



CERAGLASS INDIA 2010

An International Trade Fair & Conference on Ceramics, Glass & Allied Products

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Seminar on Design & Construction: Developing Smarter & Healthier Buildings Summary

Session	Inaugural Session
Issues Deliberated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of glass and ceramics as building materials • Eco-friendly buildings • Sustainable development
Key Speakers/ Panelists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Sudhansh Pant, Commissioner, Jaipur Development Agency • Mr B K Subbaiah, Chief Operating Officer, Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd • Mr Jaimni Uberoi, Managing Partner, J Mohanco
Highlights	<p><u>Inaugural Session</u></p> <p>In his welcome address, Mr B K Subbaiah, Chief Operating Officer, Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd said that Jaipur Development Authority (JDA) under the stewardship of Mr Sudhansh Pant, Commissioner, JDA is doing excellent work towards the sustainable development of Jaipur. He said that use of glass and ceramics as a building material in India is gaining more and more popularity. He informed that building environment contributes up to 40% of global CO2 emissions, 30% of the global Solid waste generation and 20% of global waste water generation and consumes 40% of the energy resources, 30% raw materials and 20% of water resources. Therefore, the uses of building materials like double glazing glasses, reflective glasses, ceramics reflective tiles for the roofs and walls, which lowers the energy consumption should be promoted, he added.</p> <p>In his special address Mr Sudhansh Pant, Commissioner, Jaipur Development Agency complimented the role of organizers of CeraGlass India 2010 for successfully organizing the event on such a massive scale. He was of the opinion that CeraGlass India 2010 will give fillip to the</p>

	<p>Indian Ceramics and Glass Industry in general and this industry in Rajasthan in particular.</p> <p>He said that we should conserve and preserve our nature and make eco-friendly buildings. Further, he added that JDA is trying to make the buildings more eco friendly. As a part of this campaign, JDA has made it mandatory for all hotels and high rise buildings to have solar heating system and rain water harvesting, he stated. Citing the example of Jaipur, he said that effort should be made towards the maximum harnessing of natural resources resulting in energy and water conservation and sustainable development.</p> <p>He also said that in a recent policy announcement, it has been made mandatory for the townships to have water harvesting and water recycling systems. He apprised the designers, builders and other participants that JDA will be encouraging the innovative design, which are sustainable in the long run.</p> <p>Mr Jamini Uberoi, Managing Partner, J Mohanco said that there are many challenges ahead of us and we have to grow in a sustainable manner without unduly straining our natural resources. The construction sector needs to play a responsible role towards preservation of the environment. The increasing use of glass and ceramics in construction and introduction of green building is a step towards this direction. He also called for the use of more and more locally available building materials in the construction process.</p>
Key Takeaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings should be designed in such a way that energy and water conservation is maximized • Innovative building with latest technology should be promoted • Use of locally available building materials in the construction process should be promote
	<p>Session 1: Innovative designing & new age construction techniques for a clean & green future</p>
Issues Deliberated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy effective technologies • New age construction materials • Use of glass & ceramics for futuristic buildings • Eco friendly and cost effective building designs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Nagendra Chaudhary, General secretary, Township Developers Association & Director, Finetech Group • Mr Krishna Kant, President- Planning, Omaxe Ltd • Prof Indranil Manna, Director, Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute • Mr Nayan Raheja, Director, Raheja Developers Ltd

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Anoop Bartaria, Chairman, World Trade Park
<p>Highlights</p>	<p>Mr Nagendra Chaudhary, General secretary, Township Developers Association & Director, Finetech Group said that post World War II building construction industry has witnessed a revolutionary changes with the use of more glass and ceramics used as the building materials. He cited the example of Dubai, where glass is increasingly used as the building materials and has completely changed its skyline.</p> <p>Prof Indranil Manna, Director, Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI) said that buildings should be designed in such way that it can withstand all sorts of weather conditions and also at the same time it is greener and healthier.</p> <p>He advocated low cost glazed brick utilizing locally available raw materials; low cost floor and wall tiles utilizing industrial solid wastes; porous tiles utilizing marble dust and other wastes by hydrothermal treatment for humidity and temperature control in residential buildings; and heat reflecting coatings on flat glass for application in buildings. He said that for the sustainable development the above mentioned practices should be adopted. Moreover, he also updated on the latest development on green technology to manufacture building materials like heat reflecting coating on flat glass.</p> <p>Mr Krishna Kant, President- Planning, Omaxe Ltd said that due to global warming more focus is given on sustainable development and energy saving. He updated the delegates that the construction building materials is the major energy consumer. Citing the building life cycle energy use for USA buildings, he said that out of the total energy consumption of the buildings following overheads consumes major portion- energy heating, cooling, hot water and electricity (84%); manufacturing, transport and construction (12%); and maintenance and renovation (4%).</p> <p>He advocated for clean and green future energy effective technologies and use of new age materials. All these need to be incorporated in all stages of construction activities – planning, execution, and operation & maintenance stages. He also called for the energy efficient building materials and technologies in the modern buildings. On new age building materials, he cited the examples of insulated concrete forms, vinyl siding, multiple glazing, solar control glazing, heat absorbing glasses, and heat reflecting glasses, spectrally selective low glazings and smart windows.</p> <p>Mr Nayan Raheja, Director, Raheja Developers Ltd defined Green Architecture as one in which a building behaves like a tree taking nothing from nature and being self sufficient in the space it encompasses. In a nutshell, it has a net positive or a net zero ecological footprint. In building terms, 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, air-conditioning, and other needs; maximizes the use of renewable sources of energy; uses efficient waste</p>

	<p>and water management practices; and provides comfortable and hygienic indoor working conditions. He said that building design approach towards sustainability can be achieved in five key areas viz- selection of sustainable sites, implementation of water efficiency and waste management, harnessing of solar and wind energy, use of locally available resources, and innovative designing.</p> <p>Advocating the need for green buildings, he cited the statistics on building & construction sector and its role in global warming (which consumes 25 – 40% of global energy consumption, 30 – 40% of Global Green House Gas Emissions, and 30 – 40% of solid waste generation).</p> <p>Mr Anoop Bartaria, Chairman, World Trade Park referred to the palaces built 300 years ago which he said were truly green buildings with the provisions of natural sunlight and proper ventilation system. On the rating of the building system, he advocated for the reverse approach i.e blacklisting all the buildings, which are energy guzzlers.</p> <p>He advised the architects and builders to design low energy consuming buildings. He also advocated for the sensor technologies in the buildings, which can cut down the energy consumption significantly. In nearly, all the glass buildings, 50% of the building is the dead area, which can be utilized purposefully by installing the photo voltaic cells to generate solar energy.</p>
Key Takeaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lot of technological development is taking place in the area of building materials • Design and construction of the buildings should be such that it can withstand all sort of weather conditions • Clean and green future energy effective technologies and use of new age materials should be promoted at all stages of construction activities • Buildings to be designed and constructed in such a way that they have negligible ecological footprints. • Energy guzzling buildings should be blacklisted.
Participants	<p>The session was well attended by over 62 representatives, comprising CEOs and senior executives from real estate companies, builders, architects, researchers, academicians, and Government officials.</p>

Saturday 13 November 2010: EPIP, Sitapura, Jaipur