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 DG set above average human height were strictly adhered to during construction.
- Existing tree was preserved and 708 new trees were planted.

**Energy:**
- 57% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by NBC 2005.
- EPI reduction of 40.40% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high performance systems.

**Water Management:**
- Reduction of 82.65% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the building water demand by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- Gunny bags 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 550 kWp has been installed.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- AAC blocks with 68% fly ash content have been used for walling in the project.
- Reduction of 62% in embodied energy by using Concrete blocks in the structural system.
- Vitrified tiles, Kota stone, ceramic tiles and rubber tiles have been used as flooring materials in the project.

**Waste Management:**
- Multi-colored bins have been provided for segregation of dry & wet waste.
- Central waste collection area has been provided for storage of segregated waste on site.
- Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor (MBBR) technology Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 1,300 kLD has been installed on site.
- Organic waste composter of 2,000 kg/day has been installed on site.