The Philippine Green Building Code

SE4AII Global Energy Efficiency Forum of Cities Tokyo October 2015

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The PHILIPPINES - Southeast Asian country in the Western Pacific, comprising more than 7,100 islands

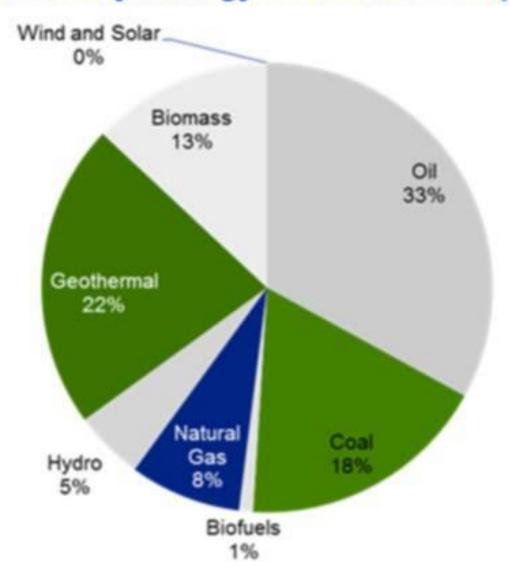




Close to one half of our population consists of the youth. We have plenty of consumers for our products.

Source: SWS Report 2011

2010 Primary Energy Mix of the Philippines



Oil & coal -dominant power generation source

Figure 1: 2010 Primary Energy Mix of the Philippines











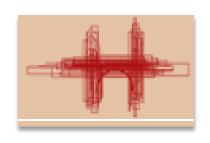






Established in 2010 as a green building rating system





HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY



Collaboration between private sector and local government to develop a Green Building Ordinance for the City of Mandaluyong in Metro Manila (2013)





City of Mandaluyong, Metro Manila







BUILDING SURVEY - three key cities







Manila Cebu

Davao

- Building envelope
- Air-conditioning & ventilation systems
- Lighting systems
- Water distribution systems

5 to 10 years old reflect the rise in energy demand and potential to negatively impact natural resources

Collaboration between private sector and government unit (DPWH) to develop The Philippine Green Building Code (2014)

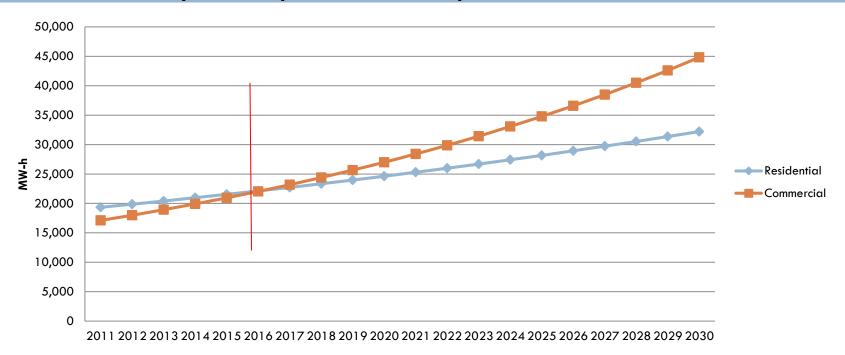






Commercial Buildings Accelerated Demand

Commercial and Residential Buildings Electricity Consumption Growth Projection for 2011 to 2030



Electricity consumption average annual growth rate:

commercial bldg: 5.2%

residential bldg: 2.7%

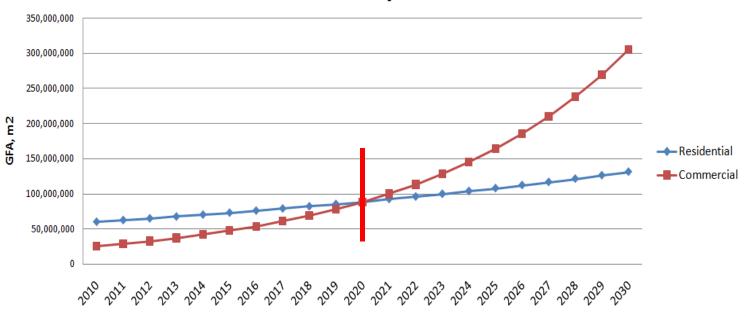
By 2030, electricity consumption of commercial buildings will be 12 GWh more than electricity consumption of residential buildings.



Building Sector – Growth expected

Commercial buildings will grow faster than residential buildings.

National GFA Growth Projection 2010 to 2030



By 2030, GFA of commercial buildings will be higher than the GFA of residential buildings by 173.6 Million m2. Commercial buildings growth rate is at 13.2% while Residential buildings growth rate is at 3.99%. Baseline data taken from new buildings between 2005-2010 is 59.8 Million m2 for Residential and 25.5 Million m2 for Commercial.

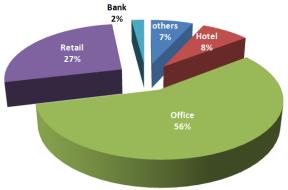


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Building Sector – Growth expected

Office buildings are growing fastest

2010
Commercial Buildings GFA % Profile



Projected GFA Growth Nationwide by Sector 2011 to 2030

In 2010, office buildings account for 56% of commercial building permits and will grow at an annual average rate of 29.11%.

CATEGORY	CUMULATIVE new GFA(m²) fr 2005-2010	AVE. ANNUAL GFA GROWTH (in m²)	AVE. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE
Office	12,452,346	2,075,391	29.11%
Retail	6,191,729	1,031,955	23%
Hotel	2,934,878	489,146	19.28%
Banks	674,173	112,362	12.76%
Residential	53,329,301	8,888,21 <i>7</i>	11.50%
Others	3,257,306	524,884	-13.37%



Objectives of Green Building Code:

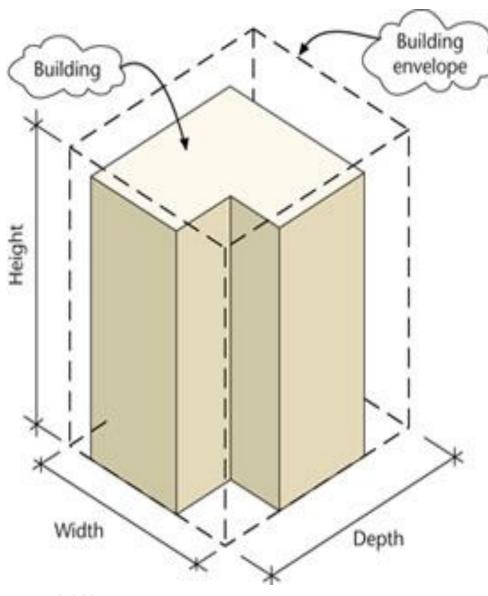
- 1.Improve efficiency of building performance through set of standards
- 2.Counter harmful gases responsible for effects of climate change
- **3.Efficient use of resources**, site, design, construction, maintenance

...without significant increase in cost.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1.Energy Efficiency

- 2. Water Efficiency
- 3. Material Sustainability
- 4. Solid Waste Management
- 5. Site Sustainability
- 6.Indoor Environmental Quality



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Building envelope
- Natural ventilation
 - Envelope color
- Roof insulation
 Mechanical systems
 - Electrical systems

PHILIPPINE GREEN BUILDING CODE

Launched June 25, 2015







What's next?







The Philippine National Green Building Code

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