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 water sprinkling on fine construction materials were strictly adhered to during construction.
- All the utility corridors are consolidated along the proposed roads in order to minimize unnecessary cutting and trenching.

**Energy:**
- 83.42% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by NBC 2005.
- EPI reduction of 82.24% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high performance systems.

**Water Management:**
- Reduction of 53.91% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the building water demand by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- Reduction of 63.87% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the landscape water demand by installing efficient irrigation systems.
- Hessian cloths 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 5 kWp has been installed.
- Solar hot water system of flat plate collector type of capacity 22,400 lpd has been installed.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- Drywall has been used as internal partition.
- Gypsum boards and Mineral fiber boards have been used as false ceiling materials.
- 100% of paints, adhesives and sealants are low VOC.

**Waste Management:**
- Central waste collection area has been provided for storage of segregated waste on site.
- Organic waste converter of 300 kg/day capacity has been installed on site.