



(Abridged Reference Guide)

Third Addendum - April 2015

(Applicable to all the registered projects under IGBC Green New Building Rating System - Version 3.0, since the launch in July 2014)



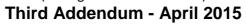
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38	SSP Cr 6	Heat Island Effect, Non-roof Compliance Options: Option 2: Covered Parking Notes	Option 2: Covered Parking Existing Note: The exposed roof of the parking shall meet 'Heat Island Effect - Roof' criteria New Notes: Parking spaces under cover' here refers to structured covered parking. The exposed roof of the parking shall meet 'Heat Island Effect - Roof' criteria					
39, 40	SSP Cr 7	Heat Island Effect, Roof Compliance Options:	Option 1: High Reflective I Table 2 - Solar Reflective I Existing Table		alues for different roof typ	oes		
		Option 1: High	Roof Type	Slope	Minimum SRI	Value		
		Reflective	Low-sloped roof	<u>≤ 2:12</u>		· uiuc		
		Materials	Steep-sloped roof	>2:12				
			Roof Type Low-sloped roof Steep-sloped roof	Slope ≤ 2:12 >2:12	Minimum SRI Value 78 29	Maximum SRI Value - 64		



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Option 3: Combination High Reflective Materials and Vegetation	Option 3 - Combination High Reflective Materials and Vegetation Existing Text "Install combination of high reflective materials and vegetation to cover at least 75% of the exposed roof area, including covered parking."
	New Text "Install combination of materials with high solar reflective index and vegetation to cover at least 75% of the exposed roof area, including covered parking."



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51	WC Mandatory Requirement	Rainwater Harvesting, Roof & Non-roof
		Table 3 - Criteria to arrive at 'One-day Rainfall'

Existing threshold for Mandatory Requirement:

S No	Average Peak Month Rainfall in mm	One-day Rainfall (% of Average Peak Month Rainfall)
1	Upto 250	12%
2	251 – 350	10%
3	351 – 500	8%
4	501 – 700	6%
5	701 & above	4%

New threshold for Mandatory Requirement:

S No	Average Peak Month Rainfall in mm	One-day Rainfall (% of Average Peak Month Rainfall)
1	Upto 250	9%
2	251 – 350	7.5%
3	351 – 500	6%
4	501 – 700	4.5%
5	701 & above	3%



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59	WC Cr 3	Rainwater Harvesting, Roof & Non-roof
		Table 6 - Criteria to arrive at 'One-

day Rainfall'

Existing threshold for Credit:

S No	Average Peak Month Rainfall (mm)	ainfall One-day Rainfall (% of Average Peak Month Rainfall	
		2 points	4 points
1	Upto 250	15%	18%
2	251 – 350	12.5%	15%
3	351 – 500	10%	12%
4	501 – 700	7.5%	9%
5	701 & above	5%	6%

New threshold for Credit:

S No	Average Peak Month	(% c	One-day Rainfall (% of Average Peak Month Rainfall)	
	Rainfall (mm)	2 points	3 points	4 points
1	Upto 250	12%	15%	18%
2	251 – 350	10%	12.5%	15%
3	351 – 500	8%	10%	12%
4	501 – 700	6%	7.5%	9%
5	701 & above	4%	5%	6%



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60	WC Cr 3	Rainwater Harvesting, Roof & Non-roof
		Table 7 - Criteria to arrive at 'One- day Rainfall' for Exemplary Performance

Existing threshold for Exemplary Performance:

S No	Average Peak Month Rainfall (mm)	One-day Rainfall (% of Average Peak Month Rainfall)
1	Upto 250	24%
2	251 – 350	20%
3	351 – 500	16%
4	501 – 700	12%
5	700 & above	8%

New threshold for Exemplary Performance:

S No	Average Peak Month Rainfall (mm)	One-day Rainfall (% of Average Peak Month Rainfall)
1	Upto 250	21%
2	251 – 350	17.5%
3	351 – 500	14%
4	501 – 700	10.5%
5	700 & above	7%



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S No	Average Peak Month Rainfall (mm)	On	e-day Rainfall	(% of Average	Peak Month Rain	fall)	
		1	MR	2 Points	3 Points	4 points	EP
1	Upto 250	9%	12 %	15%	18%	21%	
2	251-350	7.5%	10%	12.5%	15%	17.5%	
3	351-500	6%	8%	10%	12%	14%	
4	501-700	4.5%	6%	7.5%	9%	10.5%	
5	700 & above	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	



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70,71	EE Mandatory Requirement 2	Minimum Energy Efficiency Compliance Options: Case A - Air- conditioned Buildings Option 1 - Performance Based Approach (Whole Building Simulation) Notes:	Option 1 - Performance Based Approach (Whole Building Simulation) Existing Notes In tenant-occupied buildings, the developer shall install high-side air-conditioned systems to cater to tenant-occupied areas In tenant-occupied buildings, if lighting is in tenant scope, the LPD in the proposed case shall be same as the base case. Projects which use on-site renewable energy sources (such as solar energy, wind power, biomass, etc.,) can subtract renewable energy generated from the total annual energy consumption of the proposed case. Whereas, projects which use solar hot water systems can model the systems in the proposed case, as against electrical heaters in the base case, to show energy savings. New Notes In tenant-occupied buildings, if air-conditioning equipment are installed by tenants, the developer would mandate the installation of efficient air-conditioning equipment for tenant occupied spaces in tenant agreement, with minimum efficiency requirements (COP/ EER) as per the reference standard/ code. In cases where air-conditioning equipment is yet to be installed, the proposed case efficiency during simulation shall be same as the base case.



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	 In tenant-occupied buildings, if lighting is in tenant scope, the developer would mandate the installation of efficient lighting systems in tenant agreement, with LPD values as per the reference standard/ code. In cases where lighting systems are yet to be installed, the proposed case LPD during simulation shall be same as the base case. Projects that use on-site renewable energy sources (such as solar energy, wind power, biomass, etc.,) can subtract renewable energy generated from the total annual energy consumption of the proposed case. Projects that use solar hot water systems can model the systems in the proposed case, as against electrical heaters in the base case, to show energy savings. Projects (such as laboratories, hospitals etc.,) which have process loads not related to building operations should be considered during simulation. While reporting, such loads can be excluded from the base case and proposed case annual energy consumption. The process loads which are excluded shall be justified with a narrative.



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99	BMR Credit 2	Organic Waste Management, Post-occupancy	Organic Waste Management, Post-occupancy Compliance Options:
		Compliance Options:	 Existing Text "Install an on-site waste treatment system for handling at least 50% of the organic (kitchen and garden) waste generated in the building (including tenant-occupied areas)." New Text "Install an on-site waste treatment system for handling at least 50% of the organic (kitchen) waste generated in the building (including tenant-occupied areas).
		Notes:	Notes Existing Notes The text under Notes – "For calculation, food waste can be considered as 0.1 kg per person per day (i.e. 0.1 kg/ person/ day) or as prescribed by the local byelaw, whichever is more stringent; landscaped waste can be considered as 0.25 kg per sq.m per day (i.e. 0.25 kg/ sq.m/ day)."
			New Notes "For calculation, food waste can be considered as 0.1 kg per person per day (i.e. 0.1 kg/ person/ day) or as prescribed by the local byelaw, whichever is more stringent."