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Eco-housing Assessment Criteria

Version-II 2009

Abridged Version





International Institute For Energy Conservation 401 B, Delta Hiranandani Gardens Powai, Mumbai 400076 Telephone: + 91 22 6703 1021-24

Fax: +91 22 6703 1025

www.iiec.org, www.ecohousingindia.org iiecmumbai@iiec.org, ecohousing@iiec.org

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THE ECO HOUSING MAINSTREAMING PARTNERSHIP

September 2004 in response to the unchecked and resource intensive housing construction boom in India, especially in urban and peri-urban arias.

This initiative implemented by the International Institute for Energy Conservation (IIEC) with support from United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Global Development Alliance (GDA), addresses the challenge of containing the ever-increasing demand for resources through interventions spanning policy and market development.

The program has been characterized by specific interventions, including the development of Eco-Housing performance assessment tool, integration of

The Eco-housing partnership was launched in Eco-housing policy and fiscal incentives, demonstration projects, capacity building and the development of a sustainable institutional mechanism to mainstream Eco-housing practices.



THE ECO-HOUSING ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

SCOPE

The Eco-housing Assessment Criteria are applicable to all residential building/building complexes, and singlefamily residences in all climatic zone in India.

OVERVIEW

A set of Eco-housing assessment criteria have been developed to promote environmentally sensible housing. Designed to serve as a design and performance assessment tool, the criteria help quantify the environmental performance of a building.

A voluntary five star rating and certification mechanism developed around the Eco-housing assessment criteria serves as a baseline to quantify the environmental performance of projects.

The criteria have also been developed as a web based assessment tool and are available online at www.ecohousingindia.org. The tool provides the user with the flexibility to assess the eco-performance of a project and gauge its rating based on the number of measures being complied with.

ECO-HOUSING ASSESSMENT CRITERIA VERSION-I

Version I of the criteria was developed specifically for Pune city by the International Institute for Energy Conservation (IIEC) in association with the Science and Technology Park (STP) and The Energy Resources Institute (TERI) in 2006. Its application was tested in several residential complexes in Pune City. A modified version of the criteria was also drafted to assist in retrofitting of existing housing complexes in Municpal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) jurisdiction.

ECO-HOUSING ASSESSMENT CRITERIA VERSION -II

Recognizing the need for a more long-term and sustained effort to create a permanency in eco - housing practices and education of the stakeholders the second phase of this initiative was launched. The key tool for scale-up of the program was the development of Version II of the Assessment Criteria, which addresses the variable design requirements of different climatic zones in the country.

The National Building Code specifies five climatic zones for design consideration. These zones are - 1) Hot and Dry, 2) Warm and Humid, 3) Moderate, 4) Composite, 5) Cold (this zone comprises of cold & cloudy, and cold & sunny)

The design principles for Version II of the criteria are (a) Ease of use (b) Applicability across all the climatic zones in India and (c) Parity in application across the climatic zones.

The criteria have been developed and finalised through a consultative process with the engagement of architects, engineers, technical experts and key stakeholders.

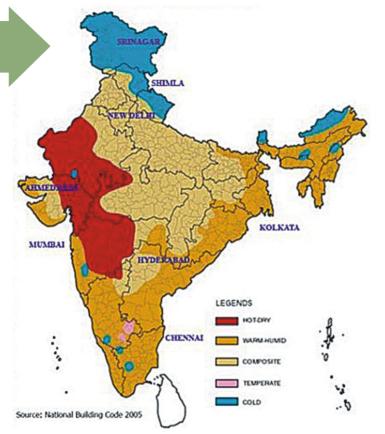
Version II of the Eco-housing criteria provides a carefully organised set of simple prescriptive and performance based norms and practices to be applied easily and consistently across the climatic zones in India.

The assessment criteria comprise of 77 measures spread over the 7 focus areas viz: site planning, environment architecture, energy conservation and management, efficient building materials, water conservation, solid waste management and other measures. The maximum achievable points are 1000 and the project has to get a minimum of 500 points to qualify for Eco-housing rating. Of the 77 criteria, 40 are mandatory comprising of 450 points and the remaing 37 non mandatory criteria comprise of 550 points. Each criterion has a submittal requirement and the necessary documentation should be enclosed with the Eco-housing proposal to show compliance with the criteria being attempted.



Climatic Zones of India, Source – National Building Code 2005

Focus areas	Mandatory	Non- Mandatory	Total
Site Planning	90	50	140
Environmental Architecture	50	30	80
Energy Conservation	65	175	240
Efficient Building Materials	30	160	190
Water Conservation	95	55	150
Solid Waste Management	75	45	120
Innovative Measures	45	35	80
Total	450	550	1000





ECO-HOUSING CERTIFICATION

The Eco-housing Certification process will be administered by a joint certification body comprising of the International Institute for Energy Conservation and the principle implementing partners i.e. Science and Technology Park, Pune and the Centre for Environmental Education, Ahmedabad.

Any residential project wishing to apply for Ecohousing certification, will need to first register with the Eco-housing certification body. On acceptance of the registration, the project promoters/developers will have to submit the required documentation at various stages of the project implementation as per the Ecohousing certification tracking format.

Based on the performance of the project in the evaluation and validation process, the final ecohousing rating and certificate will be awarded to the project.

TOTAL POINT	RATING
500 - 600	*
601 - 700	* *
701 - 800	* * *
801 - 900	* * * *
>900	* * * * *



ECO-HOUSING ASSESSMENT CRITERIA - VERSION II

ABRIDGED CRITERIA



Eco-housing Assessment Criteria - Format

assigned points depending on its impact on the environment and its relevance to local conditions.

Every Eco-housing assessment criterion has been For all criteria, the objective (intent), implementation strategies and submittal requirements are summarized as shown in the example below

Sample Criteria Format

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
1.2	Mandatory	Site Selection- Access to basic amenities	10
Intent:		 To discourage use of vehicles for common chores thus saving fuel energy on transport. Ensure emergency healthcare facilities Convenience 	
	Strategy:	 a.Locate eco housing site so that basic amenities namely – i) Bank/ATM, ii) childcare, iii park, iv) convenience grocery are within 1 km of housing b.In case of large projects with more than 200 dwelling units in addition to the above provide basic amenities namely i) Convenience shopping ii) healthcare facility (with provisions for first aid, doctor with scheduled timings), iii) community hall within site premises)
ı	Submittal Requirement:	1. Site plan showing site and the facilities within 1 Km radius 2. If applicable site plan with location of these facilities on site	
	Comments / References:	In case of projects with less than 200 dwelling units, 2.5 points for each of 4 specified facilit which are within 1 km, and in case of large projects with more than 200 dwelling units, 1.5 points for each of 4 specified facilities which are within 1 km and 1.33 points for each of the facilities which are provided within the site premises	•

The following pages are an abridged version of the Eco-housing Assessment Criteria- Version II, stating only the criteria title and intent.



1. SITE PLANNING

Every site is unique in terms of existing landforms, topography, vegetation and other environmental conditions. Eco-housing envisages integration of the design of the built form with the unique characteristics of the site, so as to cause minimum negative impact to the site and surrounding environment.

SIT	TE PLANNING		
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Climate Sensitive	Grand Total
Mandatory	65	25	90
Non Mandatory	50		50
Grand Total	115	25	140

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
1.1	Mandatory	Site Selection - Ecological Considerations	20
	Intent:	To protect parkland, forest, coastal belt from disturbance due to constructionTo protect biodiversity	
1.2	Non Mandatory	Site Selection - Access to basic amenities	10
	Intent:	 To discourage use of vehicles for common chores thus saving fuel energy on transport Ensure emergency healthcare facilities Convenience 	· .
1.3	Mandatory Intent:	Protecting and Conserving Site Vegetation and Biodiversity Biodiversity Conservation and Preservation Protect vegetation Carbon Sequestration	30

13.



		 Reduce soil erosion 	
		 Compensate for the removed vegetation 	
1.3.1		Conserve existing vegetation on site	15
1.3.2		Conserve land that is rich in bio diversity	15
1.4	Non Mandatory	Topsoil conservation and /or rejuvenation	10
	Intent:	To preserve and reuse nutrient rich topsoil for landscaping	
		To encourage organic landscaping and waste recycling	
1.5	Mandatory	Site Drainage	15
	Intent:	To minimize erosion	
		Design with minimum disruption of site	
		 Drainage following existing slopes/contours would minimize addition pumping costs, to avoid local flooding problems 	
1.6	Non Mandatory	Managing site-runoff during construction	10
1.6		 Managing site-runoff during construction To prevent contamination of ground water during construction 	10
1.6	Mandatory		10
_	Mandatory Intent: Non	To prevent contamination of ground water during construction	_
_	Mandatory Intent: Non Mandatory	To prevent contamination of ground water during construction Spill prevention and control during construction	_
1.7	Mandatory Intent: Non Mandatory Intent: Non	 To prevent contamination of ground water during construction Spill prevention and control during construction To stop spillage of hazardous material on site 	10
1.7	Mandatory Intent: Non Mandatory Intent: Non Mandatory	 To prevent contamination of ground water during construction Spill prevention and control during construction To stop spillage of hazardous material on site Utility Corridor 	10



Climate

1.10 Mandatory - Preventing soil erosion and restricting surface Run-off

Sensitive

Intent: • Prevent soil erosion by proper storm water management

- To facilitate ground water recharge
- Restrict run off to mitigate local flood problems

1. SITE PLANNING

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2. ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHITECTURE

architectural design and practices that are means for ventilation. environmentally sustainable i.e. a building which is 1.) Energy efficient, 2.) Utilizes all the site features, like light, air and other physical surroundings, 3.) Designed to make optimal use of building materials, 4.) Designed to suit the local climate and is less affected by the climate and weather conditions 5.) Maintains a certain degree of comfort condition without use of any mechanical means, and 6.) Makes optimal use of sunlight during day, its cooling and heating loads are

The term Environmental Architecture encompasses relatively low and it requires minimum mechanical

ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHITECTURE				
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Climate Sensitive	Grand Total	
Mandatory		50	50	
Non Mandatory	15	15	30	
Grand Total	15	65	80	

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
2.1	Non Mandatory	Design Team	5
	Intent:	To ensure integrated design approach	
2.2	Mandatory - Climate Sensitive	CLIMATE RESPONSIVE DESIGN	65
2.2.1	Mandatory - Climate Sensitive	Design Strategies for Thermal Comfort	45
	Intent:	To enable energy efficiency, thermal and visual comfort	



	2.2.1.1 2.2.1.2 2.2.1.3	Minimizing Convective heat gain in summer Facilitate Air Movement and Ventilation in appropriate orientations Roof and Terrace Design	
2.2.2	Non Mandatory - Climate Sensitive	Day lighting	15
	Intent:	Adequate and glare free daylight	
2.2.3	Mandatory - Climate Sensitive	Protection from Rains	5
	Intent:	Adequate and glare free daylight	
2.3	Non Mandatory	Computer Simulation	10
	Intent:	To ensure thermal comfort in regularly occupied spaces	
	2.	. ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHITECTURE	80



3. ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Eco-housing criteria address energy conservation through, use of efficient equipment, products and systems, use of automation and control systems and use of renewable energy such as solar, wind, biomass and geothermal energy.

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT				
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Climate Sensitive	Grand Total	
Mandatory	65	0	65	
Non Mandatory	150	25	175	
Grand Total	215	25	240	

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
		SITE LIGHTING	
3.1	Mandatory	Design of street / site lighting	5
	Intent:	To reduce energy usage for site lighting	
3.2	Mandatory	Luminaire Efficacy	10
	Intent:	To reduce energy usage for site lighting	
3.3	Non Mandatory	Luminaire Shielding	10
	Intent:	To prevent light pollution of night sky and light trespass into adjacent property	
3.4	Mandatory	Automation of lighting fixtures	20
	Intent:	To minimize wastage of lighting during un needed hours	
		SITE LIGHTING	
3.5	Mandatory	Luminaire Efficacy in common areas	10

Eco-housing Assessment Criteria Version - II



Intent: To reduce energy usage for common area lighting 3.6 15 Non Pre-wiring for CFL's/LED's Mandatory **Intent:** To prevent later retrofit with GLS lamps INDOOR LIGHTING 3.7 Non Lighting power density to be restricted to a maximum of 7.5 W/sq.mt. Mandatory **Intent:** To ensure efficiency in lighting (indoor) 10 3.8 Non Efficacy of lighting fixtures provided Mandatory **Intent:** To ensure energy efficiency in installed lighting 10 Mandatory Demonstration of energy efficiency in sample flat **Intent:** To ensure efficiency in lighting (indoor) and promote energy efficiency 15 3.10 Non Pre-wired CFL/ LED fixtures Mandatory **Intent:** To ensure that CFL is not replaced by GLS lamp in future **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS** Non Efficiency of electrical systems 3.11 5 Mandatory **Intent:** Energy efficiency 5 3.12 Charging points for electric vehicles Mandatory **Intent:** To promote use of battery operated vehicles within the site



	L	JSE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AND WATER HEATING SYSTEMS	
3.13	Non Mandatory	Renewable energy for external and comment area lighting systems	30
	Intent:	To promote use of clean/green sources of energy	
3.14	Non Mandatory	Renewable energy for electric consumption	15
	Intent:	To promote use of clean/green sources of energy	
3.15	Mandatory	Power Factor >0.9	10
	Intent:	To promote energy efficiency	
3.16	Non Mandatory - Climate Sensitive	Renewable energy for water heating	25
	Intent:	To reduce conventional energy demand for water heating	
3.17	Non Mandatory	Non electric boosters for water heaters with COP >3	10
	Intent:	To reduce use of conventional electric energy for backup heating	
3.18	Non Mandatory	Hot water plumbing with HDPE/MDPE insulation	5
	Intent:	To make provision for future integration of solar water heating system	
3.19	Non Mandatory	Energy efficient ceiling fans and HVAC systems	20
	Intent:	To promote energy efficiency	
	_ 3.	. ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT	240

20.

21.





4. EFFICIENT BUILDING MATERIALS

This focus area provides guidelines for choosing building materials and technology, taking into consideration techno-economic feasibility (affordability, local availability and technical capacity) along with minimization of environmental and socioeconomic impacts occurring during the material life cycle.

EFFICIENT BUILDING MATERIALS				
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Climate Sensitive	Grand Total	
Mandatory	15	15	30	
Non Mandatory	122	38	160	
Grand Total	137	53	190	

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
4.1	Mandatory - Climate sensitive	Base Materials for R.C.C and Steel Systems - I	5
	Intent:	To reuse /recycle waste products and prevent landfills.	
4.2	Non Mandatory	Base Materials for R.C.C. and Steel Systems -II	6
	Intent:	To reuse /recycle waste products	
4.3	Non Mandatory	Base Materials for PCC, paving and bedding	10
	Intent:	To reuse /recycle waste products and prevent landfills.	
4.4	Non Mandatory - Climate Specific	Reducing Site Wastage and Use of Alternative Structural System	16



4.12

4.15

Mandatory

Mandatory

	Intent:	To use lesser quantities of materials and to reduce site wastages, thus reducing the amount of resource extraction and to promote use of traditional / vernacular construction techniques.	
4.4.1		Ferro cement and / or Precast components1 for columns, beams, slabs, staircases, lofts, balconies, roofs etc, or;	16
4.4.2		Ready Mix Concrete, or;	16
4.4.3		Ready Mix Concreteb. Regional /Vernacular/Alternate structural system	16
4.5	Non Mandatory - Climate sensitive	Masonry	12
	Intent:	To prevent topsoil denudation as a result of manufacture of clay bricks and moderate internal temperature. To promote the use of locally available building materials	
4.6	Mandatory	Mortar –I	5
	Intent:	To reuse /recycle waste products and prevent landfills.	
4.7	Non Mandatory	Mortar –II	10
	Intent:	To reuse waste material and prevent dredging of water bodies for sand.	
4.7.1		Sand from crushed debris and / or sintered flyash1	5
4.7.2		Increase of Pozzolana Material1 content in BPC to 30- 40% by direct addition of raw Pozzolana Material	5
4.8	Non Mandatory - Climate sensitive	Plastering	10
	Intent:	 To reuse /recycle waste products Prevent landfills To reduce heat gain 	



Intent:

• To use lesser quantities of material
• To reduce site wastages
• To recycle waste products and prevent landfills.

4.13

Non Mandatory
Intent:

To protect rainforest from excessive logging.

4.14

Non Shutters and Panels and Internal wood work - Alternative material

8

Intent: To protect rainforest from excessive logging, and to reuse waste as building products.

Non Door and Window Frames

Non Electrical Systems

24

10



	Intent:	To use energy efficient products and products having higher recycling properties (unplasticized PVC). To use recycled products of non-biodegradable components.	
4.16	Mandatory	Water supply, Sanitary and Plumbing System -I	5
	Intent:	To prevent lead and asbestos contamination of water.	
4.17	Non Mandatory	Water supply, Sanitary and Plumbing System -II	10
	Intent:	 To use energy efficient products and products having higher recycling properties (unplasticized PVC). 	
		To use recycled products of non-biodegradable components	
4.18	Mandatory	Water proofing chemicals, additives, sealants and adhesives	5
	Intent:	To use chemical with low VOC emissions.	
4.19	Non Mandatory	Water proofing chemicals, additives, sealants and adhesives	4
	Intent:	To use efficient building materials.	
4.20	Non Mandatory	Painting, Polishing, Priming and similar surface finishing	10
	Intent:	To use efficient building materials and chemical with low VOC emissions	
	4.	. EFFICIENT BUILDING MATERIALS	190



5. WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Water conservation implies the preservation and efficient management of available water resources. The Eco-housing Criteria for water management focus on conserving existing sources of water, minimizing wastage and optimizing recycling and reuse of waste water.

WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT				
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Climate Sensitive	Grand Total	
Mandatory	75	20	95	
Non Mandatory	55	25	55	
Grand Total	130	20	150	

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
5.1	Non Mandatory	Water Supply Pressure	10
	Intent:	Reduce water consumption	
5.2	Non Mandatory	Flow rate of faucets and fixtures	10
	Intent:	To reuse /recycle waste products	
5.3	Mandatory	Dual Flush System	10
	Intent:	Reduce water consumption	
5.4	Mandatory - Climate Sensitive	Rain Water Harvesting	20
	Intent:	 Preserve the available water resource Utilise the available resource effectively and minimise load on storm water drain and sewage treatment plant at city level 	

• Scientific methods for collection and recharge of water from public health point of view.

Eco-housing Assessment Criteria Version - II

Eco-housing Assessment Criteria Version - II



5.5	Mandatory Intent:	 Treatment of Grey water To improve environmental conditions and adopt scientific methods for collection Storage of water from public health point of view. 	45
5.6	Non Mandatory Intent:	Treatment of grey and black waste water To improve environmental conditions and adopt scientific methods for designs of collection /storage tanks from public health point of view.	15
5.7	Mandatory Intent:	 Reuse of treated grey water To improve environmental conditions and adopt scientific methods for collection Storage of water from public health point of view. 	10
5.8	Non Mandatory Intent:	Minimising water use during construction To reduce the potable water demand	5
5.9	Mandatory		15
	Mandatory Intent: Non Mandatory	To reduce the potable water demand Landscaping	



6. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Buildings are the biggest producers of waste - during their whole life span, and even after use. The Ecohousing criteria for solid waste management focus on appropriate collection and segregation, recycling and reuse of waste including construction waste, onsite treatment of organic waste and energy recovery.

SOLID W	ASTE MANAGEMENT	
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Grand Total
Mandatory	75	75
Non Mandatory	45	45
Grand Total	120	120

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	POINTS
6.1	Mandatory	Segregation of waste at source	15
	Intent:	 To efficiently manage the wastes and recover resources Segregation of waste at source/ Reduce the quantity of waste to be collected by the lourban body 	cal
		• To adopt scientific methods for designs of collection /storage bins from public health point of view.	
6.2	Non Mandatory	Collection and transportation of recyclable Materials	10
	Intent:	To efficiently manage the wastes and recover resources	
6.3	Mandatory	Onsite Treatment of Organic waste	30
	Intent:	To promote ' Zero Wet Waste' conceptTo efficiently manage the wastes and recover resources	
6.4	Non Mandatory	Energy recovery and reuse	35



Intent: To promote ' Zero Wet Waste' concept and Recover resources

6.5 Mandatory Manure Recovery 15
Intent: Recover resources

6.6 Mandatory Debris recycling and reuse in redevelopment 15
Intent: To efficiently manage the wastes and recover resources for reuse on the site.

6. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 120



7. OTHER MEASURES

The eco-housing criteria for "Other Measures" encourage implementation of associated practices which can affect the overall performance of the residential activity.

	OTHER MEASURES	
Type - Mandatory/ Non Mandatory	General	Grand Total
Mandatory	45	45
Non Mandatory	35	35
Grand Total	80	80

NO.	TYPE AND CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	OINTS
7.1	Mandatory	Construction Safety Measures	10
	Intent:	To ensure construction safety measures and noise mitigation measures at construction sites	
7.2	Non Mandatory	Control of SPM and RPM during construction	10
	Intent:	To reduce air pollution loads	
7.3	Mandatory	Earthquake Resistant Construction	10
	Intent:	To verify essential component of safe construction practices and assess the compliance of BIS	
7.4	Mandatory	On-Site Sanitation during construction	5
	Intent:	To prevent contamination of water table and provide minimum standard of living for construction workers	
7.5	Mandatory	Handicap Facilities	10
	Intent:	To provide unobstructed movement for handicapped persons	
7.6	Mandatory	Vector Control Engineering Measures	10

Eco-housing Assessment Criteria Version - II



	Intent:	To adopt scientific methods for designs of collection /storage and treatment facilities from public health point of view.	
7.7	Non Mandatory	Swimming Pool Facility	5
	Intent:	To reduce energy and water consumption	
7.8	Non Mandatory	Other innovative eco friendly measures	10
	Intent:	To encourage innovative eco-friendly measures	
7.9	Non Mandatory	Maintenance manual and public awareness programs for individuals in eco-housing societies	10
	Intent:	To encourage public awareness and interest	
	7.	OTHER MEASURES	80