THE SIGNIFICANCE OF GREEN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ITS SELECTION CRITERIA

ANOOP SINGH*; ARVIND DEWANGAN**

* M.TECH. FINAL SEMESTER STUDENT, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, HCTM TECHNICAL CAMPUS, KAITHAL, HARYANA.

** ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, HCTM TECHNICAL CAMPUS, AMBALA ROAD, KAITHAL, HARYANA.

ABSTRACT:

Green building refers to a structure and using process that is environmentally responsible and resource efficient throughout a building’s life cycle: from design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation, and demolition. This practice expands and complements the classical building design concerns of economy, utility, durability, and comfort. A green building, also known as a sustainable building, is a structure that is designed, built, renovated, operated, or reused in an ecological and resource-efficient manner. Green buildings are designed to meet certain objectives such as protecting occupant health; improving employee productivity; using energy, water, and other resources more efficiently; and reducing the overall impact to the environment. The concepts about green architecture can generally be organized into several areas of application. These areas include sustainability, materials, energy efficiency, land use, and waste reduction. This paper reveals that Green buildings are not only be designed for a present use, but consideration is also be given to future uses as well. An adaptable structure can be "recycled" many times over the course of its useful life. If specific technical issues prevent use of the building for a new function, then the materials used in its construction are designed to facilitate ease of recycling and reprocessing of materials.

KEY WORDS: Recycling, Green building, Design, Energy.

REFERENCES


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