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

**Site Planning & Construction Management:**
- 50.69% of the site surfaces that are visible to sky have been treated through soft paving, shading through trees and high SRI tiles have been applied at the rooftop.
- Insolation analysis for summer months demonstrating 99.80% reduction against the base case.
- Total 800 m³ soil was excavated and same was reused on site for landscaping.

**Energy:**
- EPI reduction of 30% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high-performance systems.
- Astronomical timer control has been provided for 100% of the outdoor lighting system.
- Solar photovoltaic system of capacity 40 kWp has been installed.

**Occupant Comfort:**
- 65% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by SP 41.

**Water:**
- Reduction of 52.44% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the building water demand by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- Reduction of 40.30% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the landscape water demand by installing efficient irrigation systems such as micro drip irrigation and sprinklers.
- Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) type STP of 700 KLD capacity has been installed on site.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- 11% reduction in the embodied energy of the project by using AAC blocks in masonry.
- Vitrified tiles, kota stone, granite, FSC certified wooden flooring and ceramic tiles have been used as flooring materials in the project.

**Solid Waste Management:**
- Dedicated space for storage of segregated waste has been provided in the project.