



GREEN BUILDINGS ADAPTATION vs MITIGATION &

LOCAL SOLUTIONS

presented by

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MILLION SQUARE FEET CERTIFIED GREEN BUILDING



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NRNC
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Township
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CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION

means <u>actions to adapt and adjust</u> to global climate change, and to tolerate the effects, or to reduce vulnerability and to increase the resilience of a ecosystem to change.





CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION

Adaptation actions are such as

defending against rising sea levels through better flood defenses,

changing patterns of land use like avoiding areas vulnerable to flooding for housing,

rainwater harvesting, improved irrigation, growing drought tolerant crop, growing more crops per year.





CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report WG II says

"...activities that improve adaptive capacity are essentially equivalent to activities that promote sustainable devt:

- a) improving access to resources
- b) reducing poverty
- c) lowering inequities of resources and wealth
- d) improving education and information
- e) improving infrastructure
- f) improving institutional capacity and efficiency"





CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

Mitigation is action to decrease the intensity of <u>radiative forcing</u> in order to reduce the potential effects of global warming.





CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

Typically, mitigation actions involve human interaction to reduce GHGs, usually by reducing <u>at</u> <u>source</u>, eg:

- a) energy efficient buildings,
- b) improving insulation in buildings,
- c) reducing dependency on fossil fuels for electricity generation, and
- d) preserving green areas which acts as sinks that help remove CO₂ from the atmosphere.





ADAPTATION vs **MITIGATION**

ADAPTATION

Adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimulus, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.

MITIGATION

An anthropogenic intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases.

IPCC AR4 WG2





ADAPTATION vs **MITIGATION**

ADAPTATION

Disaster risk reduction

Understand risks due to disasters

Capacity building at local levels to minimize damage

MITIGATION

Actions being taken to limit the magnitude and the rate of long-term global warming

IPCC AR4 WG2





ADAPTATION vs **MITIGATION**

"Adaptation can reduce CC impacts but will incur costs and will not prevent all damages. In the absence of mitigation efforts, the effects of CC will reach such a magnitude as to make adaptation impossible for our ecosystem."

"Mitigation reduces all impacts (positive and negative) of climate change and thus reduces the adaptation challenge, whereas <u>adaptation</u> is selective; it can take advantage of positive impacts and reduce negative ones."





LOCAL SOLUTIONS Revisit what we have forgotten







Traditionalism



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Modernism













PASSIVE DESIGN

Igreen building index LOCAL SOLUTIONS





- Is based on <u>local</u> climatic conditions
- Attempts to control comfort without consuming energy
- Uses the orientation of the building to minimize heat gain
- Uses shade (natural or architectural) to minimise heat gain
- Maximises free daylighting
- Maximises free natural ventilation



- Passive Design results when a building can simply work "on its own", where the design, orientation, siting and use of materials can create a desired energy flow through the building.
- Active Design uses equipment to modify the state of the building, to create a condition suitable for human occupation





PASSIVE DESIGN

The basic approach towards good passive design is

to orientate	adaptation
to shade	mitigation
to insulate	mitigation
to ventilate	mitigation
to daylit	mitigation





SOWN TOOLS Igreenbuildingindex APPROPRIATE

ADDRESS OUR OWN <u>STRESSES</u>
COMPLEMENT OUR OWN <u>LAWS</u>





USA LEED

tropic of cancer

tropic of capricorn

<u>equator</u>

UK BREEAM

M

INDIA

JAPAN CASBEE

LEED/GRIHA

MALAYSIA

GBI

SINGAPORE Green Mark

S AFRICA Green Star

AUSTRALIA & NZ
Green Star

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MALAYSIA'S BUILDING LAWS & REGULATIONS

MS1525

UBBL

MASMA

Local govt planning controls

CIDB's IBS and QLASSIC

DoE Act

RE Act

KPKT guidelines on **SWM**





MALAYSIA'S OWN BUILDING INDUSTRY

matured sector
addresses local needs
regulated
trained and professional consultants
integrity
best industry practices





WHY OUR OWN GREEN RATING TOOL?

Summary

- 1. Suits local climate and culture.
- 2. Suits local building typologies.
- 3. Observes local planning and development priorities.
- 4. Complements local laws and standards.
- 5. Uses local materials.
- 6. HOLISTIC





GBI CRITERIAS

Total Points = 100
Platinum ≥ 86 pts
Gold 76 to 85 pts
Silver 66 to 75 pts
Certified 50 to 65 pts

No Prerequisites
No Bonus points
Valid for 3 years







<u>ADAPTATION</u> vs <u>MITIGATION</u> generally

ADAPTATION

SM WE MR **MITIGATION**

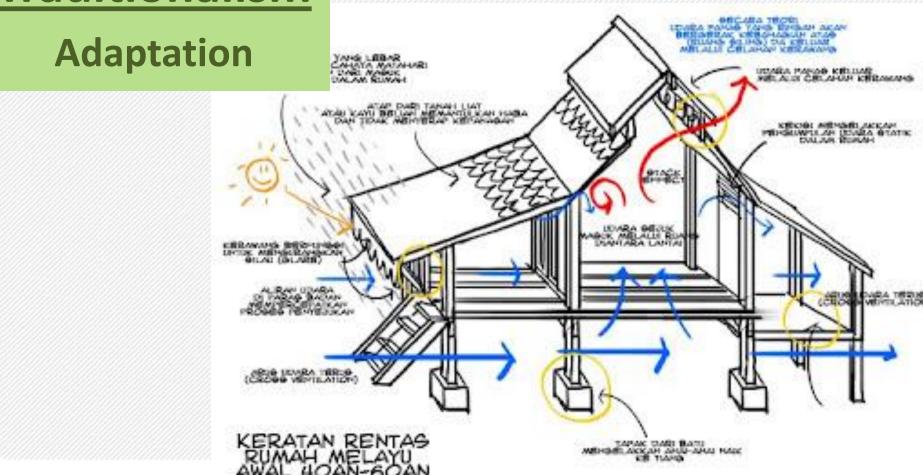
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IPCC AR4 WG2



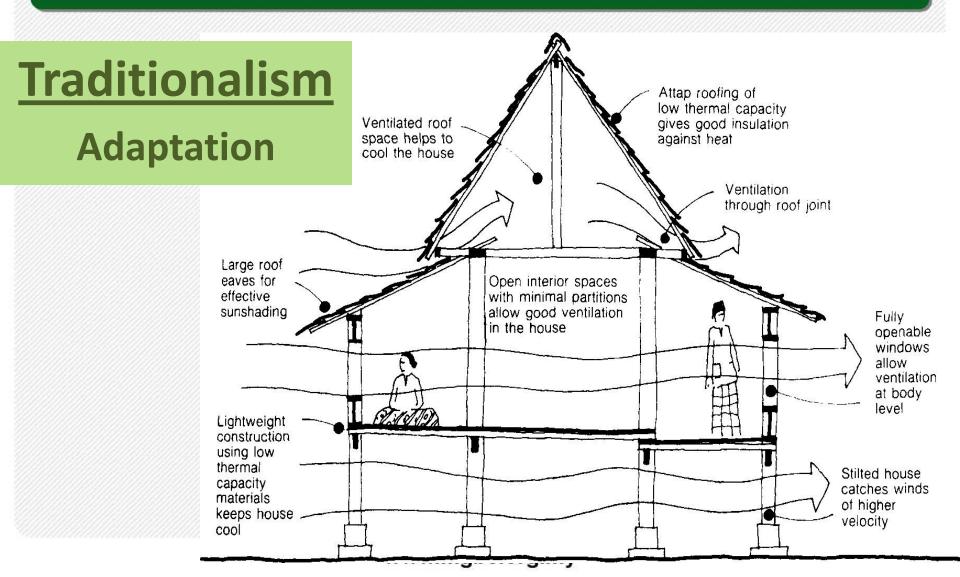


Traditionalism





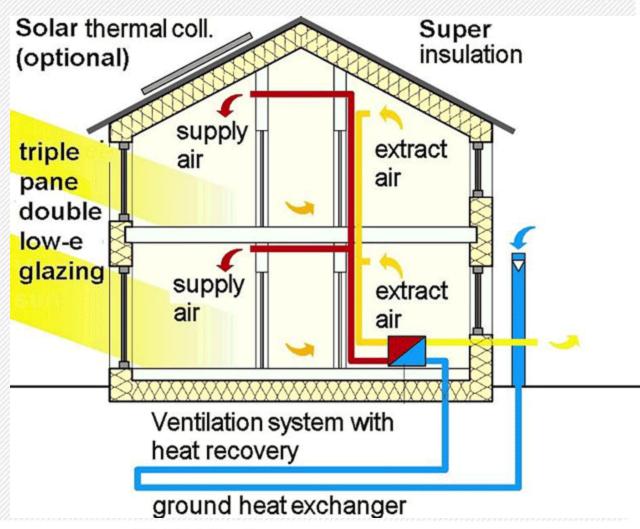








Modernism Mitigation



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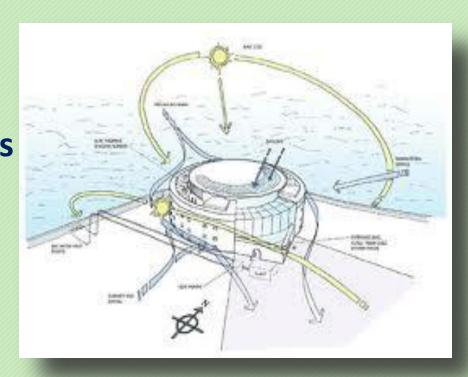


PASSIVE DESIGN

Site planning and orientation

MS1525 Clause 4.3

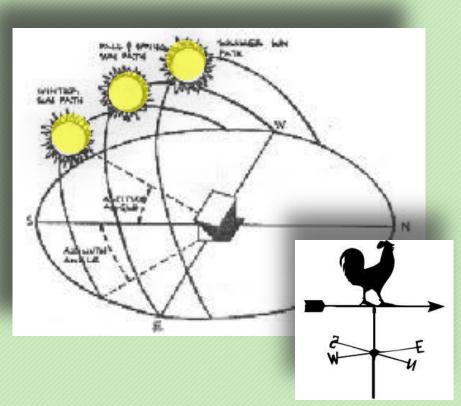
Generally, the best orientation for buildings is with the long directional axis facing North-South, thus minimizing East-West orientation.







PASSIVE DESIGN Site planning and orientation



MS1525:2007 Clause 4.3

The micro-climate, shading, radiant temperature, wind direction, precipitation etc should be analysed for the locality.





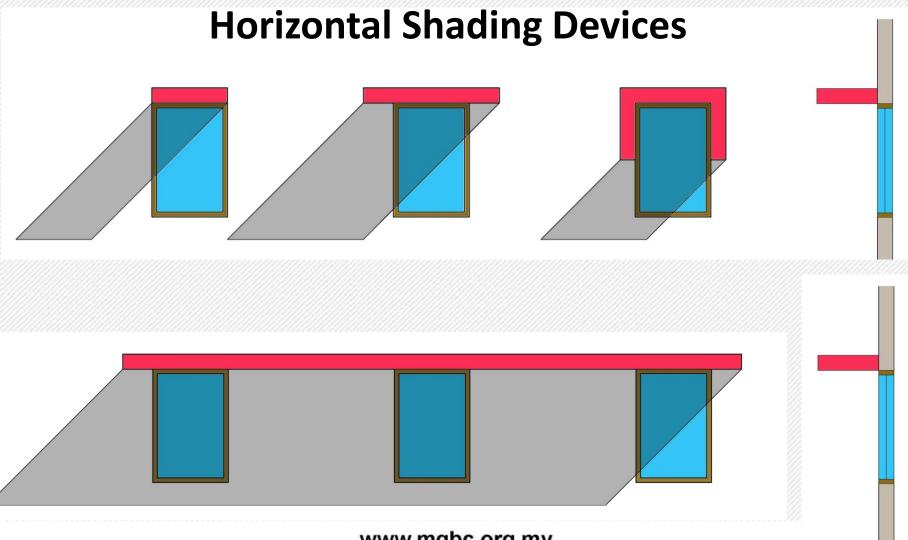
PASSIVE DESIGN Shading









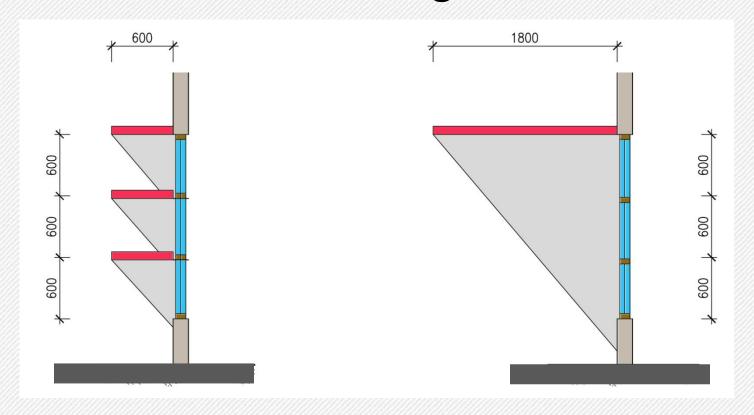


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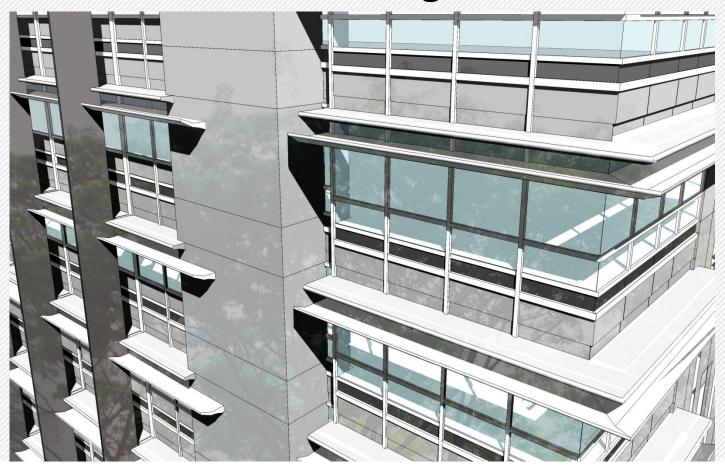
Horizontal Shading Devices







Horizontal Shading Devices



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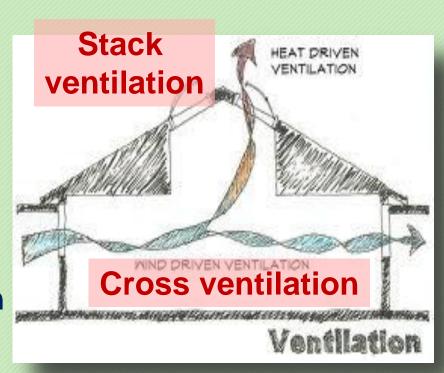


PASSIVE DESIGN

Natural ventilation

MS1525:2007 Clause 4.6

Natural ventilation is the use of the natural forces of wind and buoyancy.....to ventilate internal spaces and provide thermal comfort with reduced energy.







PASSIVE DESIGN Daylighting



MS1525:2007 Clause 4.4

Conventional and innovative daylighting systems that collect, transport, and distribute light deep into buildings that reduce the need for artificial lighting are recommended.





PASSIVE DESIGN

Façade Design

MS1525:2007 Clause 4.5

The exterior wall and cladding systems should be designed to provide an integrated solution for the provision of view, daylight control, passive and active solar energy collection and moisture management systems while minimizing heat gain.







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CLIMATE CHANGE: ADAPTATION

SUSTAINABILITY



SUFFICIENCY







THANK YOU

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Member GBIAP





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