The following strategies were adopted to reduce the building impact on the natural environment:

**Landscape:**
- 10 new native trees have been planted on site.

**Architecture & Energy:**
- Thermally Reinforced Insulated Concrete (TRIC) has been used on the outer envelope to reduce thermal mass.
- 81.2% of the total living area is day-lit.
- LPD of the project is 6.36 W/m², which is lower than the ECBC specified limit of 10.80 W/m² for commercial buildings.
- Thermal efficiency of the building envelope is 119.69 W/m² which is lower than final SVAGRIHA threshold limit of 135 W/m².
- All air conditioners and fans installed in the building were BEE 5-star rated.
- Solar PV panels of 20 kW capacity were installed in the project.

**Water and Waste:**
- Reduction of 60.21% from the SVAGRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the landscape water demand.
- Reduction of 51.65% from the SVAGRIHA base case has been demonstrated in building water demand by installing low-flow plumbing fixtures.
- The site has total water collection capacity 19576.46 litres.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- PPC has been used in the project for slab construction as a low energy building materials.
- Low VOC and lead free paints have been used to maintain good indoor air quality.
- Kota stone, black kadappa & marble stone along with vitrified tiles for flooring.
- Reduction of 31.48% from the SVAGRIHA base case has been demonstrated in embodied energy by using 3D TRIC-Wall and AAC blocks for constructing external and internal walls respectively.

**Lifestyle:**
- Dedicated resting room and toilets was provided on the terrace for service staff, ground floor respectively.
- Basic amenities such as grocery store, ATM, restaurant, gym and pharmacy were located within walkable distance from the site.
- Environmental awareness signages have been displayed at various locations.