Department of Public Works & Highways (DPWH) is the initiator and the main implementer of Green Building Code, with assistance from a member of the World Bank Group – International Finance Corporation, technical support from Philippine Green Building Initiative, and inputs from national agencies which includes the Department of Energy (DOE)

Signed by the DPWH Secretary last June 25, 2015 and became effective on February 2, 2016

A Full Text and User Guide was published on June 2016

Philippine Green Building Code is the practice of increasing efficiency with which buildings and their sites use energy, water and materials --- as well as reducing a building’s impacts on human health and the environment, through improved design, construction and management.
Philippine Green Building Code

FOCUSING ASPECTS

A. Energy Efficiency
   A.1 Building Envelope
   A.2 Mechanical Systems
   A.3 Electrical Systems
B. Water Efficiency
   B.1 Water Fixtures
   B.2 Rainwater Harvesting
   B.3 Water Recycling
C. Material Sustainability
   C.1 Non-Toxic Materials
D. Solid Waste Management
   D.1 Materials Recovery Facility
E. Site Sustainability
   E.1 Site/Ground Preparation and Earthworks
   E.2 Open Space Utilization
F. Indoor Environmentally Quality
   F.1 Minimum Fresh Air Rates
   F.2 Designated Smoking Areas
Philippine Green Building Code

**SCOPE**

- New Construction Buildings *
- Altered / Modified / Any expansion of buildings with Total Gross Floor Area of the following **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential / Condominiums</td>
<td>20,000 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>10,000 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>10,000 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>10,000 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices</td>
<td>10,000 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malls / Retail</td>
<td>15,000 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Use</td>
<td>10,000 m²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**

* The Code does not apply to buildings of the above use/occupancy classification constructed before its effectivity

** When alterations, additions, conversions, and renovations of existing buildings constructed after the effectivity of the Code fit with the minimum TGFA, the whole building shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the GB Code.

- Provides regulations to set minimum standards for compliance and is not intended to rate buildings
- It is a referral code of the National Building Code
Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) - a specification containing a number of performance requirements for an energy-consuming facility that effectively limits the maximum amount of energy that may be consumed by a particular establishment in performing their operations without reducing output or productivity.

It is usually made mandatory by a government energy efficiency body to ensure that general performance is not adversely affected by increasing energy efficiency.
Department Circular entitled:

“Declaring the Compliance of Commercial, Industrial and Transport Establishments with the Philippine Minimum Energy Performance (MEP) Program as a Policy of the Government”

- 2 PubCons are necessary prior to the finalization of MEP. The conduct of a 2\textsuperscript{nd} PubCon is currently being scheduled.
The collection of regional data is essential to estimate the country’s energy improvement potentials and provide information on sectoral energy use.

Such data will be used to determine Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) and establish Minimum Energy Performance (MEP).

2014 = 47.67 MTOE

2015 = 50.37 MTOE
The proposed amendment to the policy shall apply to all commercial, industrial and transport establishments consuming 500,000 – 1,000,000 kWh or 130,500 - 261,000 Liters of Oil Equivalent (LOE) per year.

Establishments covered by the policy shall submit Semi-Annual Energy Consumption Reports (SAECR)

Establishments consuming more than 8 million kWh or 2 million LOE per year are also required to submit an Annual Energy Conservation Report (AECR).

Both reports shall be submitted online.
## Energy Rating for public office buildings based on GEMP benchmark

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Plus</th>
<th>0 - 50 kWh/m²a</th>
<th>50 - 100 kWh/m²a</th>
<th>100 - 150 kWh/m²a</th>
<th>150 - 200 kWh/m²a</th>
<th>200 - 250 kWh/m²a</th>
<th>250 - 300 kWh/m²a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GEMP average 2014: (149.1 kWh/m²a)

**Joint DOE-ASEP Trip to Bangko Sentral:** 148 kWh/m²a

**Joint DOE-ASEP Trip to LLDA:** 43 kWh/m²a
THE ENERCON BILL

STATUS:

Approved by the House Committee on Energy on Aug 14, 2017.
Approved on the final reading by the Senate Plenary on Feb 5, 2018.
Approved by the House Committee on Appropriations on Feb 7 2018.

• Expecting to be approved by the House Plenary and Bi-Cameral Conference on December 2018.

END OF PRESENTATION