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

**Site Planning & Construction Management:**
- 58.75% of the site surfaces that are visible to sky have been covered with solar PV, high SRI paint and terrace garden.
- Provision of 3-metre-high barricading, water sprinkling on fine aggregates through smog guns, and impervious platform for hazardous materials at site.
- Plantation of native species has been increased by more than 25% than the pre-construction phase.

**Energy:**
- EPI of the project was 110.23 kWh/sqm/year and EPI benchmark was 187.5 kWh/sqm/year showing a reduction of 42% through integration of high-performance systems. Astronomical timer control has been provided for 100% of the outdoor lighting system.
- Solar photovoltaic system of capacity 50 kWp has been installed.

**Occupant Comfort:**
- 26% of the regularly occupied spaces are day-lit and meet the daylight factor as prescribed by NBC 2005.

**Water:**
- Annual building water consumption is 33,946 KL/annum and in the base case is 86,099 KL/annum showing a reduction of 60.57% by installing efficient low-flow fixtures.
- Annual landscape water consumption is 1,402 KL/annum and in the base case is 2,806 KL/annum showing a reduction of 50.01% by planting native species and installing sprinklers on site.

**Sustainable Building Materials:**
- Replacement of 15% of Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) with fly ash by weight of cement in structural concrete.
- Vitrified tiles, ceramic tiles, Italian marble, Kota stone, granite and concrete tiles have been used as flooring materials in the project.

**Solid Waste Management:**
- Dedicated space for storage of segregated waste has been provided in the project.