

DESIGN REFERENCE GUIDE

Existing Non-Residential Building

Version 3.2

February 2021

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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.

3. Revision Log

Revision	Description	Date Effective
1.1	Issued for Implementation	1 st June 2013
1.2	Revised version of implementation	1 st June 2014
2.0	Revised version of implementation	1 st June 2015
3.0	Revised version of implementation	1st October 2015
3.1	Revised version of implementation	15 th March 2018
3.2	Revised version of implementation	15 th February 2021

4. GreenRE Assessment Stages

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

Application

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



Pre-Assessment



Actual Assessment



Site Verification

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 <u>building</u> 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. A 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. A minimum of 20 credits 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 $500~\text{m}^2$. 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

To achieve GreenRE Award



Prerequisite Requirements

All relevant prerequisite requirements for the specific GreenRE Rating are to be complied with



Energy Related Requirements
Minimum 30 credits

Other Green Requirements
Minimum 20 credits

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

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 & Features

ENRB 1-9 Energy Policy & Management

ENRB 1-10 Renewable Energy

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

Part 2 - Water Efficiency

ENRB 2-1 Water Usage and Leak Detection

ENRB 2-2 Water Efficient Fittings

ENRB 2-3 Alternative Water Sources

ENRB 2-4 Water Efficiency Improvement Plans

ENRB 2-5 Irrigation System and Landscaping

ENRB 2-6 Water Consumption of Cooling Towers

Part 3 - Sustainable Operation & Management

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

Categ	ory	Credit
	allocation	
	(I) Energy Related Requirements Part 1: Energy Efficiency	
	ENRB 1-1 Thermal Performance of Building Envelope-OTTV	5
	ENRB 1-2 Air-Conditioning System (applicable to air-conditioned areas)	33
Ø	ENRB 1-3 Natural Ventilation / (applicable to non air-conditioned areas)	32
ğ	Mechanical Ventilation (applicable to not all conditioned areas)	13
Minimum 30 credits	ENRB 1-4 Artificial Lighting	
30	ENRB 1-5 Ventilation in Carparks	4 5
트	ENRB 1-6 Ventilation in Common Areas	3
Ĭ.	ENRB 1-7 Lifts & Escalators	12
٩	ENRB 1-8 Energy Efficient Practices & Features	1
_	ENRB 1-9 Energy Policy & Management	15
	ENRB 1-10 Renewable Energy	13
	Category Score for Part 1 – Energy Efficiency	91
	(II) Other Green Requirements	-
	Part 2: Water Efficiency	
	ENRB 2-1 Water Usage and Leak Detection System	4
	ENRB 2-2 Water Efficient Fittings	12
	ENRB 2-3 Alternative Water Sources	3
	ENRB 2-4 Water Efficiency Improvement Plans	1
	ENRB 2-5 Irrigation System and Landscaping	3
	ENRB 2-6 Water Consumption of Cooling Towers	2
	Category Score for Part 2 – Water Efficiency	25
	Part 3: Sustainable Operation & Management	
	ENRB 3-1 Building Operation & Maintenance	5
its	ENRB 3-2 Post Occupancy Evaluation	3
iec	ENRB 3-3 Waste Management	
0	ENRB 3-4 Sustainable Products	8
٦ 2	ENRB 3-5 Greenery Provision	8
пщ	ENRB 3-6 Environmental Protection	3
linimum 20 credits	ENRB 3-7 Green Transport	4
Σ	Category Score for Part 3 – Sustainable Operation & Management	38
	Part 4: Indoor Environmental Quality	
	ENRB 4-1 Indoor Air Quality Performance	8
	ENRB 4-2 Indoor Air Pollutants	2
	ENRB 4-3 Lighting Quality	5
	ENRB 4-4 Thermal Comfort	2
	ENRB 4-5 Internal Noise Level	1
	Category Score for Part 4: Indoor Environmental Quality	18
	Part 5: Other Green Features	
	ENRB 5-1 Green Features & Innovations	10
	Category Score for Part 5: Other Green Features	10
	Part 6: Carbon Emission of Development	
	ENRB 6-1 Carbon Emission of Development	3
	Category Score for Part 6: Carbon Emission of Development	3
	Category Score for Part 2 to Part 6 - Other Green Requirements	94
	GreenRE Existing Non-Residential Building Score	185

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 DE Poting	Minimum credits achievement	
GreenRE Rating	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 (k	
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

GreenRE	Building Cooling Load (RT)		
Rating	< 500	≥ 500	
Rating	Efficie	Efficiency (kW/RT)	
Bronze	1.1	1.0	
Silver	1.0	1.0	
Gold	0.85	Case by case ⁽ⁱ⁾	
Platinum	0.78		

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 encouraged for Gold and Platinum ratings. In general, the system efficiency of the air cooled central chilled-water plant and other unitary air-conditioners are to be comparable with the stipulated efficiency for water-cooled central chilled-water plant. Buildings that are designed with air cooled systems and for higher GreenRE rating will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

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

Retail Mall:

Monday to Sunday: 10am to 9pm

Institutional:

Monday to Friday: 9am to 5pm

24-hour

Industrial and Other Building Types:

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.

- 5. Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) Calculation
- 6. Provision of Building User Guide and Sustainable Operation Management Guide

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.

	2 25 2 11/
Part 1 – Energy Efficiency	GreenRE Credits
ENRB 1-1 THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF BUILDING ENVELOPE - OTTV	
30125110 2111 2201 2 0111	
Enhance the overall thermal performance of	0.5 credits for every reduction of 1 W/m ² in
building envelope to minimize heat gain thus	OTTV from the baseline of 50 W/m ²
reducing the overall cooling load requirement.	
Pagalina	Credit scored = 0.5 x (50 – OTTV)
Baseline: Maximum permissible OTTV = 50 W/m ²	(Up to 5 credits)
Waximum permissions of the activities	(op to o crounts)
ENRB 1-2 AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM	
Applicable to Air-conditioned Building Areas	
(with an aggregate air-conditioned area > 1000m ²)	(a) Water-Cooled Chilled-Water Plant:
1000111)	(a) Water-Cooled Chilled-Water Flant.
Encourage the use of better efficiency air-	Puilding cooling load 4 500PT
conditioned equipment to minimize the energy	Building cooling load < 500RT
consumption.	
(System efficiency in kW/ton)	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of 0.85 kW/ton
(a) Water-Cooled Chilled-Water Plant:	0.83 KVV/tori
i. Water-Cooled Chiller	0.3 credit for every percentage
ii. Chilled water pump	improvement in the chiller plant efficiency
iii. Condenser water pump	better than 0.85 kW/ton
iv. Cooling tower	
Duilding Cooling	Credit scored = 0.3 x (% improvement)
Building Cooling Load	
Baseline	
RT RT	Building cooling load ≥ 500RT
Prerequisite 0.85 0.75	
Requirements kW/RT kW/RT	14 credits for achieving plant efficiency of
Minimum system	0.75 kW/ton
efficiency of central chilled-water plant	0.35 credit for every percentage
Gillieu-water plant	improvement in the chiller plant efficiency
	better than 0.75 kW/ton
	Credit scored = 0.35 x (% improvement)
	(up to 20 credits)
OR	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	Cooling
	Load	
	< 500	≥ 500
	RT	RT
<u>Prerequisite</u>	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 air-conditioned 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)

Fan System Input Power

Baseline: ASHRAE 90.1:2010 Clause 6.5.3.1 and as prescribed below;

(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)

Baseline Air Distribution	Allowable Fan System Input Power	
System Type	(kW/m ³ /s)	(W/CMH)
AHUs / FCUs ≥ 4kW (Constant Volume)	1.5	0.42
AHUs ≥ 4kW (Variable Volume)	2.1	0.58
Fan systems with nameplate motor power < 4kW	0.6	0.17

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).

- (d) Prerequisite requirements: Provision of permanent measuring instruments for 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 chilledwater and condenser water loop and shall be of ultrasonic / full bore magnetic type or equivalent.

(c) Air Distribution system:

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

Credits scored = $0.15 \times (\% \text{ improvement})$

(up to 8 credits)

Applicable only to buildings with provision of water-cooled chilled water plants

2 credits

- 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 550/590. The operating system efficiency and heat balance to be submitted to GreenRE upon commissioning.
- (e) Prerequisite requirements: 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.
- (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.
- (g) Sensors or similar automatic control devices are used to regulate outdoor air flow rate to maintain the concentration of carbon dioxide. Indoor carbon dioxide acceptable range ≤700 ppm above outdoor concentration.

1 credit

1 credit

1 credit

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)

(a) Natural Ventilation

(only applicable to occupied areas, excluding circulation, plant rooms and transit areas)

Encourage building that facilitates good natural ventilation. Proper design of building layout that utilises prevailing wind conditions to achieve adequate cross ventilation.

(b) Mechanical Ventilation

Encourage energy efficient mechanical ventilation system as the preferred ventilation mode to non-air-conditioning in buildings.

Baseline: Fan power limitation in mechanical ventilation systems:

Allowable nameplate motor power		
Constant volume	Variable volume	
1.7 kW/m ³ /s	2.4 kW/m ³ /s	

Note (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.

20 based credits will be awarded for use of natural ventilation

1.2 credits for every 10% of NV areas with window openings facing north and south directions and cross ventilation

(Up to 32 credits)

0.6 credit for every subsequent 1% improvement from the baseline

(Up to 32 credits)

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 1525:2019–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

Encourage the use of energy efficient design and control of ventilation systems in carparks.

- (a) Carparks designed with natural ventilation.
- (b) CO sensors are used to regulate the demand for mechanical ventilation (MV)

Note (4): Where there is a combination of different ventilation mode adopted for carpark design, the credits obtained will be prorated accordingly.

Naturally Ventilated Carparks – 4 credits

Credits scored based on the mode of mechanical ventilation provided:

Fume extract – 2.5 credits 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
- Corridors
- Staircases
- Atriums
- 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.

- (a) Lifts with the following energy efficient features:
 - AC variable voltage and variable frequency (VVVF) motor drive or equivalent.
 - ii. Sleep mode features or equivalent.
- (b) Escalators with energy efficient features such as motion sensors.

Extent of Coverage: All lifts and/or escalators

1 credit

1 credit

1 credit

ENRB 1-8 ENERGY EFFICIENT
PRACTICES & FEATURES

Encourage the use of energy efficient practices and features which are innovative and/or have positive environmental impact.

- (a) Computation of the energy consumption in the form of energy efficiency index (EEI)
- (b) Use of energy efficiency product that are certified by approved local certification body
- (c) Use of energy efficient features Example:
 - · Re-generative lift
 - Heat recovery system
 - Motion sensors
 - Sun pipes
 - Light shelves
 - Photocell sensors to maximize the use of Daylight
 - Heat pumps, etc.

1 credit

0.5 credit for each equipment type

(Up to 2 credits)

2 credits for every 1% energy saving over the total building energy consumption

(Up to 9 credits)

ENRB 1-9 ENERGY POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Energy policy, energy targets and regular review with top management's commitment as part of an environmental strategy

(b) 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. 0.5 credit

0.5 credit

ENRB 1-10 RENEWABLE ENERGY

Encourage the application of renewable energy sources in buildings.

Credit scored based on the expected energy efficiency index (EEI) and % replacement of electricity by renewable energy source

Energy	Every 1%	
Efficiency	replacement of	
Index (EEI)	electricity (based on	
	total electricity	
	consumption) by	
	renewable energy	
	source	
	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

Note: The credit scored for renewable energy provision shall not result in a double grade jump in GreenRE rating (i.e. from GreenRE Bronze or Silver to Gold or Platinum)

(Up to 15 credits)

PART 1 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY CATEGORY SCORE:

(ENRB 1-2) x Air-conditioned

<u>Building Floor Area</u>

Total Floor Area

+

(ENRB 1-3) x Non-Air-Conditioned
Building Floor Area
Total Floor Area

+

(ENRB 1-1, ENRB 1-4 to ENRB 1-10)

Where:

ENRB 1-2 = Total GreenRE credits obtained under ENRB 1-2

ENRB 1-3 = Total GreenRE credits obtained under ENRB 1-3

ENRB 1-1, ENRB 1-4 to ENRB 1-10
= Total GreenRE credits obtained
under ENRB 1-1, ENRB 1-4 to
ENRB 1-10

Part 2 – Water Efficiency	GreenRE Credits		ts
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	
(b) Provision of sub-meters for major water uses (e.g., cooling tower, water features, irrigation, swimming pools, tenants' usage)	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	Weightage Based on Water Efficiency Products Labelling Scheme (WEPLS)		
Scheme (WEPLS)	Efficient *	Highly Efficient **	Most Efficient ***
Basin taps and mixersShowers	6	9	12
 Sink/Bib taps and mixers Urinals and Urinal Flush Valves Dual flushing cistern for WC Other water fittings (eg. Ablution taps and mixers) 	Credits scored based on the number and water efficiency rating of the fitting type used (Up to 12 credits)		
ENRB 2-3 ALTERNATIVE WATER			
SOURCES			
Use of suitable systems that utilize alternative water sources for non-potable uses : irrigation, washing, water features, toilet flushing, etc (excluding cooling tower make up		ed based on % vater usage of t	
water) to reduce use of potable water.	> 50 % 3 credits		3 credits
Alternative sources can include rainwater,	≥ 10 % to 50 % 2 credits		
greywater (for toilet flushing only), AHU	< 10 %	ó	1 credit
condensate and recycled water from approved sources.	(Up to 3 credits)		
		V 1 3 5 3. 5 5. 6	,

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) Provision of a Building User Guide	1 credit
(d) Provision of Sustainable Operation Management Guideline and briefing to the building management team	1 credit
(e) In-house building management team comprises one Certified GreenRE Manager/ Green Mark Manager	1 credit
(f) Project team comprises one Certified GreenRE/Green Mark Manager (GM)	1 credit
(g) The environmental management system of the building is ISO14000 or ISO 50001 certified.	1 credit

ENRB 3-2 POST OCCUPANCY	
EVALUATION	
 (a) Conduct post occupancy survey for occupant's satisfaction on energy and environmental performance. 	2 credits
 Required number of people surveyed shall be: 10% of total occupancy and up to 100 maximums. Minimum 5 people shall be surveyed if total occupancy is less than 50. 	
(b) List of corrective actions taken following the post occupancy evaluation, if any.	1 credit
ENRB 3-3 WASTE MANAGEMENT	
(a) Provision of facilities or recycling bins for collection and storage of different recyclable waste such as paper, glass, plastic, food waste, etc.	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.	
ширгочоппони.	2 credits

ENRB 3-4 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS Weightage for Extent of use of Credit environmentally Promote use of environmentally friendly Allocation friendly product products that are certified by approved local 0.5 Low Impact certification body and are applicable to nonstructural and architectural related building Medium impact components. 2 High Impact Credits scored will be based on the extent of use of environmentally friendly product. (Up to 8 credits) **ENRB 3-5 GREENERY PROVISION** GnPR Credits Encourage greater use of greenery to reduce Allocation heat island effect. 1.0 to < 2.0 1 2 2.0 to < 3.0(a) Green Plot Ratio (GnPR) is calculated by 3.0 to < 4.03 considering the 3D volume covered by 4.0 to < 5.04 plants using the Leaf Area Index (LAI). 5.0 to < 6.05 ≥ 6.0 6 (b) Restoration of trees on site, conserving or 1 credit relocating of existing trees on site. (c) Provision of compost bins to recycle 1 credit organic waste to meet at least 30% of landscape fertilizer needs. **ENRB 3-6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** (a) Green procurement policy – Adoption of sustainable and environmental-friendly 1 credit procurement and purchasing policy in the operation and maintenance of the building. (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.

 Refrigerants with ozone depletion potential (ODP) of zero or with global warming potential (GWP) of less than 100. 	1 credit
Use of refrigerant leak detection system at critical areas of plant rooms containing chillers and other equipment with refrigerants.	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:	
(a) Good access (<800m walking distance) to public transport networks such as MRT/LRT stations or bus stops.	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: Bicycles parking lot: Minimum 10 number and maximum 50 numbers of bicycle parking lot.
	Shower Facilities: Minimum 1 number for every 100 regular occupant and additional 1 for every 150 occupants. (Cap at 7)
	(1 credit)
PART 3 – SUSTAINABLE OPERATION & MANAGEMENT CATEGORY SCORE:	Sum of GreenRE credits obtained from 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
(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	1 credit
(d) Room Temperature display (at least 1 unit per floor)	1 credit
(e) Additional carbon dioxide sensor displays (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.	
(a) Use of low volatile organic compounds (VOC) paints certified by approved local certification body.	1 credit
(b) Use of environmentally 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 MS1525:2019	1 cı	edit	
(b) Controllability of lighting system	At least 90% of ocadjust lighting to suit prefe	•	
	Controlled by switches	light	1 credit
	Controlled by task li	ghts	2 credits
	(Up to 2	credits)
(c) High frequency ballast OR use of driver with output frequency < 200Hz and < 30%	All applicable areas in the entire building that are served by fluorescent / LED lighting.		
flicker for LED lighting.	20% to < 40%	0.5 cre	
	40% to < 60%	1 cred	
	60% to < 80%	1.5 cre	
	80% and above	2 cred	
	(Up to 2	credits)
ENRB 4-4 THERMAL COMFORT			
 (a) Ensure the consistent indoor conditions for thermal comfort: • Indoor dry-bulb temperature between 23°C to 26°C • Relative humidity between 50% to 70% 	1 credit		
(b) Controllability of temperature.	1 cı	edit	
ENRB 4-5 INTERNAL NOISE LEVEL			
Building is designed to achieve ambient internal noise level as specified: • 55 dB (6am – 10pm) L _{Aeq} • 45 dB (10pm – 6am) L _{Aeq}	1 cı	redit	
PART 4 – INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CATEGORY SCORE:	Sum of GreenRE c ENRB 4		

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
 Vertical greening Green Lease Ultraviolet light-C band (UV) emitters in air handling units (AHUs) to improve indoor air quality Provision of car park guidance system Use of self-cleaning façade system Use of grey water recycling system Titanium Dioxide coating to remove odour in toilets Use of pneumatic waste collection system Use of double refuse chutes for separating recyclable from non-recyclable waste Stormwater management 	(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.	. 1 credit – Carbon footprint calculation of glass, steel and concrete.	
onergy.	0.25 credits for every additional material declared up to 1 credit	
	(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) +		
Where: Category Score for Part 1≥ 30 credits and ∑Category score for Part 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 ≥ 20 credits		

(I) Energy Related Requirements

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 ² .	
Baseline Standard	Maximum permissible OTTV = 50 W/m ²	
	OTTV stands for Overall Thermal Transfer Value.	
	Maximum permissible RTTV = 25 W/m ²	
	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 1525:2019.	
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/m² in OTTV from the baseline.	
	Credits scored = 0.5 x [50 − OTTV] where OTTV ≤ 50 W/m ²	
	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 = ∑ (OTTV bldg X Abldg) / A devt	
	where OTTV $_{\text{bldg}}$ = OTTV for building (W/m²) A_{bldg} = Summation of all façade areas (m²) in a building A_{devt} = Summation of total applicable façade areas of all buildings within the development (m²) (i.e., $\sum A_{\text{bldg}}$)	

Documentary Evidences

- Site plan with clearly demarcated the orientation of the building.
- Architectural elevation drawings showing the composition of the different façade or wall systems that are relevant for the computation of OTTV.
- Glazing specification showing the U Value and SC Value.
- Window and door schedule.
- Detailed area (m2) tabulation of fenestration and wall for every façade.
- Calculation of U Value for all type of external walls.
- Calculation of the Shading Coefficient for external shading device.
- OTTV calculation for each facing wall.
- A drawing showing the cross-sections of typical parts of the roof construction, giving details of the type and thickness of basic construction materials, insulation and air space.
- The U-value of the roof assembly and technical specification of the roof insulation (if any)

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.

- RTTV Calculation (if applicable)
- Skylight specification showing the U Value and SC Value.

References

MS 1525:2019 - 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	areas > 1000m ² .	areas where its aggregate air-conditioned ed equipment installed for the buildings: • Air Handling Units (AHU) • Fan Coil Units (FCU) • Unitary Air-Conditioners/ Condensing Units which include single-split units, multi-spilt units and variable refrigerant flow (VRF) system	
Baseline		f the air-conditioning system stated in	
Standard	MS 1525:2019 or SS 530 & SS CP 13. 1-2(a) Water-Cooled Chilled Water Plant		
	Baseline	Building Cooling Load	
		< 500 RT ≥ 500 RT	
	Prerequisite Requirements		
	Minimum system efficience central chilled-water plant		
	 i. Water-Cooled Chiller – Refer Table 25 of MS 1525:2019 to calculate Its Coefficient of Performance (COP) ii & iii. Chilled-water pump and condenser water pump efficiency – Refer to Clause 8.2.5 in MS 1525:2019 which states that for chilled water or condenser water pumping system operating for more than 750 hours a year, the pump efficiency shall be: 		
	Table 21. Maximum power consumption for pumping system		
	Type of pumping system Maximum Power consumption [W/(m3/h)]		
	Condenser water pump 84		
	Chilled water pump 97		
	 Cooling tower performance at the rating condition states in Table 3 SS 530. 		
	Rating condition is as follows:	35°C Entering water	
	29°C Leaving water		
		24°C Wet Bulb Outdoor air	

Propeller and axial fan cooling tower:

With heat rejected from every 3.23 L/s of condenser water per 1 kW of fan power rating:

Cooling tower performance ≤ 1kW / 3.23 L/s ≤ 0.310 kW/ L/s

Centrifugal fan cooling tower:

With heat rejected from every 1.7L/s of condenser water per 1kW of fan power rating:

Cooling tower performance ≤ 1kW / 1.7 L/s ≤ 0.588 kW / L/s

OR

1-2(b) Air-Cooled Chilled-Water Plant / Unitary Air-Conditioners

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

- Air-cooled chilled water plant Refer Table 25 of MS 1525:2019 to calculate its Coefficient of Performance (COP).
- Unitary Air-Conditioners / Condensing Units Refer Table 23 of MS 1525:2014

Note: If the specific type of air conditioned is not found in MS 1525:2019, please refer to SS 530 to make the calculation on COP. Priority given to MS 1525:2019.

1-2(c) Air Distribution System – Refer ASHRAE 90.1:2010 Clause 6.5.3.1 as prescribed below:

Baseline Air Distribution System Type	Allowable Fan System Input Power	
	(kW/m ³ /s)	(W/CMH)
AHUs / FCUs ≥ 4kW	1.5	0.42
(Constant Volume)		
AHUs ≥ 4kW	2.1	0.58
(Variable Volume)		
Fan systems with nameplate motor power < 4kW	0.6	0.17

1-2(d) <u>Provision of permanent measuring instruments to monitor water-cooled</u> and air-cooled chilled water plant

- The instrumentation installed in the system shall have capability to calculate resultant plant efficiency within ± 5% of its true value
 Refer ASHRAE Guide 22 and AHRI 550/590.
- The following instrumentation accuracy as follow can be considered for monitoring central water-cooled chilled plant efficiency.

Description	Measurement error
Temperature sensors	
- 10K/30K Thermistor	± 0.03 – 0.05 °C at 0°C
- Platinum Resistance	
Thermometers	
Floor Sensor Meter	
- Ultrasonic	± 0.5 – 1.0 % over entire
- Full bore magnetic	measurement range
Power meter	ANSI C12.1-2008, Class 1
	±1%

1-2(e) <u>Verification of central chilled water plant instrumentation – Heat Balance substantiating test</u>

- Substantiating test shall be conducted as accordance to AHRI 550/590
- The heat balance shall be conducted over entire normal operating hours with more than 80% of the computed balance within ± 5% over the audit period

Heat balance is denoted by below equation:

 $q_{condenser} = q_{evaporator} + W_{input}$

Where:

q condenser = heat rejected (in kW or RT)

q evaporator = cooling load (in kW or RT)

W input = measured electrical power input to compressor

1-2(f) Provisioning of variable speed controls for chiller plant equipment

1-2(g) Provisioning of automatic control devices or sensors to regulate outdoor air flow rate to maintain the concentration of Carbon Dioxide at acceptable range ≤700 ppm above outdoor concentration.

Requirements

1-2(a) Air-Conditioned Plant (Up to 20 credits)

• Building cooling load ≥ 500RT:

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)

• Building cooling load < 500RT:

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)

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/ton

Credit scored = 0.25 x (% improvement)

• 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) (up to 20 credits)

1-2 (c) Air Distribution System (Up to 8 credits)

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) 2_credits can be scored for the provision of permanent measuring instruments for monitoring of water cooled chilled-water plant and aircooled chilled water plant efficiency
- 1-2 (e) 1 credit can be scored for verification of central water cooled chilledwater 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 (CO₂) ≤ 700 ppm above outdoor.

Documentary Evidences

For 1-2 (a) and (b)

- Detailed calculations of the overall improvement in equipment/system efficiency of the air-conditioning plants/ showing the design cooling system capacity and the system efficiency (including individual equipment efficiency).
- Calculation and technical data of the designed system efficiency of chillers at part load condition.
- Technical product information of all air-conditioning and system which included chillers, chilled water pumps, condenser water pumps, cooling towers.
- Schematic drawings showing the air-conditioning system
- Schedules of the air-conditioning system.

For 1-2 (c)

- Detailed calculations of the overall improvement for air distribution system.
- Technical product information of all AHUs, FCUs, and etc.
- AHUs and FCUs schedule and schematic drawing

For 1-2 (d)

- Instrument's calibration certificates from accredited laboratory or batch calibration certificates from manufacturer.
- Summary of instruments, standard and measurement accuracy to be presented in the prescribed format.
- Technical specification of the digital power meters, flow meters and temperature sensors.

For 1-2 (e)

- 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 accordance with AHRI550/590.
- Detailed calculations of the overall uncertainly of measurement of the resultant chiller plant efficiency in kW/RT to be within ± 5% of the true value based on instrumentation specification.

For 1-2 (f) and (g)

- Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirements to incorporate these control devices.
- Plan layouts showing the locations and the types of control devices used to regulate fresh air intake.
- Technical product specification of the control devices.

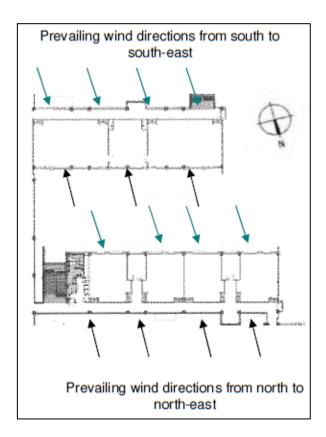
References (a) MS 1525:2019 - Energy efficient and use of renewable energy for nonresidential building - Code of Practice (b) SS 530 - Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency Standard for Building Services and Equipment. (c) SS CP 13 - Code of Practice for Mechanical Ventilation and Air-Conditioning in Buildings. Worked Case: District Cooling Plant (DCP) **Example** 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 x 8 % = 4 credits For 1-2(a) (i), The pro-rate calculation shall be; 4 credits x 20 credits = 16 credits 5 credits

Total credits scored for part 1-2(a)(i) and 1-2(a)(ii) = 4 + 16 = 20 credits

ENRB 1-3 NATURAL VENTILATION/ MECHANICAL VENTILATION

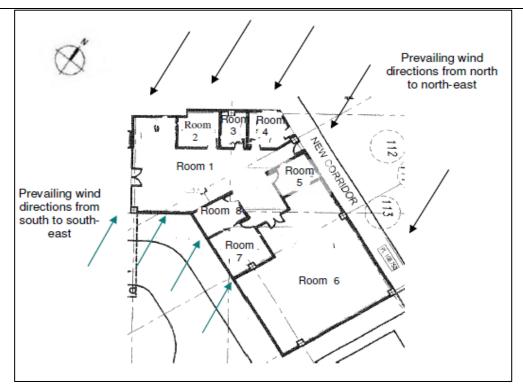
Objectives	Encourage building that facilitate	25 0000	1 natural ventilation Enco	urage energy
Objectives	Encourage building that facilitates good natural ventilation. Encourage energy			
	efficient mechanical ventilation system as the preferred ventilation mode to air- conditioning in buildings.			
Applicability	Applicable to Non-Air-Conditions	ad Build	ting Arose (with an aggre	agato non gir-
Applicability	conditioned areas > 10% of total		, ,	•
	areas) for Natural Ventilation.	ai iiooi	area excluding carpains	and common
Baseline		ol vonti	lation avatama	
Standard	Fan power limitation in mechanic	ai venu	lation systems.	
Standard	Allowable	naman	lata matar nawar	1
			late motor power	
	Constant volur		Variable volume	
	1.7 kW/m ³ /s	<u> </u>	2.4 kW/m³/s	
Dogwiromonto	4 2/a) Natural Vantilation			
Requirements	1-3(a) Natural Ventilation			
	Up to 32 credits will be awarded	d for na	tural ventilation in the build	ding.
	20 base credits will be awarded	d for use	e of natural ventilation,	
	Up to 12 credits can be scored conditions to achieve adequate			evailing wind
	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. Only window adjoining the habitable to be considered. Window adjoining toilets/ bathroom and store room will not be considered An oblique angle is considered acceptable (see illustrations as shown in the next page).			

Illustration 1-3.1: Orientation of facade facing North and South



Building layout shows all rooms with window openings facing the North and South directions.

Illustration 1-3.2: Orientation of facade facing North and South



Building layout shows not all rooms with window facing the north and south directions. Room 2 to Room 5 would only have prevailing wind in one direction. Only Room 1 and 6 can be considered meeting requirement 1-3(a).

1-3(b) Mechanical Ventilation

Up to 32 credits for the use of mechanical system in order to promote adequate ventilation between indoor and outdoor air.

0.6 credits for every subsequent 1% improvement in the baseline.

Documentary Evidences

1-3(a) Natural Ventilation

- Architectural plan layouts showing the units / rooms of all blocks with highlights of those with north and south window openings.
- Calculation showing the percentage of units or rooms with window openings facing north and south directions in the prescribed formats as shown in Table 1-3(a).

Table 1-3(a) - Percentage of units with window opening in N-S direction

Ref	Description	Units/Rooms with window opening in the N-S direction	Total no. of naturally ventilated units/room	% of units/ rooms with window opening in N-S direction
		(a)	(b)	
1	Classroom Blk A &			∑ (a) / ∑(b) x 100
	A1			
2	Classroom Blk B			
3	Offices, meeting			
	rooms and			
	computer rooms			
	with air-conditioning			
	Total:			

Credits scored = 1.2 x (% of units / 10) = 1.2 x $[(\sum (a) / \sum (b) x 100) / 10] + 20$ (for use of NV)

1-3(b) Mechanical Ventilation

- Plan layout demarcate the area with mechanical ventilation system.
- The overall design and drawings for mechanical ventilation system to make up the required outdoor air quantity into the building at desire fan power limit.
- Detailed calculations showing the fan power improvement.
- Product catalogue of the fan power used.

References

SS CP 13 – Code of Practice for Mechanical Ventilation and Air-Conditioning in Buildings

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: 2019.			
Baseline Standard	Luminance level stated in MS 1525:2019 – Energy Efficient and use of renewable energy for non-residential building – Code of Practice.			
Requirements	Up to 13 credits if tenants' light is provided OR 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 1525:2019 – Energy Efficiency and use of renewable energy for non-residential building – Code of Practice.			
Documentary Evidences	 Lighting layout plan. Lighting schedules showing the numbers, locations and types of luminaries used. Calculation of the installed lighting power budget and the percentage, improvement in the prescribed tabulated format. Technical product information of the lighting luminaries used. 			
References	MS 1525:2019 – 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 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.
	Note: Where there is a combination of different ventilation mode adopted for carpark design, the credits scored under this requirement will be prorated accordingly.
Documentary Evidences	 For 1-5 (a) Plan layouts showing all car park provision for the development with highlights of the car park spaces that are designed to be naturally ventilated. Calculation showing the openings at the carpark level to meet the UBBL requirement.
	 For 1-5 (b) Plan layouts showing all car park provision for the development with highlights of the car park spaces that are designed to be mechanical ventilated. Plan layout indicating the location of CO sensors and the mode of ventilation adopted for the design. Calculation showing the credits allocation if there is a combination of different ventilation mode adopted for the car park design. Technical product information of CO sensors and mechanical ventilation.
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 • Lift Lobbies • Staircases • Atriums
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 Evidences	 Plan layouts showing the applicable areas and the respective modes of ventilation with proper demarcation of the opening. Schedules showing the numbers, locations of the applicable areas and the mode of ventilation used. Technical product information of mechanical ventilation system. (if applicable) Schematic drawing of the mechanical ventilation system. Calculation showing the credits allocation if there is a combination of different ventilation modes adopted for the applicable areas.
References	-

ENRB 1-7 LIFTS AND ESCALATORS

Objectives	Encourage the use of energy efficient lifts and escalator.
Applicability	Applicable to ALL 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 Evidences	 Extracts of the tender specification indicating the types of lifts & escalators and related features used. Plan layout showing the location of the lifts and escalators. Schedules showing the total number of lifts & escalators and its power consumption. Technical information of the lifts & escalators.
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	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.			
	Calculation of EEI:			
	EEI = [(TBEC - CPEC) / (GFA excluding carpark)] X (52/WOH)			
	Where: (a) TBEC = Total building energy consumption (kWh/year) (b) CPEC = Car Park Energy Consumption in (kWh/year) (c) GFA = Gross Floor Area (exclude car park area) (m²) (d) WOH = Weighted weekly operating hours (hrs/week)			
	Note: (1) EEI is based on 100% occupancy rate for consistency. (2) All major energy consumption equipment's are to be included in the estimation of total building energy consumption. (3) For industrial buildings, process load should be excluded.			
	1-8(b) 0.5 credits can be scored for each equipment type used up to 2 credits. Examples include: Re-generative lift Heat recovery system Motion sensors Sun pipes Light shelves Photocell sensors to maximize the use of Daylight			
	Heat pumps, etc.			
	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	For 1-8(a)			
Evidences	Calculation of the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) using the pre-determined daily usage pattern.			

- Detail calculation including operation hours for the estimated energy load for each component in the building etc.: lighting, air conditioning system, pump, receptacle load.
 Technical product information and related drawing on the energy efficient features.
 List of the assumption for the EEI calculation
 Extracts of the tender specification showing the provision of the proposed energy efficient products and the extent of implementation where applicable.
 Technical product information and certificate.
 Extracts of the tender specification showing the provision of the proposed.
 - Extracts of the tender specification showing the provision of the proposed energy efficient features and the extent of implementation where applicable.
 - Technical product information and related drawing on the energy efficient features used.
 - Calculation of the percentage energy saving that could be reaped from the use of these features.

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	 1-9(a) 0.5 credits for energy policy, energy targets and regular review with top management's commitment as part of an environmental strategy. 1-9(b) 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
Documentary Evidences	 For 1-9 (a) Energy policy showing energy saving commitments or energy targets from the top management. For 1-9 (b) Improvement plans showing the calculation of energy saving that can be achieved over the next three years.
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 Every 1% Efficiency replacement of Index (EEI) electricity (based on total electricity consumption) by renewable energy source						
			Include Exclude tenant's tenant's usage usage					
		≥ 50 kWh/m²/yr < 50 kWh/m²/yr	5 credits 3 credits 3 credits 1.5 credits					
	Note: The credit scored for renewable energy provision shall not result in a double grade jump in GreenRE rating (i.e from GreenRE Bronze or Silver to Gold or Platinum)							
Documentary Evidences	 Plan layout showing the location of proposed renewable energy system. Technical product information on the salient features if the renewable energy system and the expected renewable energy generated. Calculation of the percentage replacement of electricity and the total annual electricity consumption of the development. 							
References	-							

(II) Other Green Requirements

Part 2 – Water Efficiency ENRB 2-1 Water Usage and Leak Detection

ENRB 2-2 Water Efficient Fittings

ENRB 2-3 Alternative Water Sources

ENRB 2-4 Water Efficiency Improvement Plans

ENRB 2-5 Irrigation System and Landscaping

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.
	(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)
	(c) Up to 2 credits can be scored for the provision of automated/smart metering for monitoring and leakage detection.
Documentary	For 2-1 (a)
Evidences	Monitoring plan of water consumptions.
	For 2-1 (b) • Schematic drawings of cold-water distribution system showing the
	location of the sub meters provided.List of sub metering and its location.
	For 2-1 (c)
	Schematic drawing showing the location of sub-metering and its linkage to the Building Management System (BMS).
	 List of input and output point of the Building Management System (BMS) with highlighted the submeter point.
	 Printouts of smart metering results data log for each sub-meter.
References	-

ENRB 2-2 WATER EFFICIENT FITTINGS

Objectives	Encourage the use of water efficient fittings under Water Efficient Product Labelling Scheme (WELPS) or Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS)			
Applicability Baseline Standard	Applicable to all water fittings covered by the WEPLS or WELS as follows:			
Requirements	Up to 12 credits can be scored based on the number and water efficiency rating of the fitting type used. Weightage Based on Water Efficiency Products Labelling Scheme (WEPLS)			
	Efficient *	Highly Efficient **	Most Efficient ***	
	6	9	12	
Documentary Evidences	 Extracts of the tender specification showing all the water fitting provisions for the development. Water fitting schedules showing the numbers, types and the approved rating of the proposed fittings in the prescribed tabulated format shown in the Table 2.1-1. Schematic drawing of cold water and sanitary plumbing. 			
	 WEPLS or WELS product specification or certificate. In the event no product recognition from WEPLS or WELS, product catalogue and test report from local or international body that equivalent to the SIRIM standard of testing is required. 			
References	For more information about WEPLS, refer to http://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 http://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=580%3 https://www.span.gov.my/index.php?option=content&view=article&id=580%3			

Table 2-2.1 – Computation of the percentage of water fittings under WEPLS						
Ref.	Water	WEPLS rating			Not	
	Fitting Type	Efficient	Highly Efficient	Most Efficient	Rated	Total
1	Shower taps and mixers	0	45	0	0	45
2	Basin taps and mixers	0	0	55	0	55
3	Sink/bib taps and mixers	0	70	0	0	70
4	Flushing cisterns	0	0	50	0	50
5	Others - Urinals for club house	0	0	0	5	5
Total no. based on rating (A)		0	115	105	5	∑A = 225
Weightage (B)		6	9	12	0	
Total (AxB)		0	1035	1260	0	$\sum (AxB) = 2295$

Credits scored = $\sum (AxB) / \sum A$ = 2295 / 225

= 10.2 credits

ENRB 2-3 ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCES

Objectives	Encourage the use of suitable systems that utilize alternative water sources for non-potable uses : irrigation, washing, water features, toilet flushing, etc				
Applicability	Generally applicable to building that uses alternative water sources.				
Baseline	-				
Standard					
Requirements	Up to 3 credits will be awarded based on the % reduction in total potable water usage of the applicable uses				
		> 50 %	3 credits]	
		≥ 10 % to 50 %	2 credits	1	
		< 10 %	1 credit		
Documentary Evidences	 Drawings showing the location and design of non-potable water source. Product information or related catalogue on the alternative water 				
	source used.				
	Calculation of potable water usage of the building				
	 Calculation on the percentage of water reduction that can be achieved by using this 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 Evidences	 Improvement plans showing the calculation of water saving that can be achieved. 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 rainwater or recycled water for landscape irrigation.					
Applicability	Applicable to development with la	ndscaping provi	sion.			
Baseline Standard	-					
Requirements	2-5(a) 1 credit can be scored for the use of non-potable water including rainwate landscape irrigation.					
	For rainwater harvesting ta Guideline for Rainwater Ha guidelines. The rainwater t water use only	rvesting and Util	isation System ((SPAH) and MSMA		
	Summary calculation of % replacement of outdoor water requirements from rainwater harvesting to be provided as part of claim for this credit 2-5(b) 1 credit can be scored if more than 50% of the landscape areas are served water efficient irrigation system with features such as automatic sub-soil dirrigation system with rain sensor control.					
	2-5(c) 1 credit can be scored if at I tolerant plants or plants that		•	s consist of drought		
Worked Example 2-5	Landscape Consumption					
(a)	Location Landscape type	e type Required (Quantity		Total watering requirement		
	GF Tree	L/day) 24	200 Nos	(L/Day) 4800		
	Shrub	6.3	5660 m2	35658		
	Turf	3.1	1415 m2	4386.5		
	Irrigation water requirement (Litre/Day)	44844.5		44844.5		
	Roof Catchment					
	Туре		m²	Run-off coefficient		
	Pitched Tile			0.8		
	Steel Roof		1239	0.9		
	RC Roof		1110	0.5		

Block Pavement	0.7
Gravel Roadway	0.3

Total Catchment Area (m²)	2349
Catchment Area x Run -off coefficient	1670.1

Type Of System	First Flush System	
	Collectible Rainwater =	
	Rainfall x Catchment Area x	
Equation	Run Off Coefficient -(Total	
	Catchment Area x First Flush	
	Diversion)	
First Flush Diversion (L/sqm)	1	
Tank Size (L)	160,000.00	
Total Annual Collected Rain Water (L)	3,880,633.50	
Average Daily Collected Rain Water (L)	10,631.87	
Irrigation Consumption (L/Day)	44,844.50	
Percentage of Reduction (%)	23.71	

Documentary Evidences

For 2-5(a)

- Calculation showing the percentage of potable water saving for irrigation.
- Drawings showing the location and design of non-potable water source.
- Extracts of the tender specification showing how the non-potable water source is to be provided.

For 2-5(b)

- Drawings showing the overall landscape areas and the areas that would be served using the system.
- Calculation showing the percentage of the landscape areas that would be served using the system (at least 50%).
- Extracts of the tender specification showing the provision and details of water efficient irrigation system.
- Product technical information of the irrigation system.

For 2-5(c)

- Drawings showing the overall landscape areas and the areas that use drought tolerant plants or plants that require minimal irrigation.
- Calculation showing the percentage of the landscape areas that use drought tolerant plants or plants that require minimal irrigation (at least 80%).
- Plant species showing the minimum water requirement.

References

Telles

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 6 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	For 2-6(a)		
Evidences	 Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirements to incorporate with the cooling tower designs to achieve six cycles of concentration. Details showing how the cooling towers have been designed to achieve at least six cycles of concentration. Relevant drawings showing the location of the cooling towers and other supporting systems that are required to achieve the designed concentration. 		
	 For 2-6(b) Extracts of the tender specification showing how the recycled water source is to be provided. Details of the recycled water system. Schematic system showing the recycling system 		
References			

Part 3 – Sustainable Operation & Management

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 environmentally 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 for the provision of building users' guide with details of the environmental friendly facilities and features within the building and their uses in achieving the intended environment performance during building operation.			
	The minimum requirement of the Green Building User Guide as follows;			
	 Details of green building certification i.e rating tier, scorecard, certificate, validity etc. Summary of green building features (ideally with photographs 			
	 and diagrams) Recommended practices for enhanced environmental performance of residence (refer to greenre green home user guide) 			
	3-1(d) 1 credit can be scored for provision of Sustainable Operation Management Guideline (SOMG) and also at least one session of briefing to be conducted to the Building Management Team. The minimum requirement of the Sustainable Operation Management Guideline as follow;			
	 Recommended performance standards to assist building users in making sustainable fit out decisions. 			
	 Energy management and monitoring plan – common areas Water management and monitoring plan – common areas Waste management plan including details of recycling facilities – entire development 			
	 Environmental policy and cleaning strategies / schedule – common areas Pandemic response plan (e.g increased cleaning requirements, cleaning of common facilities, signages etc) 			
	closure of common facilities, signages etc) 3-1(e) 1 credit can be scored if the building maintenance team comprises of 1 GreenRE manager / Green Mark manager			

- 3-1(f) 1 credit can be scored if the project team comprises 1 GreenRE Manager / Green Mark manager
- 3-1(g) Up to 1 credit if the environmental management system of the building is ISO 14000 or ISO 50001 certified.

Documentary Evidences

For 3-1(a)

Documentation related to the building environmental policy.

For 3-1(b)

 Green guide book for the occupants where it contains best practices to reduce energy use, water use, maintain a good indoor environmental.
 This guide should also demonstrate evidences of occupant involvement.

For 3-1(c)

 A copy of the building users' guide containing the details of the environmentally friendly facilities and features within the building and their uses in achieving the intended environment performance during building operation.

For 3-1(d)

• A copy of the Sustainable Operation and Management Guideline

For 3-1(e)

 A certified true copy of certificate of GreenRE Manager/Green Mark Manager where applicable and a copy of organization chart of the building management team.

For 3-1(f)

 A certified true copy of certificate of GreenRE Manager/Green Mark Manager where applicable and a confirmation of their involvement in the project.

For 3-1(e)

• A certified true copy of the ISO 14000 and ISO 50001 certificate from the facilities management team.

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: 10% of total occupancy and up to 100 maximums. 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 Evidences	 For 3-2(a) Draft of survey form. Letter of commitment to conduct the survey. For 3-2(b) List of corrective action will be taken if the feedback of the survey is not satisfying. Evidence from past feedback that improvements were implemented or justification of measures to be taken to improve the current situation.
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. For commercial building, waste separation bins to be provided at each floor in a convenient location and suitable strategy should be available to			
	manage the waste collection centrally 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 Evidences	 For 3-3(a) Layout plan showing the collection and storage for the different recyclable waste. 			
	 For 3-3(b) Draft of promotion and encouragement plan for minimization and recycling among occupants. 			
	 For 3-3(c) Layout plan showing the location of the storage area for recyclable waste. 			
References	For 3-3(d) • Waste management plan			
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 architectural related building components.			
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.			
		environmentally friendly product pational or local certification body a		
		Extent of use of		
		environmentally friendly product	Weightage for Credits Allocation	
		Low impact	0.5	
		Medium impact	1	
		High Impact	2	
	The use of environmentally friendly products or recycled materials used for all main building elements or functional spaces of the development will be considered as high impact (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 medium impact (1 credit). Items that are used for all common areas, external works and communal facilities are considered as medium impact (1 credit) if quantities used by percentage are			will be used by to total sified as facilities tage 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 low impact (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. termite treatment system, playground equipment, gym flooring etc will be classed as low impact. All applications will be subject to GreenRE's evaluation.			ements – ucts – i.e e classed
	(2)	Same type of the product not allow		

application.

(3) 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

- Extracts from the tender specification and drawings showing the requirements to incorporate the environmentally friendly products that are certified and approved by local/international certification body.
- Certification details from approved local/international certification body such as the material certification standards and rating within validity period.
- Technical product information on the sustainable products.
- Calculation of products and extent of coverage.

References

For more info on product certification, refer to;

- 1. http://www.sirim-qas.com.my/index.php/zh/our-services/product-certification/eco-labelling-scheme
- http://www.sec.org.sg/sgls/

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 high impact or medium impact. Products that are meant for common areas and external works such as toilets, lobbies and landscaping areas are considered as medium impact or low impact.

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.

Example of a proposed development with the following provisions:

- (a) Use of carpets for all office spaces. Product is not certified.
- (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.
- (c) Precast concrete road kerbs. Product is rated by approved local certification body. (Singular product)
- (d) Use of roof waterproofing coating. Product is rated by approved local certification body.
- (e) Use of wooden doors for all areas. Product is rated by approved local certification body.

Products and Extent of coverage		With approved certification	Extent of use category	Credits scored
(a) Carpets for all office spaces		No	N/A	0
(b)	Panel boards as internal partition for more than 50% of office spaces	Yes	2	2
(c)	Precast road kerbs	Yes	0.5	0.5
(d)	Roof waterproofing	Yes	1	1
(e)	Wooden doors for all areas	Yes	2	2

Therefore, credits scored for 3-2 = 2 + 0.5 + 1 + 2 = 5.5 credits

ENRB 3-5 GREENERY PROVISION

Objectives	Encourage greater use of greenery and restoration of existing trees reduce heat										
Objectives	island effect.										
Applicability	Applicable to building developments with landscaping areas.										
Baseline Standard	-										
Requirements	3-	3-5(a) Up to 6 credits can be scored for the provision of greenery within the developments including roof top/ sky garden and green roof.									
		Greenery Plot Ratio (GnPR) is calculated by considering the 3D volume covered by plants using the following Leaf Area Index(LAI):									
		Plant group	Trees	Palms	Shrubs & Groundcover		Turf				
		LAI	Canopy: Open = 2.5 Intermediate = 3.0 Dense = 4.0		olitary = 2.5 Cluster = 4.0	Monocot = 3.5 Dicot = 4.5		Turf = 2.0			
		Area	AII = 60 m ²		olitary = 20m² uster = 17m²	Planted are		Planted area			
	TREES PALMS Sarrannes samun open canopy intermediate canopy dense canopy Archortophoens macarituri response solitary r										
		SHRUBS & GRO	DUNDCOVER TURF			GnPR		Credits Allocation			
	*10				1.0 to < 2.0 2.0 to < 3.0 3.0 to < 4.0 4.0 to < 5.0		1				
							2				
							4				
	Confine functions for the Confine function of the Conf				5						
		monocot	dicot	≥ 6.0			6				
	Green Plot Ratio (GnPR) = Total leaf area index / site area										
	3-5 (b) 1 credit for restoration of trees on-site, conservation or relocation of existing trees on site.										
	3		credit for provision of compost bins to recycle organic waste to meet at east 30% of landscape fertilizer needs.								

Documentary Evidences

For 3-5(a)

- 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).
- Calculation showing the extent of the greenery provision in the prescribed tabulated formats.
- The plant species sub categories and its LAI values obtained from the online website: http://florafaunaweb.nparks.gov.sg/.

For 3-5 (b)

- Site layouts showing the existing and final locations (where applicable) and number of the trees to be restored or conserved or relocated.
- Documentary evidence showing the relocation or restoration activities.

For 3-5 (c)

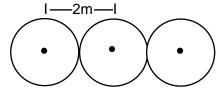
- Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirements to provide compost bin
- Product specifications.
- Method statement with details steps of composting process (if applicable).

The calculation of the 30% of fertilizer replacement with the composting

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 m²).



OLUMNAR TREES

- (b) For trees that have tight, columnar crowns, the canopy area of 12m² is to be adopted for calculation of leaf area. These species include, but not limited to the following:
 - Garciniacymosa forma pendula
 - Garciniasubelliptica
 - Polyalthialongifolia
 - Carallia brachiate
 - Gnetumgnemon

References

The plant species, its sub categories and LAI values may be obtained from the online website: http://florafaunaweb.nparks.gov.sg

Worked Example 3-5(a)

- (1) Determine the number of trees, palms and the trees for shrubs and turfs and other greenery area.
- (2) The Leaf Area Index (LAI) of the individual plant species and its canopy area are predetermined design parameters applicable for all developments.
- (3) The plant species sub categories and its LAI values can be obtained from the online website: http://florafaunaweb.nparks.gov.sg/ (see example below) by searching the common / scientific names of the plants.
- (4) Compute the green areas as shown in the Table 3-5 (a) below

Table 3-5(a) – Calculation of the Green Plot Ratio

		(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)x(B)x(C)	
Category	Sub category	LAI	Canopy	Qty/Planted	Leaf Area	
		value	area	Area		
Trees (no.)	Open Canopy	2.5	60 m ²	0 no.	0	
	Intermediate Canopy	3.0	60 m ²	8 no.	1440	
	Dense Canopy	4.0	60 m ²	12 no.	2880	
	Intermediate columnar canopy*	3.0	12 m ²	4 no.	144	
Palms (no.)	Solitary	2.5	30 m ²	10 no.	750	
	Solitary (trunk-to-trunk)	2.5	NA	20 m ²	50	
	Cluster	4.0	17 m ²	10 no.	680	
Shrubs (m²)	Monocot	3.5	NA	0 m ²	0	
Siliubs (III-)	Dicot	4.5	NA	20 m ²	90	
Turf(m ²)	Turf	2.0	NA	90 m ²	180	
Vertical						
Greenery	-	2.0	NA	10 m ²	20	
(m²)						
	6234					

Note: Green roof landscaping would be calculated as per illustrated above

Assume site area is 2000 m²

Green Plot Ratio (GnPR) = total leaf area / site area

= 6234 / 2000 = 3.117 < 4.0

Where GnPR = 3.0 to < 4.0

Therefore, credits scored for 3-5(a) = 3 credit

ENRB 3-6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Objectives Applicability	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. Generally applicable to all building developments.
Baseline Standard	-
Requirements	 For 3-6(a) 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) 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. 1 credit can be scored for the use of refrigerant leak detection system at critical areas of plant rooms containing chillers and other equipment with refrigerants.
Documentary Evidences	 For 3-6(a) Draft green procurement policy documents to demonstrate environmental preferable services (operation and maintenance). For 3-6(b) Schematic drawing showing the location of the refrigerant leak detection system at critical areas of plant room containing chillers and others equipment with refrigerants. Product catalogue of the installed refrigerant leak detection system.
References	-

ENRB 3-7 GREEN TRANSPORT

Objectives	Promote environmentally 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. Provision of minimum of isolator with 7kWp charger
	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)
	3-7(d) Up to 1 credit can be scored for the provision of covered/sheltered bicycles parking lots with rack / locking bar. Extent of Coverage: Bicycles parking lot: Minimum 10 number and maximum 50 numbers of bicycle parking lot.
	Shower Facilities: Minimum 1 number for every 100 regular occupant and additional 1 for every 150 occupants. (Cap at 7)
Documentary Evidences	 Site layout plan in the context of the surrounding area showing the location of the development site and walking path to the location of the MRT/LRT stations and bus stops not more than 800m. Proposed bus-stop details drawing.
	 For 3-7(b) Site layout plan showing the connection of covered walkway from the development to the MRT/LRT stations or bus stops. Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to provide covered walkway.

For 3-7(c)

- Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to provide hybrid/electric vehicle refuelling/recharge stations and priority parking bays.
- Plan layout showing the location of the electric vehicle charging station in the development.
- Calculation showing numbers of priority parking and charging station to the ratio of overall parking provided.
- Product technical information.

For 3-7(d)

- 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.
- Plan layout showing the location of the covered/sheltered bicycle parking lots and rack/locking bar.

(II) Other Green Requirements

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

ENRB 4-1 INDOOR AIR QUALITY PERFORMANCE

Objectives	To promote a healthy indoor environment for occupant				
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments (air-conditioned areas only)				
Baseline Standard	Indoor Air Contaminants Parameters: Notes:				
	Physical Parameters	Ac	ceptable Ra	Range	
	Air Temperature		23-26 °C		
	Relative Humidity		50-70%		
	Air Movement		0.15-0.5 m/s		
	Chemical Contaminants		ceptable Li		
	Carbon Monoxide	ppm 10	mg/m³	Cfu/m ³	
	Formaldehyde	0.1	-	-	
	Ozone	0.05		-	
	Respirable particulates	-	0.15	-	
	Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)	3	-	-	
		Ac	ceptable Li	mits	
	Biological Contaminants	ppm	mg/m ³	Cfu/m ³	
	Total Bacteria Counts	-	-	500	
	Total Fungal Counts	-	-	1000	
	Ventilation Performance Indicator		ceptable Li		
	Carbon Dioxide	ppm C1000	mg/m ³	Cfu/m ³	
	For chemical contaminants, the limits ar		me-weighted	average airborne	
	 concentrations. mg/m³ is milligrams per cubic meter of air ppm is parts of vapour or gas per million per cubic m³ is colony forming units per cubic m C is the ceiling limit that shall not be excented are indication of inadequate ventilation. Excess of bacterial counts does not necess for further investigation. 	parts of contam eter. eeded at any ti	inated air by v	above 1000ppm	
Requirements	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).		uality Human		
	4-1(b) 1 credit for the implementation of e ensure building ventilation systems	are frequer	ntly maintair	ned.	
	4-1(c) 1 credit for the use of high efficient filter (at least MERV 8) in AHU to reduce indoor contaminations and provide good protection for coolir coil and reducing frequency or eliminating duct cleaning				
	4-1(d) 1 credit for providing room tempera	ture display	(at least 1 u	unit per floor)	
	4-1(e) 1 credit for additional carbon dioxid	e sensor dis	play (at lea	st 1 unit per	

	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 Evidences	 For 4-1(a): Most recent IAQ audit report highlighting the parameters that contribute to indoor air quality performance. Most recent IAQ assessment report with the results of the building air quality. Letter of commitment to conduct IAQ assessment IF the assessment not conduct previously.
	 For 4-1(b): Provision of IAQ Management Plan which evaluates overall building ventilation system using checklist and any comparable methods.
	 For 4-1(c): Technical product specification of the filter that is implemented in the AHU. Layout plan showing the location of the AHU in the building.
	 For 4-1(d): Layout plan for every floor showing the location of the room temperature displays. Technical specification of the temperature displays.
	 For 4-1(e): Layout plan for every floor showing the location of the carbon dioxide sensor display of the building. Technical product specification of carbon dioxide sensor.
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	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.
	4-2(b) 1 credit can be scored for the use adhesives certified under local/international certification body in all composite wood products used for the development.
Documentary Evidences	 Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to use low VOC paints that are certified by approved local/ international certification body or equivalent. Product catalogue. Product certificate with validity expiry. Extracts of the tender specification showing the requirement to use adhesive with low emission formaldehyde and are certified by approved local/ international certification body. Product catalogue. Product certificate with validity expiry.
References	-

ENRB 4-3 LIGHTING QUALITY

Objectives	To encourage good workplace occupants' comfort	To encourage good workplace lighting quality to promote productivity and occupants' comfort		
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments.			
Baseline	Luminance level stated in MS	Luminance level stated in MS 1525:2019 - Energy Efficient and use of		
Standard	renewable energy for non-residen	tial buil	dings – Code o	of Practice.
Requirements	 4-3(a) Lighting level to comply wit 1 credit will be provided if 			ly with MS 1525:2019.
	4-3(b) Controllability of the lighting	system		
	Up to 2 credits will be give adjust lighting to suit their	n if at le	east 90% of the	occupants are able to
	Controlled by light switches		1 credit	
	Controlled by task lig	jhts	2 credits	
	4-3(c) High Frequency Ballast Up to 2 credits will be given if all ap with fluorescent tubes using high to the second sec	-	edit lit edits	ntire building are served
Documentary Evidences	 For 4-3(a): Current lighting schedule sheat in the Lighting layout plan. Lux simulation showing the Technical product information in the Light in t	lighting on of th	plevel comply velocities a lighting luming luming ocation of con-	vith MS1525:2019. naries used. trollable switches / task
	 For 4-3(c): A summary sheet listing a the developments and those Technical product informating lighting luminaries used. Product catalogue of the lighting l	se with tion of h	high frequency iigh frequency l	ballasts/LED driver.

	Electrical lighting layout indicating all the fittings with high frequency ballast/LED driver.
References	Luminance level stated in MS 1525:2019 - Energy Efficient and use of renewable energy for non-residential buildings – Code of Practice.

ENRB 4-4 THERMAL COMFORT

Objectives	Recognise buildings that are designed with good thermal comfort.
Applicability	Generally applicable to all building developments with air-conditioning systems.
Baseline	Indoor dry-bulb temperature within 23°C to 26°C
Standard	Relative humidity between 50% to 70%
Requirements	4-4(a) 1 credit can be scored by ensuring the consistent indoor conditions for thermal comfort:
	4-4(b) 1 credit can be scored by giving the flexibility of temperature controllability.
Documentary	For 4-4(a)
Evidences	 Commissioning report of indoor dry-bulb temperature and relative humidity achieved consistent indoor thermal comfort for at least 48 hours. Demonstrate compliance with the committed design specifications.
	 For 4-4(b) Layout plan showing the location of the temperature control equipment. Product catalogue of temperature control device installed.
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:				
	 55dB (6am – 10pm) L_{Aeq} 45dB (10pm – 6 am) L_{Aeq} 				
	This can be achieved by adhering to the following building partitions	g STC va	alues for reside	ential	
	Description		Transmission ss (STC)		
	Separation between functional spaces within dwelling units and in-between adjacent dwelling units.	4	10 - 50		
	Spaces between mechanical and equipment spaces and occupied spaces	5	50 - 60		
	For developments that are in close proximity to road highway, it is necessary to have a detailed analysi consultant. Credits can only be scored if the recommon consultant are implemented.	s conduc	cted by the aco	ustic	
Documentary Evidences	 Architectural & structural plan layout, elevation and sectional plans showing types of wall system used, dimensions and size of all building and structural elements with STC ratings as per table below: 				
	Location STC rating of partitions				
	Between General Office Space 40 - 50 Hotel Rooms, Classrooms, Lecture Theaters, 50 - 60 Meeting Rooms, Conference Rooms and spaces where confidential speech is required				
	Between Mechanical / Equipment space occupied spaces	es and	50 - 60		

	 Architectural & structural plan layout, elevation and sectional plans showing types of wall system used, dimensions and size of all building and structural elements with STC ratings. OR A report of detail analysis and recommendations from acoustic consultant (if 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	
Applicability	environmental quality of the buildings.	
	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	
	 2 credits for more than 75% of the external walls. 	
	 1 credit for more than 50% of the external walls. 	
	0.5 credit for at least 25% of the external walls.	
	ii. Use of grey water recycling system	
	2 credits for all blocks of the development.	
	1 credit for at least one block of the development.	
	iii. Recycling of AHU condensate	
	1 credit for more than 75% of the AHU condensate	
	0.5 credit for at least of 50% of the AHU condensate	
	5 0.0 Great for at least of 50% of the 7th to confidence	
	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	
	1 credit for more than 50% of the external wall areas 0.5 gradit for at least 25% of the reaf areas.	
	0.5 credit for at least 25% of the roof areas	
	iii. 1 credit for the provision of double refuse shuts for separating recyclable	
	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	
	i. Use of Titanium Dioxide solutions to remove odour in toilets:	
	1 credit for more than 50% of all toilets	

- 0.5 credit for at least 25% of all toilets
- 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.
- iv. Demonstrating the external view in the net lettable area (NLA). The submission must be showing the furniture plan layout.
 - 1 credit for more than 60% of the NLA having the external view
 - 2 credit for more than 75% of the NLA having the external view.

Others

- i. Provision of landscape drainage and infiltration trenches:
 - 1 credit for at least 25% of the green areas
 - 0.5 credit for less than 25% of the green areas
- ii. Provision of system to recycle surface runoff from the vertical green wall and sky garden:
 - 1 credit for at least 25% of green areas
 - 0.5 credit for less than 25% green areas
- 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

- As-built drawings showing the installed green features.
- Product catalogue of the installed green features and its delivery order.
 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.
- 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.
- Quantified evidence on the potential environmental benefits that the features can bring to the development.

	 Demolition audit showing the summary of the total and actual quantity of concrete waste and delivery records or receipts from approved recycling firm.
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	Generally applicable to all building development.						
Baseline							
Standard	-						
Requirements	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. 1 credit – Carbon footprint calculation of glass, steel and concrete. 0.25 credits for every additional material declared up to 1 credit.						
Documentary	0.25 credits for every additional material declared up to 1 credit For 6-1 (a)						
Evidences	 Detail calculation for the estimated energy load for each component in the building e.g.: lighting, air-conditioning system, pump, receptacle load. Details calculation for estimated water consumption of the building e.g.: water fittings, landscape, water features. Technical product information on the energy efficient features and water efficient features used. Summary tabulation of estimated total energy savings and total water savings of the development for the year. Carbon emission calculation. For 6-1 (b) Embodied carbon footprint calculation 						
References	-						
Worked	Energy Consumption		,				
Example	Type of usage	Design	Baseline				
6-1		(kWh/yr)	(kWh/yr)				
	Lighting	819,498	1,151,575				
	Air-Conditioning	860,589	1,406,899				
	M/V System Total Energy Usage	25,550 1,705,637	25,550 2,584,024				
	Water Consumption (Please refer GreenRE Water Calc Type of fixtures Flow Fixtures Flush Fixtures Total Water Usage		Baseline (m³/yr) 6,899 5,161 12,060				

Carbon Footprint

Type of usego	Design	Baseline	
Type of usage	kgCO ₂ e/yr	kgCO₂e/yr	
Energy	1,226,619	1,860,497	
Water	155,344	241,192	
Total Annual Carbon Footprint	1,381,963	2,101,689	

Energy CO2 Emission Reduction (ktCO2e/annum, based on electricity energy reduction only @ 1kWh =

- 0.694 kg CO2- Peninsular
- 0.699 kg CO2- Sarawak
- 0.536 kg CO2- Sabah)

Water CO2 Emission Reduction = 0.02

Percentage savings = (2,101,689 - 1,381,963) / 2,101,689 = 34.25%

Credits scored for 6-1 (a) = 1 credit

Embodied carbon calculation

No	Material	Description	tCo Value	O2e Unit	Quantity	Total tCO2e
1	Concrete (G30)	Slab	0.309	m ³	9876.19	3051.74
2	Glass	10mm of Glass (Single Glass excluding Frame)	0.035	m ²	4500.00	157.50
3	Steel	Rebar	1.2	kg	5000.00	6000.00
	Total					9209.24

Credits scored for 6-1 (b) = 1 credit

The project entitled = 2 credits

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 & Managemen						
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	S					
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)
- 3. FM refers to Facility Manager.
- 4. S refers to Specialist which includes Facilitator, Project Manager, Energy or Sustainable consultant and Commissioning Specialist.