You are All Highly Welcome to this presentation on Green Buildings



Adopting Green Building Concepts In Housing Estate Development Projects In Abuja F.C.T., Nigeria: Exploring The Potentialities Of End-Users' Preferences.

By

S

B

Ε

2017

Salisu Gidado Dalibi

Department of Quantity Surveying, A.T.B.U., Bauchi, Nigeria Business School, Hohai University Nanjing, China E-mail: <u>salgidos@yahoo.com</u>

Being a paper presented at: 2017 World Sustainable Built Environment Conference in Hong Kong

5TH - 7th June, 2017.

н 0 N G Κ 0

PRESENTATION OUT LINE

INTRODUCTION

- Background to the study
- Research Problem
- Research Aim
- Research Hypotheses

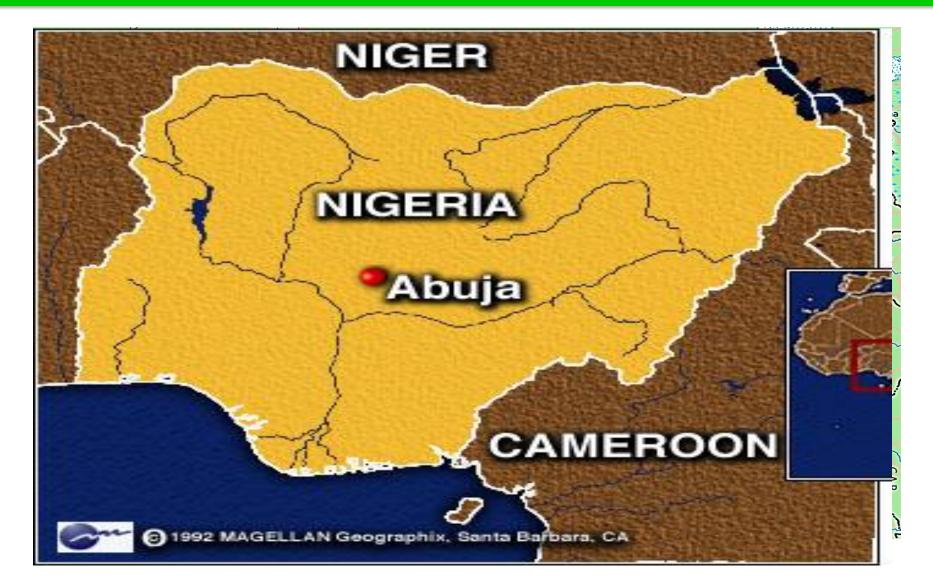
REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- Green Building
- The Green Building Features

THE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSES AND RESULTS

INTRODUCTION - Background to the study



- Housing conditions vs effects on the built environment.
- The need for modern infrastructure for present and the future.
- Population growth accompanied by massive resource consumption.
- These challenges gave birth to a new concept in design, construction / renovation, operation and maintenance of buildings

in conformity with sustainable practices known as

Green Buildings

INTRODUCTION - Background to the study

The relocation of various headquarters of Major corporations, banks, companies and businesses to Abuja FCT,

➢ further compounded the housing challenges for the end-users with the need for high taste and or high-end housing Estate developments in Abuja FCT;

Specifically houses with features that add to user comfort ability and save running costs etc. such feature are common in green building projects.

INTRODUCTION - Research Problem

- The problems of housing supply in meeting the ever increasing housing demand
- > Over the years, many housing estates were developed by PPP in the Abuja FCT, But:
 - Were insufficient in terms of demands;
 - Do not reflect the desired housing needs of the end-users;
 - In most cases affordable but not qualitative;
 - Do not possess green building features;
 - Affected by insufficient electricity (power) and water supply for residential consumption

INTRODUCTION - Research Problem

- It is evident from some developers' attitudes, as they are not fully inclined towards constructing such projects due to:
 - Iack of comprehensive data about the financial obligations with regards to Incorporating green features into renovation or proposed projects,
 - Premiums,
 - > Marketability,
 - ➢ Ratings,
 - Cost of renting, Operating and Recurrent costs,
 - Cost benefit from envisage energy and water savings

INTRODUCTION - Research Problem

- Incorporating green building features / elements are basically at the developer's disposal and may have a significant impact on the total development cost which in turn affects End-users / occupants in terms of:
 - Rental value,
 - Sales value,
 - Envisaged savings due to green elements,
 - Future asset value of the green building etc.

INTRODUCTION - Research Aim

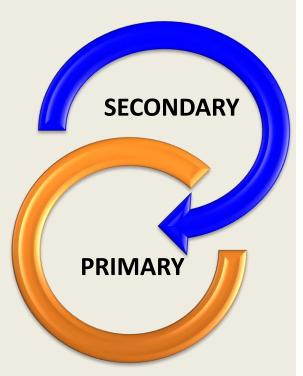
The aim of this paper is to:



preferences in adopting **GREEN BUILDING** concepts in housing estate development projects in Abuja F.C.T., Nigeria. Null hypothesis (HO); End-users preferences <u>does not have</u> any potential impact in adopting green building concepts in housing estate development projects in Abuja F.C.T., Nigeria.

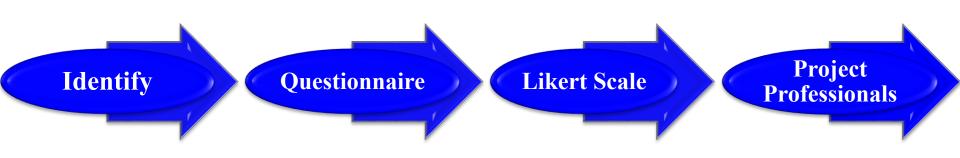
Alternative hypothesis (HA); End-users preferences <u>have</u> potential impact in adopting green building concepts in housing estate development projects in Abuja F.C.T., Nigeria.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



Secondary sources of data such as journals, conference / seminar / workshop papers, text books, newspapers, magazines and internet sources etc. were used to review literatures the green building field which helps identify and narrow few environmentally sustainable passive and active elements in the particular context of Abuja, Nigeria.

These identified Features form the main body of the Questionnaire.



LITERATURE REVIEW

The Green building elements and features considered in this work are limited to the following:

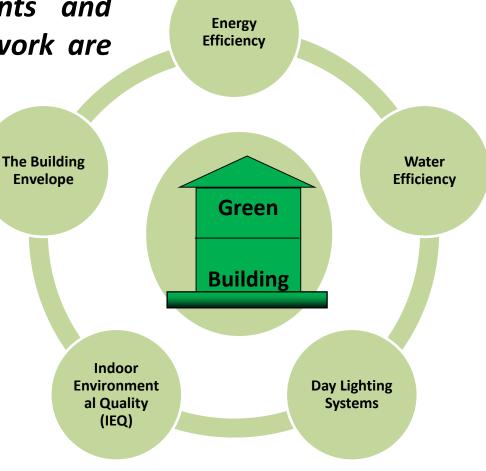
Energy Efficiency systems

Water Efficiency systems

Day Lighting systems

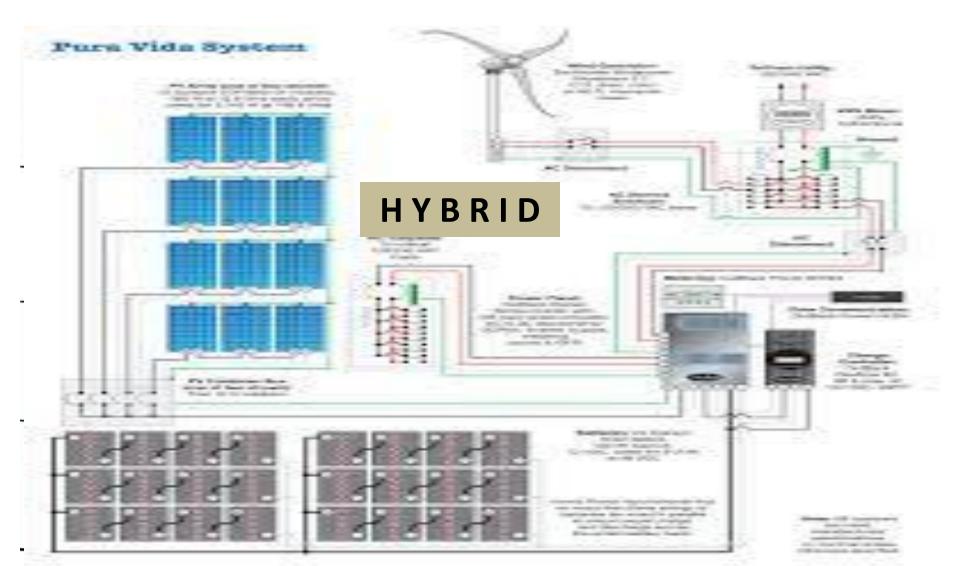
Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ) systems.

The Building Envelope

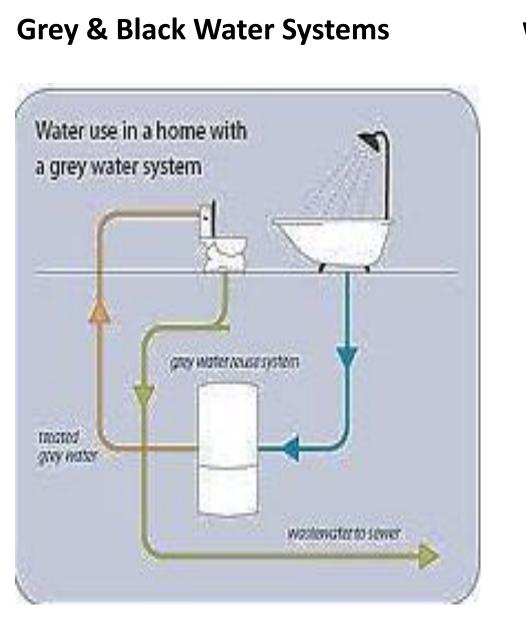


LITERATURE REVIEW – ENERGY EFFICIENCY SYSTEMS

Solar panels Wind turbines DC Inverters Solar-water-heaters



LITERATURE REVIEW - WATER EFFICIENCY SYSTEMS



Water Conserving Appliances and Technologies



LITERATURE REVIEW - WATER EFFICIENCY SYSTEMS

Rainwater Harvest



DAY LIGHTING - Clerestories

Day lighting is achieved through the use of Clerestories (Side, Top and Skylights)

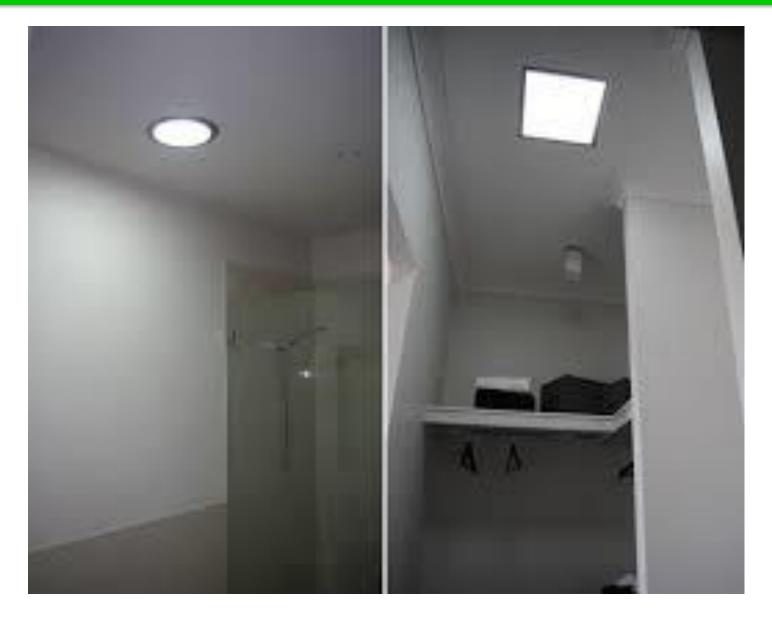


DAY LIGHTING - SWITCHABLE GLAZING

SPECTRAL GLAZING e.g. PHOTO CHROMIC GLAZING

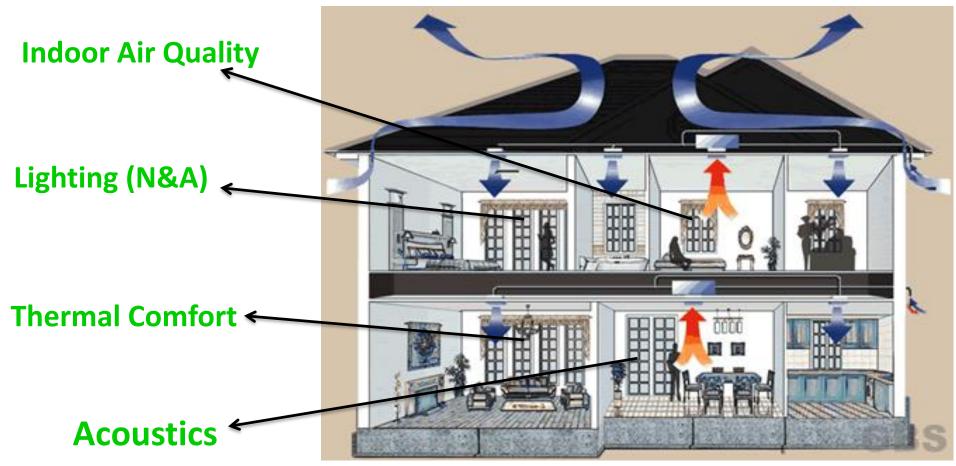


DAY LIGHTING - SOLAR TUBES



Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)

People spend up to 90% of their time indoors.



Cumulatively they increase Comfort and productivity.

BUILDING ENVELOPE

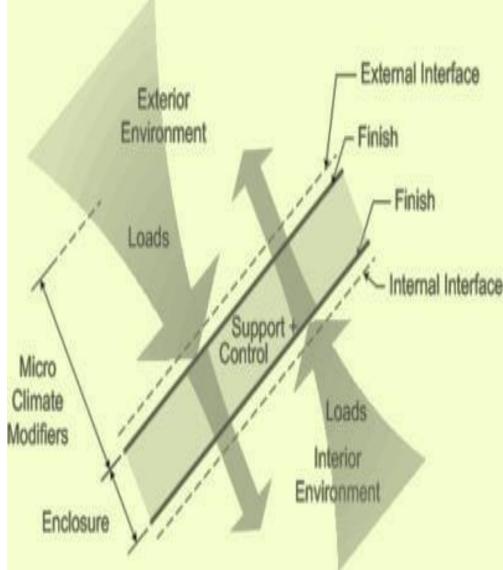
□ It serves as the outer shell to help maintain the indoor environment (together with the mechanical conditioning systems) and facilitate its climate control.





BUILDING ENVELOPE

- The envelope must balance requirements
- for:
- Ventilation
- Daylight
- Thermal and moisture protection
- appropriate to the climatic conditions of the site.



Questionnaires	End-u	sers	Developers		
Questionnaires	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
Returned & Usable	500	71.43%	20	71.43%	
Non-Returned	192	27.43%	8	28.57%	
In-complete	8	1.14%	0	0%	
Total of Questionnaire Administered	700		28		

To ascertain the end-users' preferences of green building features a

5-point Likert scale was used as follows:

- Highly preferable=5,
- Preferable=4,
- Neutral / Undecided=3,
- Less Preferable=2, and
- not preferable at all=1

The Mean Item Scores was computed for Remark and to Ascertain

Whether it is Adoptable or not

6/29/2017

GREEN BUILDING FEATURES	Mean Item Score for End- users	Mean Item Score for Developers	Remark
Energy Efficiency			
Solar panels	4.79	5	Adoptable
Wind turbines	3.09	1	Not Adoptable
DC Inverters	4.82	4.1	Adoptable
Solar-water- heaters	4.5	3.6	Adoptable

GREEN BUILDING FEATURES	Mean Item Score for End-users	Mean Item Score for Developers	Remark
Water Efficiency			
Grey & Black water systems	2.72	2.35	Not Adoptable
Water saving appliances	4.98	4.8	Adoptable
Rainwater harvest	4.85	4.25	Adoptable

GREEN BUILDING FEATURES	Mean Item Score for End- users	Mean Item Score for Developers	Remark
Day light			
Clerestories	4.16	4.4	Adoptable
Spectral Glazing	3.12	2.9	Not Adoptable
Solar-tubes	4.14	4.7	Adoptable

GREEN BUILDING FEATURES	Mean Item Score for End- users	Mean Item Score for Developers	Remark
Indoor Environmental Quality			
Indoor Air Quality	4.6	4.7	Adoptable
Accoustics	4.73	4.85	Adoptable
Adequate Lighting (Artificial- lighting+Nat Lighting)	4.33	4.5	Adoptable

GREEN BUILDING FEATURES	Mean Item Score for End- users	Mean Item Score for Developers	Remark
Building Envelope	3.62	3	can be Adoptable

Hypotheses Testing

STAKE HOLDERS	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	N	DF	Tcal	Ttab o.o5, 13	Decision
1. END-USERS	4.17	0.72	14	13	6.10	-1.77	Reject Ho, Accept H _A
2. DEVELOPERS	3.87	1.17	14	13	0.199	-1 .77	Reject Ho, Accept H _A

With 13 degrees of freedom (DF) and 5% level of significance each, the T-test tabulated ($Ttab_{0.05, 13}$ = -1.77) is less than T-test calculated for both the end-users and the Developers; as such, the Alternative hypothesis was accepted; which states that "End-users preferences have potential impact in adopting green building concepts in housing estate development projects in Abuja F.C.T., Nigeria".

CONCLUSIONS

- From the limited green building features used in this study, it can be observed that both the developers and the End-users
 - Highly preferred,
 - preferred,
 - remain neutral and
 - Less preferred and on certain green building features in terms of their Preferences and interests in estate development projects in Abuja.
- This affirms that both shared almost the same preferences regarding the features of green buildings; which is further attested by the T- statistical test by accepting the Alternative hypothesis.

CONCLUSIONS

- The following features as shown in table above can align the interests of both the stake holders since they were preferred by the end-users and are adoptable by the Developers:
- Solar panels, DC Inverters and Solar-water-heaters under *Energy Efficiency systems*.
- Water saving appliances and Rainwater harvest under Water Efficiency systems
- > Clerestories and the use of solar tubes under *Day-lighting strategies*.
- Indoor air quality, Acoustics and Adequate Lighting (Artificial lighting + Natural Lighting) under *Indoor Environmental Quality*.
- The End users are in between "neutral/undecided" and "agree" regarding Building envelope whereas, The Developers' are "neutral/undecided". This indicates that Building envelope can also be adoptable.

RECOMMENDATION

- Estate Developers in Abuja (including other cities in West Africa, the Whole African continent and the world at large) need to conduct or sponsor a lot of researches frequently on end-users requirements, preferences choices, operability, and additional needs in terms of qualitative or high end housing especially Green buildings.
- This will expose features that will enhance the market value of the housing estates.
- Other green building features/components/elements should also be considered and researched on, so as to expose many features that may align the interests of both stakeholders



THANK YOU

SALISU GIDADO DALIBI (NIGERIA) Hohai University, Nanjing, Jiangsu **Province**, China

GREEN BUILDING IS THE FUTURE FOR CONSTRUCTION

Ε

Ν

V

R

0

Ν

Ε

Ν

Α

