATION

Objectives	To receive feedback from occupants of the building
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	3-2(a) 2 credits for the conduct of post occupancy survey for occupants satisfaction on energy and environmental practices.
	Required number of people surveyed shall be:
	<ul> <li>10% of total occupancy and up to 100 maximum.</li> </ul>
	• Minimum 5 people shall be surveyed if total occupancy is less than 50.
	3-2(b) 1 credit can be scored for the list of corrective actions taken following the post evaluation.
Documentary	For 3-2(a)
Evidences	Sample list of feedback given by the occupants.
	Statistics or tabulation of the feedbacks by the occupants.
	<ul> <li>For 3-2(b)</li> <li>Evidence from past feedback that improvements were implemented or justification of measures to be taken to improve the current situation.</li> </ul>
References	-

#### ENRB 3-3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Objectives	To promote and encourage recycling and waste minimisation within the occupants of the building.
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	3-3(a) 2 credits for the provision of facilities or recycling bins for collection and storage for different recyclable waste such as paper, glass, plastic, food waste, etc.
	3-3(b) 2 credits for promoting and encouraging minimization and recycling among occupants, tenants and visitors through various avenues.
	3-3(c) 1 credit for providing proper storage area for recyclable waste.
	3-3(d) 2 credit for quantifying and monitoring the recycling programme for continuous improvement.
Documentary	For 3-3(a)
Evidences	<ul> <li>Plan layout showing the location for the collection and storage for the different recyclable waste.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-3(b)</li> <li>Quantified evidence on the promotion and encouragement of minimization and recycling among occupants.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-3(c)</li> <li>Plan layout showing the location of the storage area for recyclable waste.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-3(d)</li> <li>Relevant evidence regarding the monitoring of the current recycling programme.</li> </ul>
References	-

#### **ENRB 3-4 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS**

Objectives	To promote use of environmentally friendly products that are certified by approved local certification body and are applicable to non-structural and					
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.					
Baseline	_					
Standard						
Requirements	Up to 8 credits are allocated to encourage the use of environmentally friendly products that are certified by approved local/international certification body. The criterion is only applicable for non-structural building components and construction. Credits scored will be based on the extent of use of environmentally friendly product. The environmentally friendly product proposed must be approved by a valid					
	intern	ational or local certification body a	nd is subject to GreenRE's eval	uation.		
		Table 3-2.1 : Weightag	e for credits allocation	I		
		environmentally friendly product	Weightage for Credits Allocation			
		Low impact	0.5			
		Medium impact	1			
		High Impact	2			
	The use of environmental friendly products or recycled materials used for all main building elements or functional spaces of the development will be considered as <u>high impact</u> (2 credits) on condition that quantities used by percentage are more than 50% (i.e extent of coverage as compared to total quantities used for same intended purpose. If not met, it will be classified as <u>medium impact</u> (1 credit).					
	Items that are used for all common areas, external works and communal facilities are considered as <u>medium impact</u> (1 credit) if quantities used by percentage are more than 80% (i.e extent of coverage as compared to total quantities used for same intended purpose in common areas If not met, it will be classified as <u>low impact</u> (0.5 credit).					
	Notes: (1) The impact categories listed above generally apply to main building elements – i.e internal / external wall, floor, ceiling, roof, doors, etc. Singular products – i.e termite treatment system, playground equipment, gym flooring etc will be classed as <u>low</u> <u>impact.</u> All applications will be subject to GreenRE's evaluation. (2) The credit allocated for low volatile organic compound (VOC) paints and adhesives certified by approved local certification body can be found in NRB 4-3 and hence shall not be included in the scoring for NRB 3-2.					

Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>Plan layout or pictures showing the location of the implementation of the sustainable product in the building (If applicable);</li> <li>Relevant documents regarding the use of the sustainable product. (If applicable),</li> <li>Tabulation of sustainable product used with calculations of impact and weightage.</li> <li>Certification details from approved local/international certification body such as the material certification standards, rating and details; and</li> <li>Product technical information.</li> </ul>					
References	For m 1. 2.	hore info on product certi http://www.sirim-gas.c certification/eco-labelli http://www.sec.org.sg	fication, refer om.my/index.p ng-scheme /sgls/	to; php/zh/our-ser	rvices/pro	<u>duct-</u>
Worked Example 3-4	Determine if the environmentally friendly products selected are certified with approved local/international certification body. Check if the products used are meant for main building elements or functional spaces and can be considered <u>high impact or medium impact</u> . Products that are meant for common areas and external works such as toilets, lobbies and landscaping areas are considered as <u>medium impact or low impact</u> . Note: Certain products can have more environmentally friendly features than others. Other than recycled materials, they may have features like low VOC assembly or manufactured with resource efficient processes, durability etc that will render the products more environmental friendly than others. If the certified products selected are more environmental friendly and are given a better rating by the approved local/international certification body, a higher weightage can be considered in credit scoring.					
	<ul> <li>(a) Use of carpets for all office spaces. Product is not certified.</li> <li>(b) Use of panel boards as internal partitions for more than 50% of the office spaces and the product is rated by an approved certification body.</li> <li>(c) Precast concrete road kerbs. Product is rated by approved local certification body. – (Singular product)</li> <li>(d) Use of roof waterproofing coating. Product is rated by approved local certification body.</li> <li>(e) Use of wooden doors for all areas. Product is rated by approved local certification body.</li> </ul>					
	Products and Extent of coverageWith approved certificationExtent of use categoryCredits scored					
	(a)	Carpets for all office spaces	No	N/A	0	
	(b)	Panel boards as internal partition for more than 50% of office	Yes	2	2	

	spaces				
(c)	Precast road kerbs	Yes	0.5	0.5	
(d)	Roof waterproofing	Yes	1	1	
(e)	Wooden doors for all areas	Yes	2	2	
There	fore, credits scored for 3	3-2 = 2 + 0.5 ·	+ 1 + 2 = 5.5 c	redits	

#### ENRB 3-5 GREENERY PROVISION

Objectives	Encourage greater use of greenery and restoration of existing trees reduce heat island effect.					
Applicability	Applicable to building developments with landscaping areas.					
Baseline Standard	-					
Requirements	3-5(a) Up to 6 credits can be scored for the provision of greenery within the					
	ŭ		ig roor top/ sky gard	ien and g	reento	01.
	Gi	reenery Plot Ratio (0 overed by plants usir	GnPR) is calculated ng the following Lea	by consid f Area Inc	dering t lex(LAI	he 3D volume ) :
	Plant group	Trees	Palms	Shrub Ground	s & cover	Turf
	LAI	Canopy: Open = 2.5 Intermediate = 3.0 Dense = 4.0	Solitary = 2.5 Cluster = 4.0	Monocot Dicot =	= 3.5 4.5	Turf = 2.0
	Area	All = 60 m <sup>2</sup>	Solitary = 20m <sup>2</sup> Cluster = 17m <sup>2</sup>	Planted area Planted area		
		TREES	PALMS	1		
	Samanea saman open canopy	Sysyetian Constrained termediate canopy	Ardensmerse solitary cluster			
	SHRUBS & GR	OUNDCOVER TURF	GnPF	2	Credi	ts Allocation
			1.0 to < 2.0 1			1
			2.0 to <	3.0		2
			4.0 to <	4.0 5.0		4
	Cordyline fructicosa 'Firebrand'	Ixora 'Super pink' Zoysia matrella	5.0 to <	6.0		5
	monocot	dicot	≥ 6.0			6
		Green Plot Ratio(G	nPR) = Total leaf a	rea inde>	c / site	area
	3-5 (b) 1 e	credit for restoration existing trees on site	of trees on-site, co	nservatio	n or relo	ocation of
	3-5 (c) 1	credit for the use of	compost recycled fr	om hortic	ulture v	vaste.

Documentary	For 3-5(a)
Evidences	<ul> <li>Plan layouts showing the site area as well as the greenery that is provided within the development (including a listing of the number of trees, palms, shrubs, turf and the respective sub category and LAI values; and</li> <li>Calculation showing the extent of the greenery provision in the prescribed tabulated format formats as in worked example 3-5(a).</li> <li>For 3-5 (b)</li> <li>Site layouts showing the existing and final locations (where applicable) and number of the trees to be restored or conserved or relocated.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-5 (c)</li> <li>Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirements to use compost recycled from horticulture waste.</li> </ul>
Exceptions	TREES AND PALMS SPACING (CENTRE-TO-CENTRE)
	(a) If the selected trees and palms are to be planted at ≤ 2m from trunk-to- trunk as illustrated below, the leaf area shall be calculated as the product of LAI value and planted area (in m <sup>2</sup> ). I—2m—I • • • • • •
	<ul> <li>OLUMNAR TREES</li> <li>(b) For trees that have tight, columnar crowns, the canopy area of 12m<sup>2</sup> is to be adopted for calculation of leaf area. These species include, but not limited to the following: <ul> <li>Garciniacymosa forma pendula</li> <li>Garciniasubelliptica</li> <li>Polyalthialongifolia</li> <li>Carallia brachiate</li> <li>Gnetumgnemon</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
References	The plant species, its sub categories and LAI values may be obtained from the online website: <u>http://florafaunaweb.nparks.gov.sg</u>

Worked	(1) Determine	the number of trees	, palms	and the	trees for shr	ubs and turfs		
Example	and other greenery area.							
3-5(a)	(2) The Leaf Area Index (LAI) of the individual plant species and its canopy							
•••(4)	area are predetermined design parameters applicable for all							
	(3) The plant	species sub categori	perand	ite I AI val	lues can be d	obtained from		
	(5) The plant	species sub categori						
		e website. <u>mitp.//io</u>			<u>(S.yov.sy/</u> (S			
	below) by searching the common / scientific names of the plants.							
	(4) Compute	(4) Compute the green areas as shown in the Table 3-5 (a) below						
		<b>T L L D C L L</b>						
		I able 3-5(a) – Calcul	ation of	t the Gree	n Plot Ratio			
			(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)x(B)x(C)		
	Category	Sub category		Canopy	Qty/Planted	Leaf Area		
			value	area	Area	-		
		Open Canopy	2.5	60 m <sup>2</sup>	0 no.	0		
		Intermediate Canopy	3.0	60 m <sup>2</sup>	8 no.	1440		
		Dense Canopy	4.0	60 m <sup>2</sup>	12 no.	2880		
		Intermediate columnar canopy*	3.0	12 m <sup>2</sup>	4 no.	144		
		Solitary	2.5	30 m <sup>2</sup>	10 no.	750		
	Palms (no.)	Solitary (trunk-to- trunk)	2.5	NA	20 m <sup>2</sup>	50		
		Cluster	4.0	17 m <sup>2</sup>	10 no.	680		
		Monocot	3.5	NA	0 m <sup>2</sup>	0		
	Shrubs (m <sup>2</sup> )	Dicot	4.5	NA	20 m <sup>2</sup>	90		
	Turf(m <sup>2</sup> )	Turf	2.0	NA	90 m <sup>2</sup>	180		
	Vertical							
	Greenery	-	2.0	NA	10 m <sup>2</sup>	20		
	(m <sup>2</sup> )							
				Tot	al Leaf Area:	6234		
	Note: Green roc	of landscaping would be	calculat	ed as per il	lustrated abov	e		
	Assume site a	rea is 2000 m²						
	Green Plot Ra	tio (GnPR) = total leat	f area /	site area				
		= 6234 / 2	000 = 3	.117 < 4.0	I			
			-					
	Where GnPR Therefore, cre	= 3.0 to < 4.0 dits scored for 3-5(a)	= 3 creo	dit				

#### **ENRB 3-6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Objectives	To adopt a sustainable and environmental-friendly procurement and
	purchasing policy in the operation and maintenance of the building.
	To reduce the potential damage to the ozone layer and the increase in global
	warming.
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.
Baseline	-
Standard	
Requirements	<u>For 3-6(a)</u>
	• 1 credit can be allocated for the adoption of sustainable and environmental-friendly procurement and purchasing policy in the operation and maintenance of the building.
	For 3-6(b)
	<ul> <li>1 credit can be scored for the use of refrigerants with ozone depleting potential (ODP) of zero or with global warming potential (GWP) of less than 100.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>refrigerants.</li> </ul>
Documentary	For 3-6(a)
Evidences	• Building's current green procurement policy documents to demonstrate environmental preferable services (operation and maintenance)
	For 3-6(b)
	<ul> <li>Technical information of the current refrigerants incorporated in the building showing the ODP and GWP values. (If available)</li> <li>Layout plan showing how the refrigerant leak detection system works and a description of the plan.</li> </ul>
References	-

#### **ENRB 3-7 GREEN TRANSPORT**

Objectives	Promote environmental friendly transport options and facilities to reduce pollution from individual car use.
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	3-7(a) 1 credit can be scored for design that provides good access (<800m walking distance) to public transport networks such as MRT/LRT stations or bus stops.
	3-7(b) 1 credit can be scored for provision of covered walkway to facilitate connectivity and the use of public transport.
	3-7(c) 1 credit can be scored for provision of electric vehicle charging stations and priority parking lots within the development.
	3-7(d) Up to 1 credit can be scored for the provision of covered/sheltered bicycles parking lots with rack / locking bar.
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>For 3-5(a)</li> <li>Site layout plan in the context of the surrounding area showing the location of the development site and the location of the MRT/LRT stations and bus stops.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-5(b)</li> <li>Site layout plan showing the connection of covered walkway from the development to the MRT/LRT stations or bus stops; and</li> <li>Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to provide covered walkway.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-5(c)</li> <li>Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to provide hybrid/electric vehicle refuelling/recharge stations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 3-5(d)</li> <li>Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to provide covered/sheltered bicycles parking lots for the development and the total quantity of bicycles lots provided.</li> </ul>

Part 4 – Indoor Environment Quality ENRB 4-1 Indoor Air Quality Performance ENRB 4-2 Indoor Air Pollutants ENRB 4-3 Lighting Quality ENRB 4-4 Thermal Comfort ENRB 4-5 Internal Noise Level

Objectives	To promote a healthy indoor environment for occupant				
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments (air-conditioned areas only)				
Baseline	Indoor Air Contaminants Parameters:				
Standard	Notes:				
	Physical Parameters	Ac	ceptable Ra	inge	
	Air Temperature		23-26 °C		
	Relative Humidity   50-70%				
	Air Movement 0.15-0.5 r			6 nite	
	Chemical Contaminants	ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cfu/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Carbon Monoxide	10	-	-	
	Formaldehyde	0.1	-	-	
	Ozone	0.05	-	-	
	Respirable particulates	-	0.15	-	
	Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)	3	-	-	
	Biological Contaminants Acceptable Limits			nits	
	Total Destaria Counts	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Cfu/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Total Europal Counts	-	-	1000	
		Ac	ceptable Lir	nits	
	Ventilation Performance Indicator	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Cfu/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Carbon Dioxide	C1000	-	-	
	<ul> <li>For chemical contaminants, the limits are concentrations.</li> <li>mg/m<sup>3</sup> is milligrams per cubic meter of air a ppm is parts of vapour or gas per million parts of vapour or gas per million parts of u/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of air a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic meter of a cfu/m<sup>3</sup> is colony forming units per cubic me</li></ul>	e eight-hour tin at 25° Celsius arts of contam eter. eded at any tin cessarily imply	me-weighted and one atmo inated air by v me. Readings / health risk	average airborne osphere pressure. rolume. above 1000ppm but serve as an	
Requirements	<ul> <li>4-1(a) Up to 4 credits will be given for conducting a full IAQ audit once every 3 years to comply with the Code of Practice on Indoor Air Quality Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia (2005).</li> </ul>			once every 3 µality ' Human	
	4-1(b) 1 credit for the implementation of eff ensure building ventilation systems	fective IAQ are frequen	manageme tly maintair	nt plan to ied.	
	4-1(c) 1 credit for the use of high efficient f reduce indoor contaminations and coil and reducing frequency or elimi	ilter (at leas provide go nating duct	t MERV 8) od protecti cleaning	in AHU to on for cooling	
	4-1(d) 1 credit for providing room temperat	ure display	(at least 1 ι	unit per floor)	
	4-1(e) 1 credit for additional carbon dioxide	e sensor dis	play (at lea	st 1 unit per	

#### ENRB 4-1 INDOOR AIR QUALITY PERFORMANCE

	Floor)
Prerequisite	To conduct a full IAQ audit once every 3 years to comply with the Code of
	Practice on Indoor Air Quality Department of Occupational Safety and Health,
	Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia (2005).
Documentary	<u>For 4-1(a):</u>
Evidences	• Most recent IAQ audit report highlighting the parameters that
	contributes to indoor air quality performance
	<ul> <li>Most recent IAQ assessment report with the results of the building air quality</li> </ul>
	<u>For 4-1(b):</u>
	<ul> <li>Provision of IAQ Management Plan which evaluates overall building ventilation system using checklist and any comparable methods</li> </ul>
	ventilation operand along anothild and any comparable methods
	<u>For 4-1(c):</u>
	• Technical product specification of the filter that is implemented in the
	AHU.
	<ul> <li>Layout plan to show the location of the AHU in the building.</li> </ul>
	For 4-1(d):
	Layout plan for every floor showing the location of the room
	temperature of the building.
	<u>For 4-1(e):</u>
	Layout plan for every floor showing the location of the carbon dioxide
	sensor display of the building.
	<ul> <li>Technical Product specification for that CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.</li> </ul>
References	Code of Practice on Indoor Air Quality Department of Occupational Safety and
	Health, Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia
## ENRB 4-2 INDOOR AIR POLUTANTS

Objectives	Minimise airborne contaminants, mainly from inside sources to promote a healthy indoor environment.
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	<ul> <li>4-2(a) 1 credit can be scored for the use of low volatile organic compounds (VOC) paints certified under local/international certification body for at least 90% of the internal wall areas.</li> <li>4-2(b) 1 credit can be scored for the use adhesives certified under local/international certification body in all composite wood products</li> </ul>
	used for the development.
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>For 4-2(a)</li> <li>Most recent IAQ report showing the level of VOC measured at the sampling point.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For 4-2(b)</li> <li>Most recent IAQ report showing the level of formaldehyde measured at the sampling point.</li> </ul>
References	-

## ENRB 4-3 LIGHTING QUALITY

Objectives	To encourage good workplace lighting quality to promote productivity and occupants comfort					
Applicability	Generally a	Generally applicable to all building developments.				
Baseline	Luminance	level stated in MS	1525:2	014 – Energ	y Efficient and use of	
Standard	renewable e	energy for non-residen	tial buil	dings – Code o	of Practice.	
Requirements	4-3(a) Light	ing level to comply wit	h MS 1	525:2014		
	• 1 cr	edit will be provided if	the light	ting level comp	oly with MS 1525:2014.	
	4-3(b) Contro	ollability of the lighting	system			
	• Up t adiu	o z credits will be give ist lighting to suit their	n II al 16 need ai	asi 90% oi ine nd preference	e occupants are able to	
				la preference.		
		Controlled by light		1 orodit		
		switches		TCIEUI		
		Controlled by task lig	lhts	2 credits		
	<u>4-3(c) High</u>	Frequency Ballast	المعمد ال	aabla araaa in	the entire building are	
	served with	fluorescent tubes usir	in appir na hiah '	frequency ball	ast	
			ig nign	inequency bail	_	
		20% to < 40%	0.5 cr	edit		
		40% to < 60%	40% to < 60% 1 credit			
		60% to < $80%$	1.5 credits			
Documentary	For 4-3(a):					
Evidences	Schedule showing the current lighting levels on the building areas					
	Tech	nical product specifica	tion of t	he lights used	in the building.	
	For 4-3(b):					
	Elec	trical Schematic draw	ings sh	owing the loca	itions of the controllable	
	• Lav	out plan/floor plan of	the h	uildina showir	na the building lighting	
	• Layout plan/noor plan of the building showing the building lighting areas.					
	<u>For 4-3(c):</u>					
	A summary sheet listing all fluorescent luminaries used for the     developments and these with high fragments the lists and					
	<ul> <li>Technical Product information on the fluorescent luminaries used in the</li> </ul>					
	building. (If applicable)					
References	Luminance level stated in MS 1525:2014 - Energy Efficient and use of					
	renewable energy for non-residential buildings – Code of Practice.					

## **ENRB 4-4 THERMAL COMFORT**

	1				
Objectives	Recognise buildings that are designed with good thermal comfort.				
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments with air-conditioning systems.				
Baseline	<ul> <li>Indoor dry-bulb temperature within 23°C to 26°C</li> </ul>				
Standard	Relative humidity between 50% to 70%				
Requirements	<ul> <li>4-4(a) 1 credit can be scored by ensuring the consistent indoor conditions for thermal comfort:</li> <li>4-4(b) 1 credit can be scored by giving the flexibility of temperature</li> </ul>				
	controllability.				
Documentary	For 4-4(a)				
Evidences	• Latest IAQ report highlighting the average indoor dry-bulb temperature and relative humidity from time to time.				
	For 4-4(b)				
	<ul> <li>Layout plan showing the location of the temperature control equipment.</li> </ul>				
	Technical product specification of the temperature control device.				
References	"Code of Practice on Indoor Air Quality" (2005), Department of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Human Resources Malaysia				

## ENRB 4-5 INTERNAL NOISE LEVEL

Objectives	Recognise buildings that are designed to consider the potential noise levels within the dwelling units are maintained at an appropriate level. All building partitions to shall be in accordance with required STC ratings.				
Applicability	Generally applicable to building developments.				
Baseline Standard	ASTEM E413 or equivalent				
Requirements	1 credit can be scored if the building is designed to achieve ambient internal noise level as specified:				
	<ul> <li>55dB (6am – 10pm) L<sub>Aeq</sub></li> <li>45dB (10pm – 6 am) L<sub>Aeq</sub></li> </ul>				
	This can be achieved by adhering to the following STC values for residential building partitions				
	Description	Sound Transmission Class (STC)			
	Separation between functional spaces within dwelling units and in-between adjacent dwelling units.	40 - 50			
	Spaces between mechanical and equipment spaces and occupied spaces50 - 60				
	For developments that are in close proximity to road with heavy traffic, flyover or highway, it is necessary to have a detailed analysis conducted by the acoustic consultant. Credits can only be scored if the recommendations from the acoustic consultant are implemented.				
Documentary Evidences	• Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to design the occupied space with the ambient sound levels and STC ratings				
	• A report of the detailed analysis and recommendations from acoustic consultant on how the designed ambient sound levels can be met where applicable.				
References	-				

Part 5 – Other Green Features

## **ENRB 5-1 GREEN FEATURES & INNOVATIONS**

Objectives	Encourage the use of green features which are innovative and have positive environmental impact on water efficiency, environmental protection and indoor				
	environmental quality of the buildings.				
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.				
Baseline	-				
Standard					
Requirements	Up to 10 credits are awarded for the use of the following green features				
	depending on their potential environmental benefits or reduced environmental				
	impacts.				
	Water efficiency				
	i. Use of self cleaning façade system				
	<ul> <li>2 credits for more than 75% of the external walls.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>1 credit for more than 50% of the external walls.</li> </ul>				
	0.5 credit for at least 25% of the external walls.				
	ii. Use of grev water recycling system				
	<ul> <li>2 credits for all blocks of the development.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>1 credit for at least one block of the development.</li> </ul>				
	iii Populing of AHL condensate				
	A credit for more than 75% of the AHLL condensate				
	<ul> <li>0.5 credit for at least of 50% of the AHU condensate</li> </ul>				
	iv. 0.5 credit for the use of non-chemical water treatment for cooling tower.				
	Environmental Protection				
	i. Provision of green roof and roof top garden				
	1 credit for more than 50% of the roof areas				
	0.5 credit for at least 25% of the roof areas				
	ii. Provision of vertical greening				
	<ul> <li>1 credit for more than 50% of the external wall areas</li> </ul>				
	0.5 credit for at least 25% of the roof areas				
	iii 1 credit for the provision of double refuse shute for concreting resultable				
	from non-recyclable waste				
	iv. 0.5 credit for the use of non-chemical treatment system such as termite				

	baiting system, anti-termite mesh.				
	Indoor Air Quality				
	<ul> <li>i. Use of Titanium Dioxide solutions to remove odour in toilets:</li> <li>1 credit for more than 50% of all toilets</li> <li>0.5 credit for at least 25% of all toilets</li> </ul>				
	ii. 1 credit for the use of pneumatic waste collection system.				
	iii. 0.5 credit for the use of Ultraviolet light-C band (UV) emitters in all air handing units (AHUs) to improve indoor air quality.				
	Others				
	<ul> <li>i. Provision of landscape drainage and infiltration trenches:</li> <li>1 credit for at least 25% of the green areas</li> <li>0.5 credit for less than 25% of the green areas</li> </ul>				
	ii. Provision of system to recycle surface runoff from the vertical green wall and sky garden:				
	<ul> <li>1 credit for at least 25% of green areas</li> <li>0.5 credit for less than 25% green areas</li> </ul>				
	iii. 0.5 credit for the use of siphonic rainwater discharge system at roof.				
	iv. 0.5 credit for the provision of eco-pond.				
	v. 0.5 credit for the provision of carpark guidance system.				
	Note: For features that are not listed above, the QP is required to submit the details showing the positive environmental impacts, possible savings and benefits of the proposed features to GreenRE for assessment.				
Documentary Evidences	<ul> <li>Plan Layout of the other green features used where applicable:</li> <li>Technical product information (including drawings and supporting documents) of the green features;</li> <li>A summary sheet listing the breakdown and the extent of implementation as well as the total requirements for the same intended purpose for the specific green features used.</li> <li>Quantified evidence on the potential environmental benefits that the features that can bring to the development.</li> </ul>				
References	-				

## Part 6 – Carbon Emission of Development

## ENRB 6-1 CARBON EMMISION OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives	To calculate the carbon emission resulted from the associated energy used during construction and operational phase of a development.						
Applicability	Gene	Generally applicable to all building development.					
Baseline Standard	-						
Requirements	1 cre build the b Up to used	1 credit can be scored for the calculation of the carbon footprint report of the building comprising of energy and water consumption savings with comparison of the baseline parameters. Up to 2 credits can be scored for identifying embodied carbon of building materials used for construction					
Documentary	• E	lectricity bill of the develop	nent fo	or the vear			
Evidences	• v	Vater bill of the developmen	t for th	e vear			
	• C	perational Carbon footprint	calcul	ation			
	Embodied carbon footprint calculation based on BCA's online calculator						
References	-						
Worked	Enor	av Concumption					
Typerale	LIIEI	gy consumption		Design	Br	solino	
Example		Type of usage		Design /k/Mb/yr)	Da	M/b/yr)	
6-1		Lighting		810 /08	1 1	51 575	
		Air Conditioning		860 580	1,1	06.800	
		M/V System	25 550 25 550			5 550	
		Total Energy Usage	1.705.637 2.584.024			584 024	
	1,100,001 2,004,024						
	Water Consumption						
	Type of fixtures Design Baseline						
		(m <sup>3</sup> /yr) (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)					
		Flow Fixtures	2,402 6,899				
		Flush Fixtures	5,366 5,161				
		Total Water Usage	7,768 12,060				
	Carbon Footprint						
		Type of usage		Design		Baseline	
		Type of daage		kgCO₂e/yr		kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr	
		Energy		1,226,619		1,860,497	
		Water	155,344		-	241,192	
		Total Annual Carbon Foot	print 1,381,963 2,101,689				
	*CO <sub>2</sub> conversion factor for energy = 0.72, water = 0.02. Please use up-to-date CO <sub>2</sub> conversion factor for both energy and water.						
	Percentage savings = (2,101,689 - 1,381,963) / 2,101,689 = 34.25%						
	Credits scored for 6-1 (a) = 1 credit						

# 8. Documentation Requirements

All documents submitted for the REHDA GreenRE Assessment should be duly verified and signed by the Qualified Person (QP) and appropriate practitioners where applicable.

The documentation required for ventilation simulation and energy modelling should also be endorsed by the QP and appropriate practitioners as part of the documentary evidences for certification.

Table: Summary Checklist and the Corresponding Signatories for GreenRE Existing Non-Residential Criteria

GreenRE Criteria	Required Signatories			
Part 1 – Energy Efficiency				
ENRB 1-1 Thermal Performance of Building Envelope-OTTV	PA			
ENRB 1-2 Air-Conditioning System	PE			
ENRB 1-3 Natural Ventilation/ Mechanical Ventilation	PA/PE			
ENRB 1-4 Artificial Lighting	PE			
ENRB 1-5 Ventilation in Carparks	PA			
ENRB 1-6 Ventilation in Common Areas	PA			
ENRB 1-7 Lifts and Escalators	PE			
ENRB 1-8 Energy Efficient Practices & Features				
Heat Recovery Devices	PE			
Motion Sensors/ Photo Sensors	PE			
Others	S			
ENRB 1-9 Energy Policy & Management	FM			
ENRB 1-10 Renewable Energy	S			
Part 2 – Water Efficiency				
ENRB 2-1 Water Usage and Leak Detection	PE/FM			
ENRB 2-2 Water Efficient Fittings	PA/FM			
ENRB 2-3 Alternative Water Sources	PE			
ENRB 2-4 Water Efficiency Improvement Plans	FM			
ENRB 2-5 Irrigation System and Landscaping	PE			
ENRB 2-6 Water Consumption of Cooling towers	PE			
Part 3 – Sustainable Operation & Management				
ENRB 3-1 Building Operation & Maintenance	FM			
ENRB 3-2 Post Occupancy Evaluation	FM			
ENRB 3-3 Waste Management	FM			
ENRB 3-4 Sustainable Products	PA/FM			
ENRB 3-5 Greenery Provision	PA			
ENRB 3-6 Environmental Protection	PE			
ENRB 3-7 Green Transport	PA			
Part 4 – Indoor Environmental Quality				
ENRB 4-1 Indoor Air Quality Performance	S			
ENRB 4-2 Indoor Air Pollutants	S			
ENRB 4-3 Lighting Quality	PE			
ENRB 4-4 Thermal Comfort	S			
ENRB 4-5 Internal Noise Level	S			
Part 5 – Other Green Features				
ENRB 5-1 Green Features & Innovations	<u> </u>			
Part 6 – Carbon Emission of Development				
ENRB 6-1 Carbon Emission of Development	S			

1. PA refers to Professional Architect, Landscape Architect

2. PE refers to Professional Engineer, Planner and Quantity Surveyor (QS)

 FM refers to Facility Manager.
 S refers to Specialist which includes Facilitator, Project Manager, Energy or Sustainable consultant and Commissioning Specialist.