The Pearl Rating System for Estidama Building Rating System

Design & Construction

Version 1.0 (2010)

Summary ALG, 21022019



Estidama, which means 'sustainability' in Arabic, is the initiative which will transform Abu Dhabi into a model of sustainable urbanization.

| Requirement                 | Pearl Rating Achieved |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| All mandatory credits       | 1 pearl               |
| All mandatory credits + 60  | 2 pearl               |
| All mandatory credits + 85  | 3 pearl               |
| All mandatory credits + 115 | 4 pearl               |
| All mandatory credits + 140 | 5 pearl               |

| Sections  | Maximum       | Credit points to which |
|---|---------------|------------------------|
|   | Credit Points | Jotun products can     |
|   |               | contribute             |
| Integrated Development Process (IDP): Encouraging cross-            | 13            |                        |
| disciplinary teamwork to deliver environmental and                  |               |                        |
| quality management throughout the life of the project.              |               |                        |
| Natural Systems (NS): Conserving, preserving and restoring the      | 12            |                        |
| region's critical natural environments and habitats.                |               |                        |
| Livable Buildings (LB): Improving the quality and connectivity of   | 37*           |                        |
| outdoor and indoor spaces.  |               |                        |
| LBo-R3: Outdoor Thermal Comfort Strategy (mandatory)                |               |                        |
| LBo-1: Improved Outdoor Thermal Comfort                             |               | 2                      |
| LBi-2.2: Material Emissions: Paints & Coatings                      |               | 1                      |
| LBi-2.4: Material Emissions: Ceiling Systems                        |               | 1                      |
| LBi-2.5: Material Emissions: Formaldehyde Reduction                 |               | 2                      |
| Precious Water (PW): Reducing water demand and encouraging          | 43*           |                        |
| efficient distribution and alternative water                        |               |                        |
| sources.  |               |                        |
| Resourceful Energy (RE): Targeting energy conservation through      | 44            |                        |
| passive design measures, reduced demand, energy efficiency and      |               |                        |
| renewable sources.  |               |                        |
| RE-2: Cool Building Strategies                                      |               | 1                      |
| Stewarding Materials (SM): Ensuring consideration of the 'whole-    | 28            |                        |
| of-life' cycle when selecting and specifying                        |               |                        |
| materials.  |               |                        |
| SM-1: Non-Polluting Materials                                       |               | 3                      |
| Innovating Practice (IP): encouraging innovation in building design |               |                        |
| and construction to facilitate market and industry transformation.  | 3             |                        |
| Total   |               |                        |
|   | 177*          | 10                     |

LB : Maximum of 36 credit points available for Offices and 30 credit points for Retail.

PW : Maximum of 45 credit points available for Schools.

Total : Excludes Innovating Practice credit points which are offered as bonus credits.

### Points where paint may contribute

# LBo-R3: Outdoor Thermal Comfort Strategy

Shade measures (cover or shade) must be provided in all applicable spaces and achieve the following minimum % shading:

| брасе Туре   | Minimum % shading |
|--|-------------------|
| Exterior Surface Parking with more than 10 spaces (including parking on roof surfaces) | 40%               |
| Public Open Spaces (including privately owned)   | 60%               |
| Primary Pedestrian Walkways (based on 1.8m width within the through zone)              | 75%               |
| Secondary Pedestrian Walkways (based on 1.8m width within the through zone)            | 75%               |
| Cycle Tracks   | 50%               |
| Playgrounds  | 90%               |

This is a requirement. There are no Credit Points awarded.

# LBo-1: Improved Outdoor Thermal Comfort

Demonstrate that the outdoor thermal comfort strategy has been improved beyond the minimum established under credit LBo-R3 Outdoor Thermal Comfort Strategy by increasing the shade measures as follows:

| Space Type   | 1 Credit<br>Point | 2 Credit<br>Points |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| Surface car parking (including parking on roof surfaces)                   | 50 %              | 55 %               |
| Public Open Space (including privately<br>owned)                           | 65 %              | 70 %               |
| Primary Pedestrian Walkway (based on 1.8m width within the through zone)   | 80 %              | 85 %               |
| Secondary Pedestrian Walkway (based on 1.8m width within the through zone) | 80 %              | 85 %               |
| Cycle tracks   | 55 %              | <mark>65</mark> %  |

Where cover is provided by structures such as canopies or other architectural elements, the outer surface of the shading element must have a minimum Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) of 29. References: ASTM E1980 - 01 Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces

ASTM E1918-06, Standard Test Method for Measuring Solar Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Surfaces in the Field

# LBi-2.2: Material Emissions: Paints & Coatings

Demonstrate that the interior surface area covered by paints and coatings in the project meet or are less than the maximum VOC content limits values for paints and coatings for 95% of all surface areas covered by paints and coatings per Annex II, Phase II, Table A of European Directive 2004/42/CE: 2004. The VOC limits of the remaining non-compliant paints and coatings must be no more than 50% higher than the values listed above for each product type.

All paints and coatings must have fungal resistance.

Schools:100% of all surface areas covered by paints and coatings must have VOC limits no more than the limits prescribed per Annex II, Phase II, Table A of European Directive 2004/42/CE: 2004.

| CREDIT POINTS  | REQUIREMENTS  |
|----------------|---|
| 1<br>(maximum) | Design Rating   |
| 1              | 95% of all adhesives & sealants meet criteria; or<br>Schools : 100% of all adhesives & sealants meet criteria |
| 1<br>(maximum) | Construction Rating   |
| 1              | 95% of all adhesives & sealants meet criteria; or<br>Schools : 100% of all adhesives & sealants meet criteria |

Enter all compliant and non-compliant paints and coatings into the LBi-2.2 Paints and Coatings template, their VOC content, the allowable VOC content and the total quantity used; and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and Technical Data Sheets for all interior paints and coatings.

Reference: Annex II, Table A of Directive 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of The Council of 21 April 2004, <u>http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2004:143:0087:0096:EN:PDF</u>

# LBi-2.4: Material Emissions: Ceiling Systems

| CREDIT POINTS  | REQUIREMENTS                             |
|----------------|--|
| 1<br>(maximum) | Design Rating                            |
| 1              | All ceiling systems meet credit criteria |
| 1<br>(maximum) | Construction Rating                      |
| 1              | All ceiling systems meet credit criteria |

#### Non-Suspended Ceiling Systems

Comply with the requirements listed in LBi-2.2 for any Paints and Coatings.

### LBi-2.5: Material Emissions: Formaldehyde Reduction

1 Credit Point; Demonstrate that all internal construction materials do not exceed formaldehyde VOC content class E1 levels (Release  $\le 0.124 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ air}$ ).

1 Credit Point: In addition to achieving the requirement above, demonstrate that all installed furniture does not exceed formaldehyde VOC content class E1 levels (Release  $\leq 0.124 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ air}$ ).

Requirements: Interior finish and furniture schedule highlighting products likely to contain formaldehyde. For all products containing formaldehyde, provide either Manufacturer's Data Sheets or Third party evidence showing certification of formaldehyde content tested, according to appropriate testing standards (see reference standards). All products must be tested according to the reference standards or demonstrated equivalent testing standards. EN 717-1 for initial type testing, <u>www.bsigroup.com</u> EN120 and EN 717-2 for factory production control, <u>www.bsigroup.com</u>

# **RE-2: Cool Building Strategies**

An additional point is awarded for the use of high solar reflective roofing materials in order to help reduce the building external heat gain as well as the impact on the local microclimate. 1 Credit Point: Use of roofing materials with a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) ≥ 78. Reference: ASTM E1980 - 01 Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces

### SM-1: Non-Polluting Materials

#### Low Toxicity Materials

**1 Credit Point:** Eliminate materials or building products or components containing elements or compounds with the following R-phrase attribution under EU Risk Phrases (R-Phrases) listed in Annex III of EU Directives 67/548/EEC:

- R20 Harmful by inhalation.
- R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
- $\circ~$  R22 Harmful if swallowed.
- R23 Toxic by inhalation.

- o R24 Toxic in contact with skin.
- R25 Toxic if swallowed.
- R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
- R27 Very toxic in contact with skin.
- R28 Very toxic if swallowed.
- $\circ~$  R29 Contact with water liberates toxic gas.
- R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
- $\,\circ\,$  R32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
- R33 Danger of cumulative effects.
- R36 Irritating to eyes.
- R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
- R38 Irritating to skin.
- R39 Danger of very serious irreversible effects.
- $_{\odot}\,$  R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- $\circ~$  R42 May cause sensitization by inhalation.
- $\,\circ\,$  R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- R45 May cause cancer.
- R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
- R48 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.
- $\circ~$  R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.
- $\,\circ\,$  R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
- R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.
- R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.
- $\circ$  R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R54 Toxic to flora.
- R55 Toxic to fauna.
- R56 Toxic to soil organisms.
- o R57 Toxic to bees.
- R58 May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
- $\circ~$  R59 Dangerous for the ozone layer.
- R60 May impair fertility.
- $\,\circ\,$  R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
- R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
- $\circ~$  R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- R64 May cause harm to breastfed babies.
- R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

In order to qualify for this credit, all building materials must not contain materials or compounds with over 1% of constituent materials with designated R-phrases in the above categories (minor exceptions permitted if it can be

demonstrated that no alternatives are available).

#### Low Toxicity Materials

Confirmation that all materials comply with the EU Risk Phrases (R-Phrases) Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex III. This can be in the form of evidence of purchase or manufacturer information. EU Directive on Dangerous Substances 67/548/EEC :

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/dansub/consolidated\_en.htm

EU Directive 67/548/EEC Annex III :

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/dansub/pdfs/annex3\_en.pdf