

GM RB: 2016

BCA GREEN MARK FOR RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

Assessment Criteria and Requirements

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Green Mark RB: 2016 Revision Log

Revision	Description	Date Effective
R0	Launch for Pilot	06/09/2016
R1	Revised Version for Implementation	22/09/2017
R2	Reformatting, minor wording and examples amendments	15/02/2020

What is BCA Green Mark?

The Building and Construction Authority (BCA) Green Mark scheme was launched in 2005 and is an internationally recognised green building rating system tailored for the tropical climate. Green Mark sets parameters and establishes indicators to guide the design, construction and operation of buildings towards increased energy effectiveness and enhanced environmental performance.

BCA Green Mark comprises a number of distinct rating tools that, together, holistically rate the built environment for its environmental performance. These include:

- New Buildings including Non-Residential, Residential, Data Centres and Landed Housing
- Existing Buildings including Non-Residential, Residential, Data Centres and Schools
- User Centric including Office Interior, Retail, Supermarket, Restaurant and Laboratories
- Beyond Buildings including Districts, Parks, and Infrastructure

Introducing Green Mark for Residential Buildings GM RB: 2016

Green Mark for Residential Buildings GM RB: 2016 is the fifth edition of the Green Mark scheme for new residential buildings. Developed with extensive industry collaboration, this version delivers:

- A streamlined criteria that addresses sustainability in a more balanced and holistic manner
- Greater Emphasis climatically contextual design, energy effectiveness, greater focus on health and wellbeing of building occupants, smart buildings, and a systematic approach to addressing embodied energy and resource use.
- Recognises the design process and encourages due processes to respond to site context which facilitates
 sustainability to be considered at the early project stages where there is the greatest opportunity for low
 cost, high reward options to be implemented.
- Green Mark itself becomes a *design guide and accessible to professionals, students and the population at large*
- A *collaborative framework* with extensive external industry members involved in its setting of metrics, assessment methods and performance levels.

The Green Mark RB: 2016 Criteria should be read in conjunction with Green Mark RB: 2016 Technical Guide and Requirements.

Why Green Mark RB: 2016?

Green Mark provides a consistent method to assess and verify buildings for their overall environmental performance which assists project teams to deliver a more sustainable built environment and encourages best practice and market transformation. At the same time, it is a design guide that can be referenced to understand the attributes of what makes buildings truly sustainable. GM RB: 2016 aims to further stretch building outcomes to substantially reduce the environmental impacts and increase the life-cycle quality of projects. Moreover, it provides a platform to recognise and make mainstream the leadership needed to drive creative, organisational & technical improvements to the overall environmental credentials of projects.

The indicators within the Green Mark criteria are mapped to internationally recognised sustainability outcomes. Driving these outcomes through the Green Mark scheme can ensure buildings awarded under Green Mark will truly be high quality environmentally sustainable developments for our current and future generations.

Climate

Buildings should demonstrate emissions reduction and resilience to the effects of climate change.



Resources

As stewards of the earth's resources, buildings should use resources in an efficient manner to reduce its environmental footprint over the building life cycle.



Wellbeing

Liveable built environments are vital for our health and well-being-



Ecology

Buildings should consider their wider impact on the biosphere through the integration of nature and protection of natural systems including flora and fauna.





Assessment Process

The BCA Green Mark Certification Process is as follows:

Application

- Submittal of application with relevant supporting documents for certification upon finalisation of building design.
- Upon acceptance of application and fee payable, a BCA Green Mark Assessor will be assigned for the duration of the project.

Assessment

- To be conducted when design and documentary evidences are ready.
- Comprises design and documentary reviews to verify if the building project meets the intents of the criteria and certification level; as well as the prerequisite requirements.
- For projects with potential BCA Green Mark Platinum rating, a presentation to BCA panel for evaluation is required.

Verification

- To be conducted upon project completion.
- Includes review of delivery records, updated documents on green features and building energy performance data. Site inspection and measurement will be conducted.

Green Mark RB: 2016 Ratings

The environmental performance of a building development shall be determined by the numerical scores (i.e. Green Mark points) achieved in accordance with the applicable criteria using the scoring methodology and the prerequisite requirements on the level of building performance as specified in this Green Mark scheme document. Under this assessment framework, points are awarded for incorporating sustainable design features and practices, which would add up to a final Green Mark Score. Depending on the level of building performance and Green Mark Score, the building development will be eligible for certification under one of the ratings namely BCA Green Mark Gold, Gold^{PLUS} or Platinum. The design of the building development shall also meet all the relevant mandatory requirements regulated under the Building Control Regulations.

The Green Mark Score of the building design is the total of all the numerical scores (i.e. Green Mark points) assigned based on the degree of compliance with the applicable criteria. The following table states the corresponding Green Mark Score to attain the respective Green Mark rating namely BCA Green Mark Gold, Gold^{PLUS} and Platinum. Buildings must also fulfil their respective pre-requisite requirements to attain the respective Green Mark rating. The total points scored include the bonus points scored under Advanced Green Efforts.

BCA Green Mark Award Rating Scores

Green Mark Rating	Green Mark Score
Green Mark Platinum	70 and above
Green Mark Gold ^{PLUS}	60 to <70
Green Mark Gold	>50 to <60

Criteria Overview

To dovetail the criteria with the sustainable outcomes of Green Mark RB: 2016, the criteria has been re-structured into 5 sections, with 16 criteria and 48 sustainability indicators. The total points is 140 points, inclusive of 20 points from Section 5: Advanced Green Efforts



Within the main criteria, criteria within the grey boxes with the 'Advanced Green Efforts' icon are scored under 5.01 Enhanced Performance.

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GM RB: 2016 Points Summary

S/N		Item	Points
1. Cl	imatic Re	sponsive Design	35
1.1		Leadership	8
	1.1a	Climatic and Contextually Responsive Brief	1
	1.1b	Integrative Design Process	2
	1.1c	Environmental Credentials of Project Team	2
	1.1d	Building Information Modelling	2
	1.1e	User Engagement	1
1.2		Urban Harmony	10
	1.2a	Sustainable Urbanism	5
	1.2b	Integrated Landscape and Waterscape	5
1.3		Tropicality	17
	1.3a	Tropical Façade Performance	5
	1.3b	Internal Organisation	2
	1.3c	Ventilation Performance	10
2. Bu	uilding En	ergy Performance	25
2.1		Energy Efficiency	12
	2.1a	Air Conditioning System Efficiency	6
	2.1b	Lighting Efficiency	4
	2.1c	Car Park Energy	2
2.2		Energy Effectiveness	5
	2.2a	Energy Efficient Practices, Design and Features	5
2.3		Renewable Energy	8
	2.3a	Feasibility Study	0.5
	2.3b	Solar Ready Roof	1.5
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3. Re	esource S	tewardship	35
3.1		Water	13
	3.1a	Water Efficiency Measures	9
	3.1b	Water Usage Monitoring	1
	3.1c	Alternative Water Sources	3
3.2		Materials	18
	3.2a	Sustainable Construction	8
	3.2b	Embodied Energy	2
	3.2c	Sustainable Products	8
3.3		Waste	4
	3.3a	Environmental Construction Management Plan	1
		Operational Waste Management	3
4. Sn	nart and	Healthy Building	25
4.1		Indoor Air Quality	8
	4.1a	Occupant Comfort	2
	4.1b	Contaminants	6
4.2		Spatial Quality	9
	4.2a	Lighting	5
	4.2b	Acoustics	2
	4.2c	Wellbeing	2
4.3		Smart Building Operations	8
	4.3a	Energy Monitoring	2
	4.3b	Demand Control	2
	4.3c	Integration and Analytics	2
	4.3d	System Handover and Documentation	2
5. A	dvanced	Green Efforts	20
5.1		Enhanced Performance	15
5.2		Demonstrating Cost Effective Design	2
5.3		Complementary Certifications	1
5.5			

Green Mark RB: 2016 Prerequisites

Prerequisite Requirements

Climatic Responsive Design

P.1 To enhance biodiversity through the integration of lush greenery provision, preservation of existing trees and sustainable landscape management. In addition, to reduce storm surges and improve quality of water entering the public drains through introduction of waterscape within the development. Projects are given two options to comply with:

Option 1: Minimum Green Plot Ratio (GnPR)

• Gold^{PLUS}: ≥ 4.0

Platinum: ≥ 4.0

OR

Option 2: Minimum points scored under Part 1.2b Integrated Landscape and Waterscape

Gold^{PLUS}: 2.5 pointsPlatinum: 2.5 points

P.2 The residential envelope thermal transmittance value (RETV) of the building, as determined in accordance with the formula set out in the "Code on Envelope Thermal Performance for Buildings" issued by the Commissioner of Building Control, shall not exceed the following:

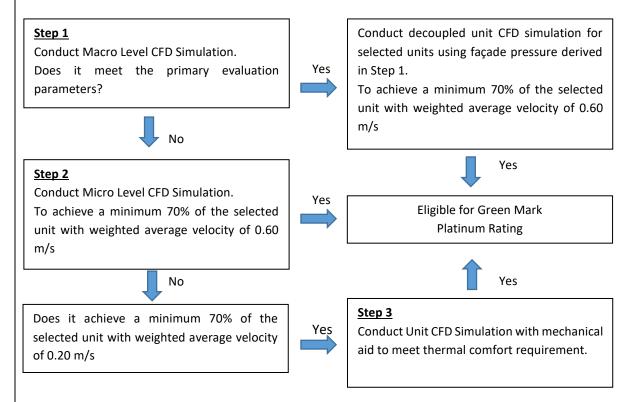
Level of Award	RETV
Gold	25W/m² or lower
Gold ^{PLUS}	22W/m² or lower
Platinum	20W/m² or lower

The RETV of west, south-west and north-west facades of all buildings within development should not exceed maximum RETV of 25W/m².

The average thermal transmittance (U-value) for the gross area of the building's roof shall not exceed the following limits:

Roof Weight Group	Weight Range (kg/m ²)	Maximum U-value (W/m ² K)
Light	< 50	0.8
Medium	50 to 230	1.1
Heavy	> 230	1.5

P.3 To be eligible for Green Mark Platinum rating, it is a requirement to use ventilation simulation modelling and analysis or wind tunnel testing to identify the most effective building design and layout. The simulation results and the recommendations derived are to be implemented to ensure good natural ventilation. Projects are given the following pathway to comply with the requirement:



Other than dwelling units, common areas like staircases and lobbies (excluding those that are located in basement areas) should also be designed to be naturally ventilated (i.e. to provide openable windows or other openings with aggregate area of not less than 5% of the space required to be ventilated).

P.4 For windows and curtain wall systems, air leakage rates shall not exceed the limit specified in SS212 and SS381 respectively

Building Energy Performance

P.5 To adopt energy efficient vertical transportation systems to reduce their energy consumption.

All lifts shall be equipped with Variable Voltage Variable Frequency (VVVF) drives and sleep mode features except for building typologies where such technology is not available.

P.6 Prescribed energy performance standard of air-conditioning system for all dwelling units to be as follows:

Level of Award	Air Conditioners with
Gold	COP _{100%} ≥ 3.78 and weighted COP ≥ 4.29
Gold ^{PLUS}	COP _{100%} ≥ 4.86 and weighted COP ≥ 5.50
Platinum	

P.7 At least 10% improvement in lighting power budget over baseline (excluding external lighting).

Baseline = Maximum lighting power budget stated in SS530

P.8 To evaluate building footprint's potential in harnessing solar energy, so as to raise awareness of viable solar opportunities within the development and encourage building developers to adopt photovoltaics.

Minimum scores under 2.3a Renewable Energy Feasibility Study (for buildings with footprint area¹ \geq 1,000 m²)

Green Mark Gold: 0.5 points Green Mark Gold^{PLUS}: 0.5 points Green Mark Platinum: 0.5 points

Resource Stewardship

P.9 To provide water efficient fittings for common facilities that meet minimum requirements as detailed in the following table

Type of Water Fittings	Prescribed Rating based on Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS)
Basin Taps & Mixers	√ √ √
Sink Taps & Mixers	√ √
Shower Taps, Mixers	√ ✓
or Showerheads	
Dual Flush Flushing Cisterns	√ √

P.10 Minimum scores under 3.2a Sustainable Construction

Green Mark Gold ≥ 0.5 points Green Mark Gold^{PLUS} ≥ 2 points Green Mark Platinum ≥ 3.5 points

P.11 Minimum scores under 3.2b Embodied Energy

Green Mark Gold^{PLUS} ≥ 1 point Green Mark Platinum ≥ 1 point

P.12 Minimum score under 3.2c Sustainable Products

Green Mark Gold ≥ 2 points Green Mark Gold^{PLUS} ≥ 3 points Green Mark Platinum ≥ 4 points

-

¹ A building's footprint refers to the area on a project site used by the building structure, defined by the perimeter of the building plan. Open car park spaces, landscape, underground construction and non-building facilities (such as covered walkways) are not included in the building footprint.

Smart and Healthy Building

P.13 To limit the use of high VOC emitting building and furnishing materials to improve indoor air quality for the health and well-being of occupants.

The internal paints shall be certified by an approved local certification body and test methods shall comply with ISO 17895 or ISO 11890. All coats of paint shall be considered, including primers, sealers, base coats and top coats.

Green Mark RB: 2016 Criteria

Part 1 - Climatic Responsive Design	Green Mark Points
1.1 Leadership	
1.1a Climatic & Contextually Responsive Brief	Cap at 1 point
Conceptualization of clear environmental sustainability targets and design approaches early at the onset of the project. The brief should include;	
(a) Preliminary definition of the client's sustainable aspirations for the project and identification of its green potential benchmarked against similar projects.	1 point
(b) Setting of agreed achievable sustainability targets for the project. In addition to the project's targeted Green Mark rating, such targets should involve specific sustainable outcomes and indicators.	
1.1b Integrative Design Process	Cap at 2 points
Develop collaborative framework for the project team during the briefing, concept design and technical design phase to address the various needs of all stakeholders to achieve the common targets resulting in a more balanced and optimized design outcome.	2 points
1.1c Environmental Credentials of Project Team	Cap at 2 points
This pertains to the appointment of environmental specialists at building design, construction and operations stages.	
Green Individuals:	
 Green Mark Accredited Professional (GM AP) or Green Mark Accredited Facilities Professional (GM AP (FM)) and Green Mark Advanced Accredited Professional (GM AAP) or Green Mark Advanced Accredited Facilities Professional (GM AAP (FM)). 	0.25 point for GM AP or GM AP(FM) 0.5 point for GM AAP or GM AAP(FM) (Up to 0.5 point for Green Individuals)
Green and Gracious Builder:	
The main builder is a BCA certified Green and Gracious Builder.	0.25 point for Certified and Merit; or
	0.5 point for Excellent and Star rating
	(Up to 0.5 point for Green & Gracious Builder)
Green Companies:	
 at least 3 of the following companies are ISO 14001 certified: Architect, M&E Engineer, C&S Engineer, Developer and Main Contractor. 	0.5 point
SGBC Green Services Certified firm.	0.5 point
	(Up to 1.5 points for Green Companies)

1.1d Building Information Modelling	Cap at 2 points
(a) Use of BIM between various parties (Architect, the MEP Engineers and the Structural Engineer) in the construction value chain for clash detection purposes.	1 point
(b) Use of BIM for environmental analysis and building performance simulation.	1 point
1.1e User Engagement	Cap at 1 points
This refers to the provision of relevant information and guidance to building occupants as to how they can contribute positively to the reduction of the building's environmental impact.	
(a) Building User Guide with Green Fit-out Guidelines	1 point
1.2 Urban Harmony – Part A	
1.2a Sustainable Urbanism	Cap at 5 points
Minimise environmental impact to the surroundings through site analysis.	
(i) Environmental Impact Statement	
A study/ assessment to be conducted prior to the commencement of activities on-site to identify the anticipated effects on climate change, flora and fauna, soil, air and water that the development may have. It should identify and implement measures to mitigate any adverse impacts, protect valuable site ecology and/ or to improve the site to its original condition.	
Environmental Study	1 point
Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment	2 points
(EIA)	(Up to 2 points)
(ii) Response to Site Context	
A site analysis identifies the relationships between the human and physical geography of the site. It should consider how the urban context, site topography and hydrology, site micro climate, site access and connectivity can inform the design of the urban form and site layout to respond accordingly.	
 Level 1 site analysis and design that demonstrates sensitivity to the site condition 	1 point
 Level 2 analysis optimised design via iterative 	3 points
simulations	(Up to 3 points)

(iii) Urban Heat Island (UHI)

Measures to mitigate the urban heat island effect through the material selection of the hardscape, softscape and building surfaces.

- ≥50% of site coverage (at plan view) with mitigation measures
- ≥80% of site coverage (at plan view) with mitigation measures

0.5 point

1 point

(Up to 1 point)

(iv) Green Transport

To reduce the emissions from vehicular transport through promotion of electric vehicles and bicycle lots.

- Provision of electrical vehicle charging and parking infrastructure ((at least 1 lot per 100 lots, cap at 5 lots)
- Provision of <u>sheltered</u> bicycle lots, in-line with LTA's quantity requirement

0.5 point

1 point

(Up to 1 point)

1.2 Urban Harmony - Part B

1.2b Integrated Landscape and Waterscape

Integrate a verdant landscape and waterscape into their building design to enhance the biodiversity around the development and provide visual relief to building occupants and neighbours.

Cap at 5 points

(i) Green Plot Ratio (GnPR)

The provision of greenery for the development can be quantified via the Green Plot Ratio (GnPR).

GnPR Value	Points
2.5 to < 3.0	1.0
3.0 to < 3.5	1.5
3.5 to < 4.0	2.0
4.0 to < 4.5	2.5
≥ 4.5	3.0

(Up to 3 points)

(ii) Tree Conservation

Encourage preservation of existing trees on-site to prevent disturbance to established habitats

- preservation of existing trees
- replant an equivalent number of similar species of equivalent Leaf Area Index (LAI)

0.5 point

0.5 point

(Up to 1 point)

(iii) Sustainable Landscape Management	
Enhance biodiversity through sustainable landscape	
management.	
 projects certified under NParks Landscape Excellence Assessment Framework (LEAF) certification 	1 point
 Adoption of native plant species of greenery >50% of the flora selected 	0.5 point
Provision of landscape management plan	0.5 point
	(Up to 1 point)
(iv) Sustainable Storm Water Management	
To reduce storm surges and improve quality of water entering the public drains through infiltration or design features.	
projects certified under PUB Active, Beautiful and	
Clean Waters (ABC Waters) certification	1 point
OR	
 Treatment of storm water run-off through the provision of infiltration or design features before discharge to the public drains 	
 treatment of ≥10% of runoff from total site area 	0.5 point
	(Up to 1 point)
1.3 Tropicality	
1.3a Tropical Façade Performance	Cap at 5 points
Enhance the overall thermal performance of building envelope to minimise heat gain thus reducing the overall cooling load	1 points for every reduction of 1 W/m² in RETV from the baseline
when required.	Points awarded = 25- (RETV)
<u>Baseline</u> : Maximum Permissible RETV = 25 W/m ²	where RETV ≤ 25 W/m²
1.3b Internal Organisation	Cap at 2 points
Design for natural ventilation in following common areas:	Extent of Coverage: 80% of applicable areas
(a) Lift lobbies and corridors	1 point
(b) Staircases	1 point
1.3c Ventilation Performance	Cap at 10 points
Enhance dwelling unit indoor comfort through the provision of good natural ventilation design.	
(i) Use of ventilation simulation modelling and analysis to identify the most effective building design and layout to achieve good natural ventilation for all selected typical unit types.	

Step 1

Use of ventilation simulation modelling and analysis to identify the most effective building design and layout to achieve good natural ventilation provided the following primary evaluation parameters can be achieved:

 A minimum 60% of Dwelling Units with window openings facing the prevailing north or north-east and south or south-east directions AND a minimum 2.7 Pa of Global Pressure Differential of Dwelling Units located at building mid height level

OR

 If less than 60% of Dwelling Units with window openings facing the prevailing north or north-east and south or south-east directions, a minimum 4.3 Pa of Global Pressure Differential of Dwelling Units located at building mid height level.

OR

Step 2

Use of ventilation simulation modelling and analysis or wind tunnel testing to identify the most effective building design and layout to achieve good natural ventilation.

Note:

Development scoring for <u>1.3c (i) Step 2- Ventilation Simulation</u> <u>Modelling</u> is not eligible to score under 1.3c (ii)

OR

Step 3

Thermal comfort modelling shall be performed based on the following PMV equation and comply with the stated PMV range

PMV= -11.7853+0.4232T-0.57889V

PMV Range	PPD
-0.5 <pmv<+0.5*< td=""><td><10*</td></pmv<+0.5*<>	<10*

where PMV is Predicted Mean Vote

PPD is Predicted Percentage Dissatisfied

T is indoor air temperature (°C). Baseline of T is 29.5°C

V is indoor wind speed (m/s)

3 points if the development has good natural ventilation – i.e. a minimum 70% of the selected units with minimum weighted average wind velocity of 0.60 m/s

Points scored = (% of selected typical units with good natural ventilation)/7

(up to 10 points)

1 point if the development complies with the thermal comfort criteria

(ii) Effective building layout design and unit design reduce the need for using air-conditioning.

Design for air flow within dwelling units

- <u>Building layout design</u>: Proper design of building layout that utilizes prevailing wind conditions to achieve adequate cross ventilation.
- <u>Dwelling unit design</u>: Good ventilation in indoor units through sufficient openings.

0.5 point for every 10% of units with window openings facing north <u>AND</u> south directions

0.5 point for every 10% of living rooms and bedrooms designed with true cross ventilation

(Up to 7 points)

Note:

Development scoring for <u>1.3c (i) Ventilation Simulation Step 2</u> is not eligible to score under 1.3c (ii)

Green Mark Points		
Cap at 6 points		
Air-conditioners with the following energy performance:		
Air Conditioners with COP _{100%} ≥ 4.29 and weighted COP ≥ 4.86 COP _{100%} ≥ 4.86 and weighted COP ≥ 5.50 Extent of coverage: At least 80% of	Points 3 5 of dwelling units	
1 point for using CFD to ensure effectiveness OR O.5 point for design with adequate clearance distates for condenser units and screens for condenser units and		
Cap at 4 points		
0.12 point for every percentage improvement in lighting power budget above 10% improvement of baseline		
Points scored = 0.12 x (% improvement-10%)		
Cap at 2 points		
Naturally ventilated car parks – 2 point Mode of mechanical ventilation provide Fume extract – 1.5 points Mechanical ventilated with or without supply		
point		
	Air-conditioners with the follower performance: Air Conditioners with COP100% ≥ 4.29 and weighted COP ≥ 4.86 COP100% ≥ 4.86 and weighted COP ≥ 5.50 Extent of coverage: At least 80% of the surface	

2.2 Energy Effectiveness	
2.2a Energy Efficient Practices, Design and Features	Cap at 5 points
Encourage the use of energy efficient features which are innovative and have positive environmental impact.	
Use of the following energy efficient features such as:	1 point for high impact item ≥ 80%
(i) Gas water heater or energy efficient heat pump water heater	0.5 point for low impact item ≥ 50%
(ii) Heat recovery system	
(iii) Re-generative lift	
(iv) Energy labelled appliances such as 4 ticks refrigerator, 5 ticks clothes dryer and 5 ticks TV	
(v) Calculation of Energy Efficiency Index (EEI)	
(vi) Others	
2.3 Renewable Energy	
2.3a Feasibility Study	Cap at 0.5 point
To conduct a feasibility study on harnessing solar energy, covering the intent, scope and assessment of the proposed project, the technical and financial aspects and also include roof spatial optimisation.	0.5 point
2.3b Solar Ready Roof	Cap at 1.5 points
Solar ready roof includes the structural readiness, roof layout and electrical readiness provision as follows:	
 Structural readiness: Roof to be designed to accommodate an optimised easy structural installation of solar panels on rooftop spaces Electrical readiness: Provisions to be put in place to accommodate an optimised easy electrical installation of solar panels on rooftop spaces Spatial readiness: Roof to be designed to optimise the available non-shaded rooftop area for photovoltaic adoption of roof spatial optimization. 	0.5 point each
2.3c Replacement Energy	Cap at 6 points
To encourage annual replacement of electricity (based on building electricity consumption) by renewable energy.	1 point for every 1% replacement of electricity replacement (exclude household's usage) by renewable energy

Part 3 – Resource Stewardship	Green Mark Points		Points
3.1 Water			
3.1a Water Efficiency Measures	Cap at 9 points		oints
Reduce potable water consumption through the use of water efficient fittings/products and systems			
(i) Dwelling units – Provision of products that are certified under WELS			Points scored based on the number,
Basin taps and mixers	(WEI	_S)	water efficiency rating of the products
Sink taps and mixers	Very Good	Excellent	used
Shower taps and mixers or Showerheads	Weigh	tage	
Dual Flush flushing cisterns	6	7	Up to 7 points
Clothes washing machines	· ·		
(ii) Provision of water efficient automated irrigation system and/or drought tolerant plants.			
Automated irrigation system with sensor	0.5 point for	every 25% of la	andscape area served
control	0.5 point	for every 20%	of landscape area
Drought tolerant plant	(Up to 2 points)		oints)
3.1b Water Usage Monitoring	Cap at 1 point		oint
Facilitate setting of water consumption reduction targets and continual monitoring through the provision of water meters for major water uses.			
(i) Private meters	0.5 point		nt
(ii) Smart remote metering system	1 point		t
3.1c Alternative Water Sources	Cap at 3 points		oints
Encourage the use of alternative water sources to reduce potable water consumption for general application and use			
(i) NEWater supply	1 point		t
(ii) On-site recycled water		1 poin	t
(iii) Rainwater harvested	1 point		t
3.2 Materials			
3.2a Sustainable Construction		Cap at 8 po	oints
(i) Conservation and Resource Recovery			
To reward conservation of existing building structures and recovery of demolished building materials for reuse or recycling.	re ed		t
Where existing building structures on site are demolished, 1 point can be awarded for enhanced demolition protocol, where a recovery rate of >35%			

crushed concrete waste from the demolished building is sent to approve recyclers with proper facilities.

ii) Resource Optimisation

Part 1. Concrete Usage Index (CUI)

To optimise concrete use through the calculation of the project's Concrete Usage Index (CUI) and encourage adoption of sustainable building systems.

Criteria	Points
CUI	
Adoption of Sustainable Building Systems	Cap at 4 points

CUI:

Points shall be scored for CUI are based on the following table:

Table 3.2a-1 CUI scoring Matrix:

Project's CUI	Points
≤ 0.60	0.5
≤ 0.50	1
≤ 0.45	1.5
≤ 0.40	2
≤ 0.35	2.5

Adoption of sustainable building systems

Examples of sustainable building systems:

- Pre-stressed Concrete Elements
- Hollow Core or Voided Concrete Elements
- Light Weight Concrete Elements
- *High Strength Concrete Elements
- Structural Steel Elements
- Composite Structural Elements
- Engineered Timber Elements
- Prefabricated Prefinished
 Volumetric Construction (PPVC)
- Precast Concrete Elements
- Leave-in Formwork
- Others (to be accepted by BCA on a case-by-case basis)

Points shall be scored for the adoption of key/distinctive sustainable building systems (refer to Table below) based upon the extent of their use as a percentage of the constructed floor area (CFA).

Extent of use	Points
Total coverage area <50% of CFA	0.5
Total coverage area ≥50% and < 75% of CFA	1
Total coverage area ≥ 75% of CFA	1.5

(Up to 1.5 pts for adoption of sustainable building system)

Adoption of sustainable building systems

^{*}Refers to concrete grade >60MPa

Part 2. Low-Carbon Concrete

To replace the use of concrete within a project with green cements and recycled aggregates

Applicable for superstructure works only.

Cap at 3 points

<u>Use of recycled/ engineered aggregates e.g. RCA and WCS</u>

0.5 points can be scored for every 5% replacement by mass of coarse and/or fine aggregates with recycled/ engineered aggregates from approved sources for the superstructure concrete.

However, the use of coarse and fine recycled/ engineered aggregates in structural applications shall be limited to 10% replacement by mass unless approval is obtained from the relevant authorities.

Usage should not fall below 1.5% x GFA for coarse recycled/ engineered aggregates and 0.75% x GFA for fine recycled/engineered fine aggregates.

(Up to 1 point)

Clinker Content:

Up to 2 points can be scored for the use of concrete containing clinker ≤400 kg/m3 for grades up to C50/60 for ≥80% of the applicable super-structural concrete by volume, according to the performance requirements in the specifications. Tiered points will also be awarded for using concrete certified by SGBC based on the extent of environmental friendliness.

*Concrete Categories	Points (or points tier)
Uncertified concrete with clinker content ≤400 kg/m3	0.5
SGBC-certified 1-Tick concrete	1.0
SGBC-certified 2-Tick concrete	1.5
SGBC-certified 3-Tick concrete	2.0

*Note: All SGBC-certified concrete are deemed to have fulfilled the requirement of clinker content <400kg/m³

(Up to 2 points)

3.2b Embodied Energy

This involves the computation of the carbon footprint of the development and the building life cycle analysis to better quantify the environmental impact of a building and raise awareness among key decision makers.

Cap at 2 points

To compute carbon emission of various building materials (as shown in table below)

Up to 2 points can be scored for computing the carbon footprint of the development:

Description	Points
Declaration of Concrete, Glass and Steel	1
Declaration of additional materials	0.25 points per material (cap at 1 point)

3.2c Sustainable Products

(i) Functional Systems

The use of material and products in a building has a direct impact on the quality of the environment.

Reduced use of products should be encouraged to reduce waste and embodied carbon in buildings.

Where building uses only necessary and required products; such products should be those certified by the approved local certification bodies to help designers and consumers make informed choice in selecting products that are manufactured responsibly and has low or no emission that is detrimental to the wellbeing of the users and occupants.

Products used in building are categorized into 6 functional systems and a singular products category and points are scored by categories.

Cap at 8 points

Whole building (include residential units)

Functional System Category	Base Group (To score this group prior to score for Finishes Group)	Finishes Group
	Coverage	Coverage
	>60%	>60%
Internal Wall	1	2
Internal Floor	1	2
External Wall	1 (coverage >80%)	2 (coverage >80%)
Roof	0.5 (coverage >80%)	0.5 (coverage >80%)
Doors	1	0.5
Ceiling	0.5	0.5

Common area only (exclude residential units)

Functional System Category	Base Group (To score this group prior to score for Finishes Group)	Finishes Group
	Coverage	Coverage
	>80%	>80%
Internal Wall	0.5	1
Internal Floor	0.5	1
External Wall	1	2
Roof	0.5	0.5
Doors	0.5	0.25
Ceiling	0.25	0.25

Note: The coverage for External wall and Roof system shall be >80% for both tables

(Up to 6 points)

Singular products category	Coverage >80%
Hardscape & Softscape & Building Equipment & Fixtures etc	0.25 point per product

(ii) Singular Sustainable Products outside of Functional Systems

To encourage the use of sustainable products that do not fall into the functional systems such as

 Hardscape - Includes items such as composite timber decking, outdoor play equipment, precast kerbs and drains, wheel stoppers in car parks, drainage cells etc.

 Building services - Mechanical, electrical and plumbing equipment or products such as chillers, circuit boards, transformers, water pipes 	0.25 point for each product used for ≥ 90% of the applicable use	
	(Up to 2 points)	
3.3 Waste		
3.3a Environmental Construction Management Plan	Cap at 1 point	
Encourage holistic environmental management plan to facilitate better environmental performance of construction process and waste minimisation.	1 point	
3.3b Operational Waste Management	Cap at 3 points	
Encourage the provision of dedicated facilities for recycling purposes.		
 (i) Provision of recycling facilities in common areas for collection and storage of different recyclable waste such as paper, glass, metal and plastic in commingled or sorted form. 	1 point	
(ii) Provision of facilities for the storage and composting of horticultural waste in common areas.	1 point	
(iii) Web portal or dashboard which promotes recycling efforts	1 point	

Part 4 – Smart and Healthy Building	Green Mark Points
4.1 Indoor Air Quality	
4.1a Occupant Comfort	Cap at 2 points
For design taking into account of non-prevailing wind and without the use of air-conditioner:	For living room only - 1 point
To encourage provision of assisted mechanism to achieve thermal comfort for occupant residential spaces	For all living room, bedrooms – 2 points
4.1b Contaminants	Cap at 6 points
(i) More Stringent VOC Limits for Interior Fittings and Finishes	Points scored based on extent of coverage and the % of
Minimise airborne contaminants, mainly from inside sources to promote a healthy indoor environment. To encourage use of low VOC emitting interior finishes that are certified by approved local certification bodies	applicable areas with such provision:
Adhesives & sealants (including tile grouting)	1 point for one main category of finishes (excluding tiles) for ≥ 90% of applicable areas
 Floor coverings such as carpets, laminates and vinyl flooring (excluding tiles) 	3 points for all finishes for ≥ 90% of applicable areas
Ceiling coverings such as ceiling boards,	
Wall coverings (excluding tiles)	(Up to 3 points)
 Varnish, stains, lacquers or other trims (including doors and furniture) 	
(ii) Waste Disposal Minimise airborne contaminants from waste by locating refuse chutes or waste disposal area at open ventilated areas such as service balconies or common corridors.	1 point
(iii) Indoor Air Quality in Wet Areas Provision of adequate natural ventilation and daylighting in wet areas such as kitchens, bathrooms and toilets. Fumes from stove(s) should be adequately ventilated to exterior, instead of spreading to other occupied spaces	Points scored based on the % of applicable areas with such provision 1 point for 50% to 90% of applicable areas 2 points for ≥ 90% of applicable areas (Up to 2 points)

4.2 Spatial Quality	
4.2a Lighting	Cap at 5 points
(i) Effective Daylighting	
To encourage effective daylighting and potential for	For Exemplary Daylit Dwelling Design
visual discomfort mitigation strategies in residential units; in bedrooms, living room, family room and study room.	Where each Residential unit to meet DA200lux,50%; with minimum 75% of applicable area of the unit to qualify to be included in the count of number of residential units are daylit. The area qualifying 75% of the applicable areashall encounter overnighting
Two methods are available for evaluating and reporting of daylight provision	encounter overnighting
(i) Pre-Simulated Daylight Availability Tables Methodology	Total Residential Units meet the daylit requirment x 100% x 3 points
(ii) Full simulation – refer to Simulation guideline	Total Number of Units
	For acceptable Daylit Dwelling Design
	Where each Residential units to meet DA200lux,50%; with minimum in 60% of applicable area of the unit to qualify in the count of number of residential units are daylit. The area qualifying 60% of the applicable area shall encounter overnighting.
	Total Residential Units meet the daylit requirement x 100% x 2 points
	Total Number of Units
	(Up to 3 points)
(ii) Potential Glare and daylight control measures	
Simple strategies to allow building occupants to adjust their environment to reduce discomfort glare during	Provision of any of the strategies for at least 90% of residential units with glare:
certain times of the day, whilst allowing effective daylight to enter functional areas	Blinds and Screens
	Light shelf
	Glazing treatments (Variable opacity glazing, bi-level glazing)
	Note: for projects using simulation method; the strategies used for glare mitigation must be shown in simulation that it is effective in mitigation.
	(0.5 point)
(iii) Daylighting in common areas	
To encourage effective daylighting	The provision of daylit spaces will be prorated to the extent of coverage (by number)
(i) Staircases	0.5 point each (prorated by numbers)

(ii) Co	rridors	s & Lift Lobbies		
(iii) Car parks		S	(Up to 1.5 points)	
4.2b	4.2b Acoustics		Cap at 2 points	
(i) Acoustics Planning		Planning		
Architectural design to avoid windows of living rooms and bedrooms to be in immediate proximity/facing to noise sources within site boundary and 70 metres away from building boundary.		ms to be in immediate proximity/facing to as within site boundary and 70 metres away	1 point	
Noise	source	es include:		
		regory 1 and category 2 road IT tracks and stations		
(ii) Ac	coustic	s Design		
requi 10% o for in	rement of the r apleme	sign report meeting relevant authority's twith an aggregate area of not less than oom/space to be ventilated. Credit is given entation of recommendations stated in the eet acoustic requirement.	1 point	
4.2c \	Vellbe	ing	Cap at 2 points	
(i) Bio	philic	<u>Design</u>		
nurtu	re the	ding elements of nature in comfortable spaces to re the human-nature relationship is important for ealth and happiness of the building users. Adoption of Biophilic and Wellbein		
i)	Pro	vision of nature in common areas:	0.15 point per element	
	a)	Daylighting and natural ventilation		
	b)	Water features	(Up to 1 point)	
	c)	Extensive greenery		
	d)	Fauna, beyond insect species	Additional 1 point can be scored under Advanced Green Effort – 5.4 Social Benefits	
	e)	Natural landscape and ecosystems	3	
ii)		vision of indirect experience of nature in lding design:		
	a)	Images of nature		
	b)	Use of natural materials like wood and stone		
	c)	Use of natural colours		
	d)	Adoption of naturalistic shapes and forms (including plants and animals)		
	e)	Demonstrate the passage of time and age		

- f) Use of natural geometrics including "Golden Ratio" and "Fibonacci Sequence"
- g) Adoption of biomimicry (such as big tree structure in Garden by the Bay)
- iii) Provision of features to facilitate experience of space and place:
 - Design incorporating at least 2 distinct areas of prospect and refuge such as balconies, designated lookout areas along corridors
 - Design incorporating organised complexity such as complicated patterned façade design
 - c) Design incorporating integration of parts to wholes
 - d) Provision of at least 3 different transitional environments between spaces such as sheltered walkway to car park, porches that link indoor to outdoor areas.
 - e) Facilitate wayfinding in terms of locality and map provision in the whole development
 - f) Designate as least 2 cultural defined locations
- iv) Provision of space in common areas for lifestyle wellbeing:
 - a) Designated gardening/farming areas
 - b) Playground
 - c) Fitness corner
 - d) Dedicated running tracks with marked distance information
 - e) Designated areas for wellness activities with peaceful ambience

(ii) Universal Design Mark

Adopt a user-centric philosophy in design, operations and maintenance.

UD Mark Certified or Gold Award
(0.5 point)

UD Mark Gold^{PLUS} or Platinum Award
(1 point)

4.3 Smart Building Operations	
4.3a Energy Monitoring	Cap at 2 points
To encourage tracking a building and residents' energy use with data presented in a relevant manner to engage occupants to be involved in managing energy consumption, through open standards to future-proof the building's network and facilitate exchange of data with other systems.	
 Provision of a power meter with dashboard in the form of digital displays in common areas, or web-based and mobile applications. 	0.5 point
 Provision of a power meter with dashboard made available to residents / occupants, showing the energy consumption in their respective dwellings. 	0.5 point
 Using BACnet, Modbus or any other non- proprietary protocol as the network backbone for the building management system (BMS), with the system being able to provide scheduled export of a set of any chosen data points to commonly used file formats. 	1 point
4.3b Demand Control	Cap at 2 points
To encourage adoption of automated controllers in managing energy/ resources consumption in the common areas of residential developments.	
 Provision of timer sensors / controls for lighting and ventilation systems in community spaces such as link buildings, community halls, etc. 	0.5 point each
 Provision of Bi-level motion sensors for artificial lighting systems in >80% of the common areas. 	
 Provision of car park guidance system in multi-storey car parks. 	
 Others (to be accepted by BCA on a case-to- case basis) 	
4.3c Integration and Analytics	Cap at 2 points
To encourage innovative and integrative use of sensor and motion data for optimizing or attaining persistence of high performance and energy efficiency of the residential development.	
 Provision of website and/or accessible monthly readout per residential block / unit to engage residents. 	1 point each

 Provision of energy portal and/or dashboard for residential development management team. 	
Others (to be accepted by BCA on a case-to- case basis)	
4.3d System Handover and Documentation	Cap at 2 points
To encourage systems verification and to ensure operational continuity from construction to building maintenance and operation. • Proper system verification and handover of higher-order functional and system level performance of buildings control systems, mechanical systems and electrical systems. The project shall demonstrate a commitment to comply with verification requirements and show evidence of relevant schedules and documentation per residential block.	1 point
 Proper system verification and handover of applicable mechanical and electrical systems. The project shall demonstrate a commitment to comply with verification requirements and show evidence of relevant schedules and documentation per residential unit. 	1 point

Part 5 – Advanced Green Efforts	Green Mark Points
5.1 Enhanced Performance	Cap at 15 points
5.1a Passive Design Strategies	
To encourage design that optimises prevailing wind conditions and facilitates air flow such as	Extent of Coverage: 80% of applicable areas
 For development with multiple blocks, staggering the blocks such that blocks behind are able to receive wind penetrating through the gaps between the blocks in the front row or arrange building according to ascending height with lower height in front and towards the direction of prevailing wind 	1 point for each strategy (Up to 3 points)
 Provision of either void decks at the ground floor or void spaces in between buildings to encourage air flow through and around buildings 	
 Carry out macro ventilation simulation to check block layout to ensure passive design been considered from the early design stage 	
5.1b Sustainable Stormwater Management	
To reduce storm surges and improve quality of water entering the public drains through infiltration or design features.	1 point for projects certified under PUB ABC Waters 'Gold Class' certification
5.1c Wind Driven Rain Simulation	
To encourage design that uses wind driven rain simulation modelling to identify effective building design and layout that minimises the impact of wind-driven rain into naturally ventilated common areas such	1 point to conduct wind driven rain simulation to identify effective building design and layout
as lift lobbies and corridor areas where there might be concerns, drop-off area and communal space such as sky garden.	1 point for implementation of recommendations
5.1d Energy Efficient Features	
To encourage the use of energy efficient features which are innovative and have positive environmental impact in terms of energy saving.	
 Use of thermal insulation or cool paints on the east and west facing external walls 	1 point for window to wall ratio (WWR) of less than 0.5 0.5 point for WWR that is between 0.5 to 0.8
 Provision of vertical greenery system on building facades abutting the living rooms, dining areas and bedrooms of dwelling units 	2 points for more than 50% of building facades 1 point for at least 25% of building facades

5.1e Additional Replacement Energy		
To encourage additional replacement of electricity (based on building electricity consumption) by renewable energy.	% replacement of electricity (exclude household's usage) by renewable energy	
	1 poir	1 point for every 10%
	(Up	to 10 points)
5.1f Smart Water Management System		
Provision of smart home water management system to facilitate further water reduction opportunities and to encourage water saving habits.		
 System/device that allows homeowners to access to their own water usage data 		1 point
System/device that provides homeowners the breakdown of their major water uses	2 points	
5.1g Smart BIM		
To encourage the use of Smart BIM:	1 point each	
• 4D(Time) BIM		
• 5D(Cost) BIM		
6D(Facilities Management) BIM		
To use BCA supported BIM based Concrete Usage Index (CUI) calculator to calculate CUI.	1 point	
	(Սլ	p to 3 points)
5.1h Sustainable Products		
To encourage the use of products with a Very Good		Tick Rating
rating (2 ticks) or above under the Singapore Green Building Product (SGBP) certification scheme.		2 ticks- 0.25
Banang Froduct (SGBF) certification seneme.		3 ticks- 0.5
	Additional Green Effort (by products)	4 ticks- 1
		(Functional system and Singular Products - Up to 2 points)

5.1i Embodied Energy	
To encourage additional effort in the computation of the carbon footprint of the development and the building life cycle analysis to better quantify the environmental impact of a building and raise awareness among key decision makers, such as:	
 Provide own material emission factors through BCA's online embodied carbon calculator 	0.25 points per material (Up to 1 point)
 Computing the carbon footprint of the entire development and develop detailed carbon footprint report based on ALL the materials used within the project. (2 points) 	2 points (up to 2 points)
5.1j Clean Outdoor Air	
Provision of a space/room in the unit with minimum outdoor air in occupant space when windows are closed, particularly when there is poor outdoor air	Provision of clean outdoor air (2 points) [0.3 l/s per m² floor area for that space/room]
quality condition	Provision of portable air cleaner for more than 80% of the units (0.5 point)
	(Up to 2 points)
5.1k Smart Building Operations	
To encourage innovative smart building operations.	
Car park data collection system with open- protocol support for lighting / space control	1 point
Integration of systems for energy savings, etc	0.5 point
Mobile application for monitoring / controlling of electrical / water consumption	0.5 point
5.1l Displaying Green Mark Credential	
To identify and distinguish exemplary development which are green and sustainable. The development to display the Green Mark plaque/decal at prominent location (e.g. main lobby).	1 point
5.1m Façade Design Strategies	
To encourage façade design that improve thermal comfort of dwelling units	1 point for each strategy (Up to 2 points)
 For development with WWR =<0.5 and at least 70% of units with cross ventilation and facing north and/or south 	

Use monsoon windows that allow the outdoor air to flow into indoors without rain	
For development with gable walls designed with better thermal insulation (e.g. a layer of air gap, polystyrene, etc)	
5.1n Green transport	
To reduce the emissions from vehicular transport by providing adequate infrastructural/ facilities for electric vehicles.	1 point
5.10 Other green features	
To encourage the use of other green features that are innovative and have positive environmental impact.	Extent of coverage: <u>80%</u> of the applicable equipment type or product
	1 point for high impact item ≥ 80%
	0.5 point for low impact item ≥ 50%
	(Up to 2 points)
5.2 Demonstrating Cost Effective Design	Cap at 2 points
5.2a Cost neutral design	
To encourage projects that can demonstrate that they have achieved high levels of environmental performance without an increased capital expenditure.	2 points
The project is designed with zero green premium when compared to conventional building design that meets the code and regulatory requirements.	
5.3 Complementary Certifications	Cap at 1 point
5.3a Complementary certifications	
To encourage the use of an approved local or international rating tool that rates sustainability beyond the built environment.	1 point
5.4 Social Benefits	Cap at 2 points
5.4a Social benefits	
To encourage projects that demonstrate their social benefits or how social sustainability has been incorporated into the project. This can (but not limited to) include efforts that demonstrate enhanced considerations to wellbeing, community integration efforts and clean energy purchase through leasing contracts.	0.5 point each
	<u> </u>

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