Energy efficient and eco-friendly phyto-remediation STP plant

Rainwater Harvesting

Rooftop Solar Plant

Interlocking Paver Blocks, allows rainwater infiltrate into the ground

Key Features of the Building

Paver Blocks and planters working as a heat reducer

Native / adaptive species of the plants which are best suited to the local climate used for landscaping

Solar Street light facing downwards ensures the building is not only reducing it's carbon footprints but also taking care of its eco-system by minimizing light pollution for enhancing the nocturnal life of animals

Local Jodhpur stone is used for the facade, Wall thickness is 18 inches to reduce the heat ingress to provide a comfortable temperature inside, naturally.

This double-height Foyer enhances the beauty, channelize wind flow from south-west direction into the courtyard, hot air will exist by virtue of stack effect.

The central part of the building is open to the sky and lined with open verandah allowing sufficient light visibility, this also provide excellent natural ventilation of the entire premises.

Open to sky central area with lawn and foliage. providing excellent natural ventilation of the entire premises. The windows and doors have been specially designed to provide natural cross ventilation.

Paver blocks, planters and water body to reduce heat island effect for microclimate.

Tiles with a very high solar reflective index (SRI) used on for roofing to minimize solar heat gain.

Designed for ease of access of differently abled people.

E rikshaw for last mile connectivity of our trainees

Traditional Jodhpur Jali helps in reducing heat ingress, it allows light and airflow.

The green plants which you can see are getting water using drip irrigation which saves almost 60% of the water as compared to the traditional system.