





NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GREEN DESIGN

STEIN AUDITORIUM, INDIA HABITAT CENTRE NEW DELHI $7^{\text{TH}}~\&~8^{\text{TH}}$ JANUARY 2010

GRIHA

GRIHA, an acronym for Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment, is the National Rating System for green buildings in India. It has been conceived by TERI and developed jointly with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India. It is a green building 'design & performance evaluation system', and is suitable for all kinds of buildings in different climatic zones of India.

2010

The first conference was held on January 4th, 2010 at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. It was attended by over 400 professionals from different disciplines like architecture, engineering, construction management etc. The conference focused on the micro and macro aspects of developing green buildings and habitats.



















This year's conference expands on the themes of the previous conference and focuses on the following:

Innovation in architectural design, systems, planning, structural design etc.

The importance of adopting integrated design in economics, environment and education

How to make affordable and low-cost housing green?

Importance of conservation

Strategies to be adopted to reduce the environmental impact of existing buildings and to make them green

Besides the conference, there will be a parallel two day exhibition on green building materials.

2011



7th January 2011

10:00-10:30: Inaugural Session:

Minister of New and Renewable energy, Gol;

Minister of Urban Development; Gol;

DG,TERI and Secretary, MNRE

This shall also include presentation of plaques to

certified GRIHA projects

10:30-11:15: Inauguration of the Exhibition

followed by High Tea

11:15-11:30: Keynote Speech by an Industry Captain

11:40-13:30: Technical Session 1:

Innovative strategies &

technologies for green habitats

Innovation in design and implementation of "out of box" solutions can be the distinguishing feature in a green design. Design innovation may be in form of architectural strategies, systems, planning, and structural design. It could also be in form of new & novel concepts that are being applied in a different context but have potential application opportunity in green habitats. India with its diverse environmental challenges has been the incubating ground for many innovations. Some are well recognized, while others may be lacking attention. This session shall highlight some select innovation applied / applicable in the field of green habitat.

13:30-14:30: Lunch

14:30-16:00: Technical Session 2: Power of

integrated approach to design:

economics, environment & education.

Integrated approach to green design can yield result that is in environmentally sensitive, economically viable & socially beneficial. Integrated approach demands close coordination between cross disciplinary teams (comprising of architect, engineers, contractors, client and system providers) to ensure effective implementation of green ideas to practice. The session shall highlight the challenges faced by teams in this effort, steps taken to address these challenges, and benefits accrued by adoption of the process(economic, environmental and social). It shall also highlight select projects that have been delivered through adoption of integrated design processes. There are several methods and tools

16:30-17:00: Tour of the exhibition, Tea & Closure

available to facilitate this process.

8th January 2011

10:00-10:30: GRIHA updates and open forum with

ADaRSH and MNRE

10:30-11:00: High Tea

11:00-12:30: Technical Session 3:

Green Design for Affordable housing

In spite of a vibrant housing market in India, there is a deficit of an estimated 24.7 million units in urban sector alone (mostly the poorest segments of society). It is a sector with significant potential to not just mitigate the negative impact of climate change on buildings and people, but also reduce the impact of the construction industry on the natural environment. There has been much advancement in green technology in recent years, but much of this 'high performance' green building is high-tech and capital intensive, often with high upfront costs. In the developing country context where huge segments of the population lack access to essential services or housing, there is a large demand for green technologies and options that are affordable. This session shall highlight applied technologies & solutions for green affordable housing and economics of green affordable housing. A computer based tool kit to facilitate selection of appropriate options for energy efficient housing shall also be demonstrated. It would also highlight policies and programs for affordable housing.

12:30-13:00: Power of conservation: Presentation by a

conservation architect/specialist

13:00-14:00 : Lunch

14:00-15:30: Technical Session 4:

Conserving and transforming the existing for future

In addition to energy-efficient new construction, existing building stock also has a vast potential of reducing carbon emissions. Retrofitting and energy management in existing buildings are fast and financially feasible strategies towards reducing emissions from the building sector. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has introduced the star rating programme for buildings that looks at rating of existing buildings from energy efficiency perspective. Energy Services Companies are largely engaged to undertake retrofit in existing buildings. There are varied financial models used internationally to enable building retrofits through performance contracts. The session would highlight some of the succes stories in each one of these

initiatives and also highlight international experience.

15:30-16:00: High Tea

16:00-17:00 : Valedictory Session (TB Planned).

