The following strategies were adopted by the project team to reduce the building impact on the environment:

**Sustainable Site Planning:**
- Air pollution control measures such as site barricading, wheel washing facility and exhaust height of DC set were strictly adhered to during construction.
- Roads and pedestrian pathways were shaded on site.

**Energy:**
- 86% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by NBC 2005.
- Automatic timer control has been provided for 100% of the outdoor lighting system.
- EPI reduction of 53.7% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high-performance systems.

**Water Management:**
- Reduction of 34.63% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the building water demand by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- Hessian cloth were used for curing of columns and ponding technique was used for curing of slabs.

**Renewable Energy Technology installed on site:**
- Solar photovoltaic system of capacity 30 kWp has been installed.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- AAC blocks with 60% fly ash content have been used for walling in the project.
- Vitrified tiles, Kota stone and ceramic tiles have been used as flooring materials in the project.

**Waste Management:**
- Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) type STP of 20 KLD capacity has been installed on site.
- Central waste collection area has been provided for storage of segregated waste on site.