NON GARMENT INDUSTRY CASE STUDIES-GREEN INITITIATIVES



Top soil being removed and reused for landscaping.Sedimentation pit to avoid soil erosion in excavated area.





	CASE STUDY 1	CASE STUDY 2	CASE STUDY 3
Name of Project:	Embassy Tech Village (Formerly known as Vrindavan Tech Village)	ITC Royal Gardenia, Bangalore	Assetz 630 East, Bangalore
Development Managers:	Assetz Property Group		Assetz Property Group
Project Type:	Office Building	Hotel	Apartment
Land Area:	106 acres		17.7 acres
Open Area:			60%
Built Up Area:	8.0 million sqft	7,24,595 sqft	
Unit Size:			691 - 1,157 sq ft
No. of units/keys:		292	
Configuration:			1, 2 & 3 BHK
Star rating:		5 star	
Certification:	Platinum Rating	Platinum Rating	Pre-certified Gold
Green Building Features:			
	Architectural	Energy Efficient Methods	Energy Efficient Methods
	 High performance glasses DGU's (double glazing units) used in façade system to achieve less thermal transmission and better acoustic properties. 	Efficient centralized cooling system making use of recycled water	Naturally lit homes with full length windows offer over
	4.05m floor to floor height to harvest maximum natural light	Solar concentrators produce steam for majority of hotels cooking needs	• Optimum wind planning with 12-13 air changes per room.
	Electrical	 Remote wind farm which supplies more than sufficient renewable electricity for the hotel 	• Energy Efficient Fittings like timer automated lighting, solar power & CFL for common areas and LED for outdoor lighting are used
	Car charging points in the basement.	 LED and CFL lights with double glazed windows used for interior and energy efficient fixtures provide external lighting. 	Low Maintenance Landscape
	High efficiency low loss dry type transformers.	Green roof is another method used to cut down cooling costs.	Over 30% soil cover retained
	 Individual energy meters for tenants to monitor the consumption of power at each stage. 	Landscape Features	Minimized surface heat reduction
	HVAC	There is a lotus pavilion with a water body and green vertical walls that reduce the need for air conditioning	All Landscape maintained through recycled water
	 Heat recovery wheels to pre cool the fresh air. 	Water Usage & Saving and Solid Waste Management	Native and naturalized trees
	 Combination of water cooled and air cooled chillers to achieve better energy efficiency. 	 Rainwater harvesting and grey water recycling system used to flush toilets, for cooling towers and irrigation of landscaping. 	Water sensitive plant groups
	High performance chillers to achieve better IKW rating.	Black water treated on site	Water Usage & Saving and Solid Waste Management
	 Use of thermal energy storage system to reduce the power consumption by running the chillers at night. 	 Flushes used recycled water, taps & showers use less water than usual 	Rain water drainage
	Basement ventilation system to maintain air quality in the basement	Waster segregation and composting also taken care.	Recharge pits and porous block
	 BTU meters to monitor the energy consumption for cooling at each floor level – minimizes the wastage of chilled water. 		Water meter monitoring system
	PHE		Water efficient fixtures, dual flushing and dual plumbing
	• Low flow sanitary fixtures (2/4 LPF) and (1LPF for urinals).		Solid Waste Management: segregation at source into organic and inorganic waste
	 Sewage treatment plant for reusing water for flushing. 		 Organic waste to compost and is used in gardens/landscaping and can be sold to farmers
	Roof top rain water harvesting and reuse for domestic purpose.		Inorganic waste disposed through authorized reseller
	 Rain water harvesting pit to recharge the ground water and use of treated water for landscaping. 		morganic waste disposed in ough administratives.
	Recycling		
	 Organic waste converter and separate e-waste storage facility – e-waste will be recycled by the government authorized vendors. 		
	Sludge from STP is used as manure for green landscape		
	During Construction	7	