The following strategies were adopted by the project team to reduce the building impact on the environment:

**Sustainable Site Planning:**
- Excavated fertile top soil on site was preserved and re-used for landscape purpose at later stage.
- Roads have been minimized and pedestrian pathways were shaded. Additionally all utility corridors have been aggregated.

**Energy:**
- Automatic timer based control has been installed for 100% of outdoor lighting.
- 44.55% of the regularly occupied spaces are daylit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by NBC 2005.
- EPI reduction of 78.86% from the GRIHA base case has been demonstrated through the integration of high performance systems.

**Water Management:**
- Native and adaptive species have been used for landscaping.
- Reduction of 50.98% 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.

**Renewable Energy Technology installed on site:**
- Solar photovoltaic system of capacity 30 kWp has been installed.
- Solar hot water system generated 80,000 kl of hot water per annum.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- AAC blocks have been used for walling in the project.
- Bioguard and gypsum have been used as false ceiling materials.
- 88.54% of the materials used for internal doors, partitions, paneling, false ceiling, windows and frames are low energy.

**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.