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, sprinkling of water on muddy pathways and covering of loose construction material were strictly adhered to during construction.
- A total of 300 new native trees were planted within project boundary.

**Energy:**
- 29% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by SP 41.
- Astronomical timer control has been provided for 100% of the outdoor lighting system.
- EPI reduction of 53.3% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high-performance systems.

**Renewable Energy Technology installed on site:**
- Solar photovoltaic system of capacity 90 kWp has been installed.

**Water Management:**
- Reduction of 38.02% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated in the building water demand by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- Hessian cloth were used for curing of columns and ponding technique was used for curing of slabs.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- AAC blocks with 65% fly ash content have been used for walling in the project.
- Vitrified tiles, ceramic tiles, Kota stone and granite have been used as flooring materials in the project.

**Waste Management:**
- Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) type STP of 210 KLD capacity and ETP of 70 kLD capacity have been installed on site.
- Multi-colored bins have been provided for segregation of dry & wet waste.
- Centralized waste collection facility has been provided in the basement for the storage of segregated waste.