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 covering of loose construction material were strictly adhered to during construction.
- All existing trees were preserved and 24 new native trees were planted.

**Energy:**
- 66.8% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by NBC 2005.
- EPI reduction of 43.6% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high performance systems.

**Water Management:**
- Reduction of 68.16% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the building water demand by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- 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 84.8 kWp has been installed.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- Cement concrete blocks with GGBS (52%) have been used for walling in the project.
- Reduction of 42.21% in embodied energy by using Concrete blocks in the structural system.

**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.
- Membrane bioreactor (MBR) type STP of 125 KLD capacity has been installed on site.
- Organic waste composter of 250 kg/day has been installed on site.