

INTRODUCTORY AWARENESS PRESENTATION BY
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CHAPTER,
ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION OF KENYA,



SAFARI GREEN BUILDING INDEX RATING

*Linking the built with the
natural*



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Scope of the Tool
3. Certification
4. Areas of assessment and scores



1.0 Introduction

- ❑ Buildings have major environmental impacts over their entire life cycle. Resources such as ground cover, forests, water, and energy are depleted to give way to buildings.
- ❑ A green building depletes the natural resources to the minimum during its construction and operation.
- ❑ The aim of green building design is to minimize the demand on non-renewable resources, maximize the utilization efficiency of these resources, when in use, and maximize the reuse, recycling, and utilization of renewable resources.
- ❑ It maximizes the use of efficient building materials and construction practices; optimizes the use of on-site sources and sinks by bio-climatic architectural practices; uses minimum energy to power itself; uses efficient equipment to meet its lighting and other needs; maximizes the use of renewable sources of energy; uses efficient waste and water management practices; and provides comfortable and hygienic indoor working conditions.



- ❑ This is detailed in the rating tool. The system, by its qualitative and quantitative assessment criteria, is able to 'rate' a building on the degree of its 'greenness'.
- ❑ The Safari Green Building Index is a National Rating System suitable for all kinds of buildings in different climatic zones in Kenya and is also applicable in the other East African countries.
- ❑ The system was initially conceived and developed by The Environmental Design Consultants Chapter of The Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK), University of Nairobi and UN-Habitat.
- ❑ It was developed from first principles and further fine-tuned by incorporating suggestions arrived at, following extensive review of six leading rating tools namely, LEED, BREEAM, GRIHA, Green star, Green Mark and The Green Building Index.
- ❑ It takes into account the provisions of the Laws of Kenya including Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), the Building Code and other local standards and laws.



2.0 SCOPE OF THE TOOL:

The provisions of this tool shall apply to:

- a) All new building works;
- b) Additions or extensions to existing buildings;
- c) Building works which involve major retrofitting to existing buildings;
- d) Building Conservation/Heritage works.

The Safari Green Building Index is developed to assess projects in the built environment to establish their environmental performance and to provide leadership in sustainability through subsequent reduced energy loads and minimized ecological footprints and carbon emissions



- ❑ The Safari Green Building Index is a guiding and performance-oriented system where points are earned for meeting the design and performance intent of the criteria.
- ❑ Each criterion has a number of points assigned to it. The highest score possible is 100 marks.
- ❑ The tool has a 100 point system consisting of some core points, which are mandatory to be met while the rest are optional points, which can be earned by complying with the commitment of the criterion for which the point is allocated.
- ❑ Different levels of certification are awarded based on the number of points earned.



3.0 Certification

The minimum points required for Certification is **50**, with buildings classified as follows:

1. **Non-Green Building: 0 to 50 points**
2. **Class D Green Building: 50 to 59 points**
3. **Class C Green Building: 60 to 69 points**
4. **Class B Green Building: 70 to 79 points**
5. **Class A Green Building: 80 to 100 points**

This Certification is equivalent to other international certification as follows:

- i. **Class D = 'two stars' or bronze**
- ii. **Class C = 'three stars' or silver**
- iii. **Class B = 'four stars' or Gold**
- iv. **Class A = 'five stars' or Platinum**



4.0 Area of assessment and scores

4.1 Pre-requisites	0%
4.2 Building Landscape	5%
4.3 Passive design strategies	45%
4.4 Energy efficiency	10%
4.5 Resource efficiency	30%
4.6 Noise Control and acoustics	5%
4.7 Innovations	5%
Total score	100%





Microsoft Word
7 - 2003 Documer



AAK | PROMOTING EXCELLENCE
IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT