

Confederation of Indian Industry Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Center Building India

- Confederation of Indian Industry Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Center (CII-Godrej GBC) - the first structure outside the United States to receive the prestigious "platinum" LEED rating from the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC).
- Building designed: by Karan Grover & Associates, Baroda, India with the technical support from the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) was joined by Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company and the state government of Andhra Pradesh in a public/private partnership to pursue the project.
- Located: Hyderabad, India.
- Gross floor area (GFA): 1900 m² comprising:
- CII-Godrej GBC's innovative and technological features:
 - Construction combined ancient practices with modern architecture
 - energy-efficient lighting systems and extensive reliance on daylight
 - building layout ensures that 90 percent of the spaces have daylight access and views to the outside
 - Use of solar photovoltaic cells: a rooftop grid provides about 24 kilowatts or about 16 percent of the building's electricity needs
 - Additional energy savings are achieved by the facility's two wind towers.
 - Heavily insulated roof further reduces the cooling load.
 - All wastewater generated by the building is recycled by "root zone treatment"
 - the use of low-flush toilets and waterless urinals ensures an additional 35 percent reduction of municipally supplied potable water
 - Thirty percent of users use alternative modes of transportation: carpools, bicycles, and cars that run on liquefied petroleum gas, a low-polluting alternative to conventional gasoline and diesel
 - The documented reduction of harmful emissions achieved by the design, siting, and construction of the building is 62 percent for carbon monoxide, and 63 percent for hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides.
 - A large amount of energy- and pollution- was reduced in the production and transportation of building materials through sourcing them locally.
 - It's recycled timber louvers controlled by photovoltaic cells
 - 77 percent of the building materials use recycled content in the form of fly ash, broken glass, broken tiles, recycled paper, recycled aluminum, cinder from industrial furnaces, bagasse (an agricultural waste from sugar cane), mineral fibers, cellulose fibers, and quarry dust. All of the new wood was sustainably harvested
- **Additional Information:**



- For more information please visit the ArchitectureWeek website.
http://www.architectureweek.com/2004/0922/environment_1-1.html