

Materials & Resources for Green Buildings in Malaysia

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Building Carbon Footprint

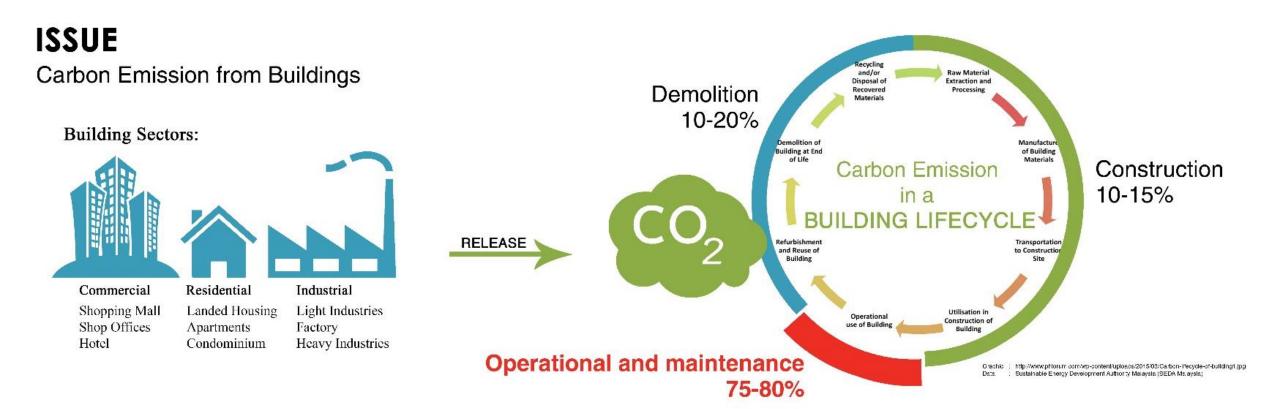
- Building industry generates as much as 30%
 construction waste, and it is expected to reach 2.2
 billion tons of waste annually worldwide by 2025.
- Building sector contribute to 39% of energy-related
 CO₂ emissions globally.
- Demand of construction is expected to grow further especially in developing countries.
- Malaysia estimates the construction industry to expand by 10.3% per annum.
- The industry demonstrates strong correlation with economic development (GDP).



Image source: https://www.epa.gov/



Building Carbon Footprint



Sustainability in building sector requires urgent attention throughout the entire **building lifecycle**, starting from pre-construction phase until operation and maintenance



Examples of Green Building Assessment



BREEAM®













Examples of Green Building Assessment

GBI [Malaysia] **Energy Efficiency Indoor Environmental** Quality Sustainable Site **Planning &** Management **Material & Resources Water Efficiency Innovation**

GREEN MARK [Singapore] **Energy Efficiency Water Efficiency Environmental Protection Indoor Environmental** Quality **Other Green Features**

BREEAM [UK] Management **Health & Well Being Energy Transport** Water **Materials** waste Land use & Ecology **Pollution**

LEED [USA] **Sustainable Site Water Efficiency Energy & Atmosphere** Materials & Resources **Indoor Environmental** Quality



Materials & Resources (MR) in GBI

	MR	MATERIALS & RESOURCES		
4	Reused & Recycled Materials			
	MR1	Materials reuse and selection	2	
	MR2	Recycled content materials	2	
	Sustainable Resources			
	MR3	Regional Materials	1	11
	MR4	Sustainable Timber	1	
	Waste Management			
	MR5	Storage & Collection of recyclables	1	
	MR6	Construction waste management	2	
	Green Products			
	MR7	Refrigerants & Clean Agents	2	



Sustainable Low Carbon Material

- Materials that are environmentally friendly and reduce carbon emissions.
- Include recycled materials, natural materials, and materials that are carbonnegative.
- Examples: recycled wood, timber, bamboo, stone, recycled/ green concrete, natural materials, etc.
- Materials with low embodied carbon.
- Materials with green certification (e.g. MyHijau).



Bamboo Image source: www.bamboogrove.com



Laminated Timber
Image source: www.thinkwood.com



Green Concrete
Image source: www.worldconstructiontoday.com/



Timber as Sustainable Material

- Timber is a sustainable material in many respects:
 - Renewable: Timber can grow back
 - Low carbon footprint: Timber stores carbon until it's burned or deteriorates
 - Energy efficient: Timber requires less energy to process than other materials (low embodied energy)
 - Recyclable: Timber can be reused in other construction projects
- Timber is a natural product that gives people the feeling of being close to nature. It promotes a sense of well-being, which is crucial for places where people live and work.



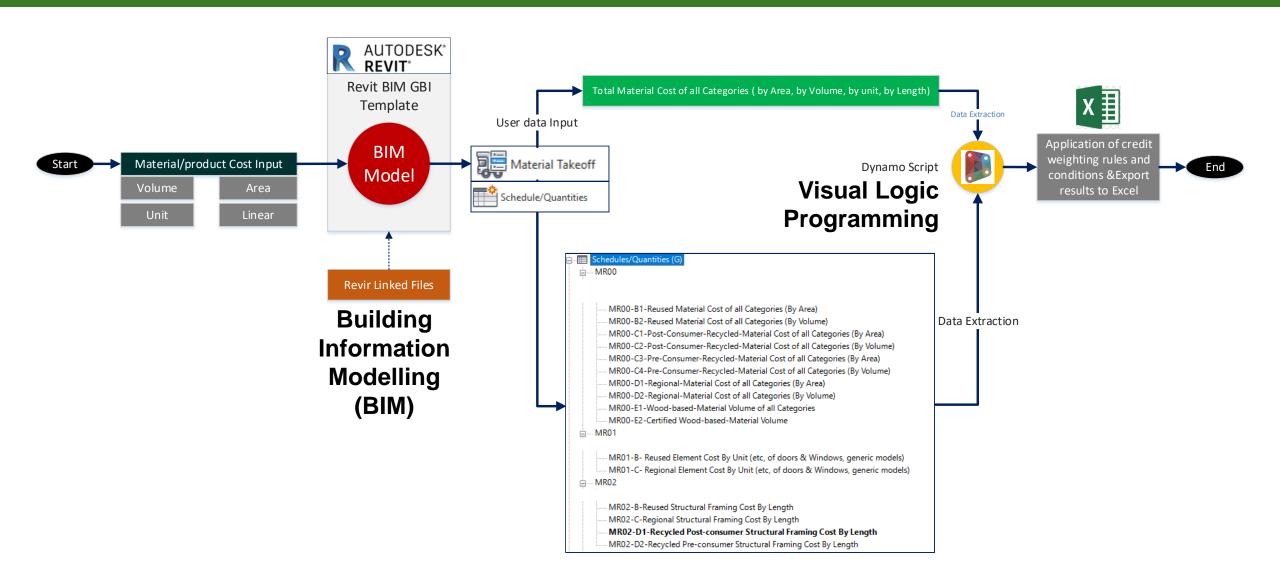
Glulam Gallery, Johor Bahru



A16 TLDM, Lumut

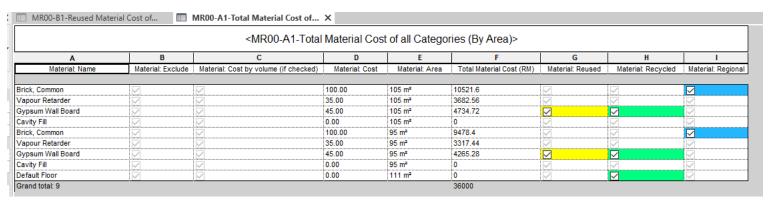


MR Assessment using BIM & VLP

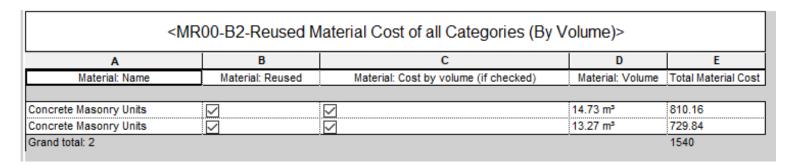




MR Assessment using BIM



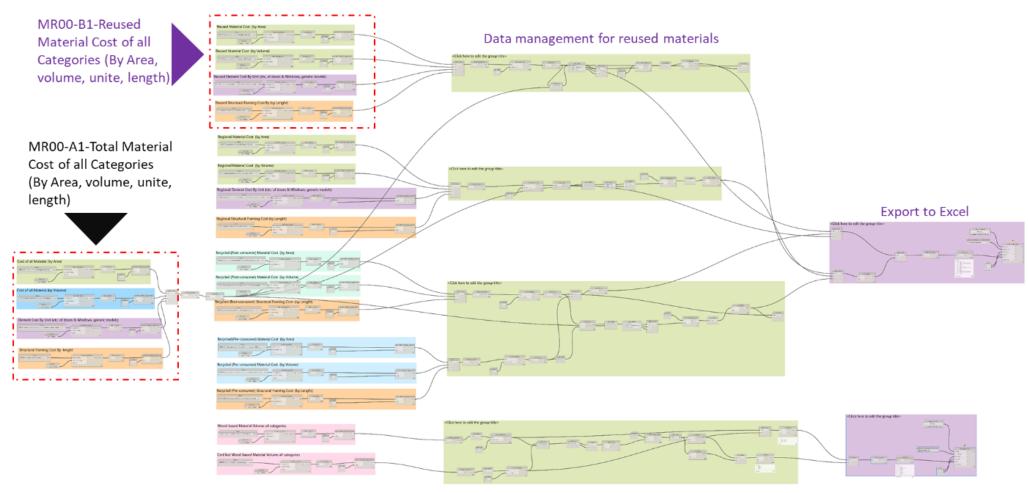
Revit Material Take-off schedule MR00-A1-Total Material Cost of all Categories (By Area)



Revit Material Take-off schedule MR00-B2-Reused Material Cost of all Categories (By Volume)



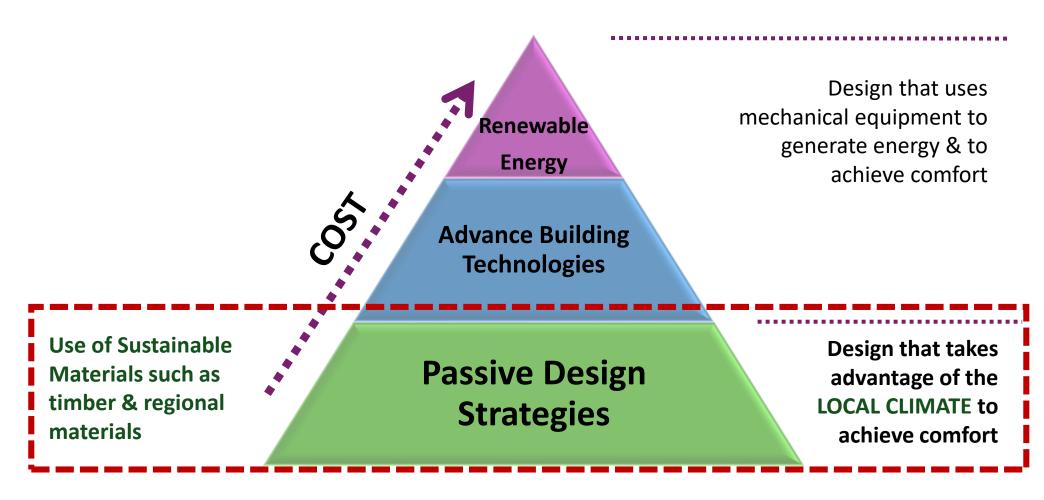
MR Assessment using BIM & VLP



Dynamo visual programming script for BIM-GBI MR



Conclusion



Sustainable Low Carbon Design Strategies in relation to Cost