

The Sustainable Solution Green Building

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ABSTRACT

Since the 21st century, the idea of green constructing has gradually become popular again was launched in many countries, which has become a popular alternative to sustainable development construction industry. Over the past few decades, many scholars and experts have done more research on the green structure. Green construction technology is one of the world's leading topics set to reduce the major impact of the construction industry on the environment, society and the economy. The world has an urgent need for sustainability and an intelligent development as the problem of pollution and global warming grows rapidly around the world. Major climate change has also been noted and experience globally due to the proliferation of Green House Gases (GHG's). The purpose of this paper is to focus on how sustainable constructing material can help reduce the impact of environmental degradation, and produce healthy buildings that are sustainable for the human being and for our environment.

Keywords: Green building, Sustainable development, eco -friendly

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I. INTRODUCTION

The term "green building" is used to describe buildings that are built, constructed, and operated, to have a minimal effect on the surroundings, each indoor and outside. Most discussions of inexperienced buildings refer to the importance of providing an acceptable, if not insignificant, internal environment for the building occupants. However, these discussions of indoor environment do not include many specific recommendations or construction

methods, construction, or operation. Construction projects described as green construction demonstrations often focus on indoor air quality, but these indicators are standard frequency and quality. In addition, the measurement systems developed to test the "greenness" of construction are largely based on design features. And aren't especially specific with respect to indoor air exceptional.

In developed countries like the United States of America, Russia, Australia, UK, there are already strict measures been taken to achieve a sustainable

development and laws and regulations are been made by way of their respective governments to assist and achieve the sustainable and eco-friendly development of their nations. However, in developing countries like India, china, Srilanka, Pakistan, and so on. They're some distance behind from achieving sustainable development and eco-friendly structures. Also, there's a lack of awareness among the people about this international difficulty in those developing nations. Studies and research work in these countries are also far behind compared with the most developed nations in the world.

The need for sustainable development globally, especially in developing countries like India and China that have a big land mass and also developing unexpectedly and heading in the direction of turning into the brand new super powers of the world quickly within the destiny. Also, it consists of the sustainable and financial studies with references to the Indian contexts with a supporting stay recent case have a look at of a newly designed and built a luxurious mansion in a small town in India. The case study is in particular decided on as a residential bungalow which is designed and Constructed as a sustainable and a green shape in a small town inside the kingdom of Maharashtra in India as India is also known as a country of villages with a 2d largest population in the world. According to 20 Indian people in 2011, 68.84% of Indians or approximately 833.1 million people live in 6, 40,867 distinct Villages. With the speedy development of the economic system and society, the shortage of strength and environmental degradation has become two major fundamental issues faced by people in nowadays Society.

The green building (also known as the green building or sustainable building) refers to both a shape and the utility of methods which might be environmentally responsible and resource-efficient in the course of a constructing's lifestyles-cycle: from planning to layout, production, operation, upkeep, protection, and

demolition. This requires the close cooperation of contractors, architects, engineers and the client at all stages of the project. The practice of building the Green Building is growing again fulfils concerns about economic architecture, utilization, durability and comfort. In doing so, the three dimensions of sustainability, namely, the planet, people and profit across the supply chain needs to be considered. The Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) was established by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in 2001. The council is outside CII-Sohrabji Green Business Centre, Hyderabad, India's first Platinum, has measured a green building. The vision of the council is to do a 'A sustainable environment for all.

1.1 AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of the green building concept is to build buildings that use less natural resources during construction and operation. The green properties emphasize at the resource utilization performance and also press upon the 3 r's – reduce, reuse and recycle.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] Sustainable Development and Green Buildings
Growing human activity has raised concerns for sustainability even extra in recent times. The sustainability of architectural content is not limited to energy efficiency measures, but also includes resource utilization, impact on the neighbourhood and working conditions of employers (Roy and Gupta, 2008). A number of the different production and production sectors, building and production sectors occupies the primary area as the biggest contributor to pollutants and herbal useful resource consumption (Levine et. al., 2007; Plank, 2008). So one can manage the consequences of creation at the surroundings to enhance the performance of the constructed environment in terms of fitness and environmental factors, "green" or "sustainable" buildings have been

added 19 (Kibert, 2012).The green building idea extensively integrates many interests and aspects of sustainability emphasising reduction of environmental impacts through a holistic method to land and constructing usage and production techniques (Roy and Gupta, 2008;dwaikat and ali, 2014).

[2] Need of Green Buildings

All through the late 20th century, awareness of the impact of technology and population growth on the earth increased. Many people are moving to the Town causing an extensive increase inside the production of buildings and skyscrapers, and subsequently a booming in the city financial system however with high-quality repercussions inside the Surroundings (Conte and Yepes, 2012). Humans began to amplify their efforts to lessen their environmental impacts and buildings started to be recognized as essential Participants to the world's electricity utilization, landfill waste and diminishing green area (IFMA Foundation, 2010).Green building practices aren't new phenomena. A handful of buildings integrating environmental design components have been erected as early because the overdue 19th and early 21 20th centuries (Cassidy, 2003). A unified inexperienced design Movement did no longer begin to emerge till the 1970s, when design and constructing practices first became a focus of environmental advocates (IFMA Foundation, 2010).

III.METHODOLOGY

This study is aimed at researching, study and improvement of the green building construction techniques with a purpose to save our planet from pollution and global warming. Additionally, it goals at spreading awareness to people around the world, about the benefits and saving long-term costs on green buildings. In addition, the structural methodology is based as under:

- 1) Location selection and investigation.
- 2) Undertaking an audit on thermal variation, waste production and electricity and water intake inside the decided on constructing.
- 3) Design of rainwater harvesting plant.
- 4) Biogas plant design.
- 5) Design and construction of a gray water filter.
- 6) Study on traits of greywater.
- 7) Synthetic gray water preparation.

IV.CONCLUSION

This paper study mentioned all of the technical and economic aspects related to green buildings around the world. Also, with this live case study of a small residential bungalow in a small Indian town is expected to attract at least researchers from all around the world especially India and also to all the readers closer to planning in their new homes or remodelling their old homes with simple modifications and converting them to greenery or sustainable building future conservation (economic aspects) and additionally for saving our surroundings (environmental factors). The belief for the research can be divided into three different categories namely the definitions and scope of the green building, the benefits and costs of the green building and the means to achieve the green building. It's been determined that during most of the literature opinions, the focuses are on environmental components of sustainability consisting of electricity intake, water efficiency and greenhouse fuel emissions and also with their technical solutions. Additionally, awareness among the people should be spread about the green building concepts and its long-term benefits. Modern-day situation is that human beings in countries like India are ignorant about this concept and additionally lack of awareness can be observed. Government initiative will assist largely in spreading cognizance.

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