

# ELEGANCE | SKYZ

# BUILDING

## SUCCESS STORIES...

Since its inception and execution of its first project in 1979, elegance skyz has evolved into a dynamic, intellectual conglomerate aimed at building architectural masterpieces for residences and ground breaking, revolutionary and landmark commercial spaces, while consciously tipping the balance in the favour of a more eco friendly co-existence with the planet.

### PAST PROJECT:

- ELEGANCE 16 Luxurious Apartments ● MARUTINANDAN VILLA
- MARUTINANDAN VILLA I ● MARUTINANDAN VILLA II ● MARUTINANDAN VIHAR
- MARUTINANDAN HOMES ● MARUTINANDAN KUTIR
- MARUTINANDAN Residential Plots & Twin Bungalows

### ON GOING PROJECTS:

- EARTH 12 4B-DL-K Luxurious Apartments
- EARTH ERRITA Ultra Luxurious Bungalows

Projects following guidelines of international bldg. Councils and guidelines  
LEEDS IGBC, USGBC, UNBB , SLM Principles, IEQ:

EARTH | ARISE  
A SPACE TO RISE



ELEGANCE | SKYZ  
BUILDING EXPERIENCE.

### Elegance Skyz Pvt Ltd

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\*Note: facts and figures stated are based on global comparative studies. Climatic conditions may cause differential operating percentiles.

Elegance Skyz Pvt. Ltd., a group formed by a thoughtful conglomeration of experts from various business verticals aimed to create master pieces in concrete through conceptual and aesthetic residential and commercial designs. Our Vision is to be a responsible developer who will enhance the experience in fine living.

[www.eleganceskyz.com](http://www.eleganceskyz.com)

**Earth | Arise** is the first of its kind to be coming up in the city of Ahmedabad. The architects and builders state that it is in keeping in sync with directives passed by the U N D e v e l o p m e n t programme and the USGBC Board. They urge other developers to follow in their lead and provide a healthier work environ for all and reduce every individuals Carbon Footprint.

### ECO COMFORT



GREED TO GREEN PG 2



CO 2 PG 19



PLANS PG 29

AHMEDABAD'S

# Business Landmark

IS RISING



GREEN BUILDING OCCUPANTS ARE HEALTHIER  
& MORE PRODUCTIVE



GREEN BUILDINGS TYPICALLY HAVE  
BETTER INDOOR AIR QUALITY AND LIGHTING

## THE RISE OF GREEN BUILDINGS

While the practices, or technologies, employed in green building are constantly evolving and may differ from region to region, there are fundamental principles that persist from which the method is derived: Sustainable Sites Design Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Water Efficiency, Materials Efficiency, Indoor Environmental Quality Enhancement, Operations and Maintenance Optimization, and Waste and Toxin Reduction. The essence of green building is an optimization of one or more of these principles. Also, with the proper synergistic

design, individual green building technologies may work together to produce a greater cumulative effect.

On the aesthetic side of green architecture or sustainable design is the philosophy of designing a building that is in harmony with the natural features and resources surrounding the site. There are several key steps in designing sustainable buildings: specify 'green' building materials from local sources, reduce loads, optimize systems, and generate on-site renewable energy.



### PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTS: ▼

SKYLINE GYMNASIUM | CONTROL ROOM | FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM | HI-SPEED ELEVATORS | FIRE ELEVATOR  
MATERIAL ELEVATOR | PRIVATE BOREWELL | RAIN WATER HARVESTING | PNHEUMATIC PRESSURE PUMP SYSTEM  
PERCOLATE WELLS | CCTV SURVEILLANCE | ALLOTTED CAR PARKING | VISITORS CAR PARKING | HYDRAULIC DUAL  
LEVEL PARKING | PAVED PASSAGES AND WALKWAYS | PLANTERS | LANDSCAPED GARDENS



# WHY BUILD GREEN?

An inequitable world system is causing us to use the world's resources at a greater rate than they can be replenished, and the results of this can only be inevitable. Despite this, we are still seeing political authorities bowing to the vested interests of a select few, and continuing to put short term unsustainable profits above the long term needs of the population. It is time for change. It does have to be said that some progress is being made in some areas. We are now finally seeing large investment in renewable energy technologies which can lead us into a new world.

The U.S. Green Building Council in association with various other bodies such as Indian Green Building Council has advanced vital green building policy priorities that will simultaneously create millions of green-collar jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and advance proven opportunities to deliver greener, more energy-efficient buildings.

The projects aim to mitigate land degradation by using SLM principles, thus maintaining the ecological integrity, stability and productivity of their terrestrial resources. Over a period of 3 years they intend to strengthen capacity in government, civil society and private sector institutions by focusing on:

- Integrating SLM into national development policies, plans and regulatory frameworks
- Developing institutional and individual capacities for SLM
- Developing capacities for knowledge management in support of SLM, including a computerised Land Resources Information System
- Investment planning and resource mobilization for implementation of SLM interventions

(Source: United Nations Development Programme)  
Source Websites: <http://www.sustainableproductsreview.com/ar/sustainable-environment.php>  
<http://www.bb.undp.org>



For full article on Sustainable Land Management (SLM), pls. turn to page no. 17

OFFICE BUILDINGS  
IN INDIA  
ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR  
SUBSTANTIAL CO<sub>2</sub>  
EMISSIONS



CORPORATE COMMITMENT  
TOWARDS GREEN HAS THE  
POTENTIAL TO GENERATE  
ENORMOUS EQUITY FOR THE  
COMPANY APART FROM  
MANY OTHER BENEFITS  
THEY WOULD REAP OVER A  
PERIOD OF TIME.

# FROM GREED TO GREEN

## BUILDING GREEN BECOMES A MOVEMENT

### Green Building Defined

The most important and cost effective element of an efficient heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system is a well insulated building. A more efficient building requires less heat generating or dissipating power, but may require more ventilation capacity to expel polluted indoor air.

Site and building orientation have some major effects on a building's HVAC efficiency.

Low energy designs also requires the use of solar shading, by means of awnings, blinds or shutters, to relieve the solar heat gain in summer and to reduce the need for artificial cooling. In addition, low energy buildings typically have a very low surface area to volume ratio to minimize heat loss. This means that sprawling multi-winged building designs (often thought to look more "organic") are often avoided in favor of more centralized structures.

Windows are placed to maximize the input of heat-creating light while minimizing the loss of heat through glass, a poor insulator. Certain window types, such as double or triple glazed insulated windows with gas filled spaces and low emissivity (low-E) coatings, provide much better insulation than single-pane glass windows.

In warmer cooling is a passive solar be very M a s o n r y with high very valuable

**HEATING, VENTILATION AND COOLING SYSTEM EFFICIENCY**

climates where primary concern, designs can also effective. building materials thermal mass are for retaining the

cool temperatures of night throughout the day. In addition builders often opt for sprawling single story structures in order to maximize surface area and heat loss. Buildings are often designed to capture and channel existing winds, particularly the especially cool winds coming from nearby bodies of water. Many of these valuable strategies are employed in some way by the traditional architecture of warm regions, such as south-western mission buildings.



Significant amounts of energy are flushed out of buildings in the water, air and compost streams. Off the shelf, on-site energy recycling technologies can effectively recapture energy from waste hot water and stale air and transfer that energy into incoming fresh cold water or fresh air.



# NOW INTRODUCING GREENER WORKING SPACES OF GLOBAL STANDARDS

For those interested in capitalizing on the incredible growth and appreciation of the fast developing city, Ahmedabad, there is no time like now. Earth | Arise has truly established itself as a golden investment choice. Today, Elegance Skyz's built properties stand for premium, high-end luxury and high on returns.

EARTH | ARISE  
A SPACE TO RISE



Offices with aesthetic appeal  
and state-of-the-art-amenities

Earth | Arise Breathe easy at work



# PERCEIVED BUSINESS BENEFITS TO GREEN

8-9% reduction of operating cost 7.5% building appreciation

6.6% improved return on investments 3.5% increased occupancy ratio 3% increased rent ratio

## COST AND PAY OFF

The most criticized issue about constructing environmentally friendly buildings is the price. Photo-voltaics, new appliances, and modern technologies tend to cost more money. Most green buildings cost a premium of <2%, but yield 10 times as much over the entire life of the building. The stigma is between the knowledge of up-front cost vs. life-cycle cost. The savings in money come from more efficient use of utilities which result in decreased energy bills. It is projected that different sectors could save \$130 Billion on energy bills. Also, higher worker or student productivity can be factored into savings and cost deductions.

Studies have shown over a 20 year life period, some green buildings have yielded \$53 to \$71 per square foot back on investment. Confirming the rent ability of green building investments, further studies of the

commercial real estate market have found that LEED and Energy Star certified buildings achieve significantly higher rents, sale prices and occupancy rates as well as lower capitalization rates potentially reflecting lower investment risk

Worker productivity is shown to increase due to the healthier IEQ (Indoor Environment Quality)

The Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ) category in LEED standards, one of the five environmental categories, was created to provide comfort, well-being, and productivity of occupants. The LEED IEQ category addresses design and construction guidelines especially: indoor air quality (IAQ), thermal quality, and lighting quality.

**14%\***  
reduced energy usage

**30%\***  
reduced water usage

**39%\***  
reduction of Co2 emission

**50%\***  
reduction of construction waste







### ROOF TOP CAFÉ AREA

Earth|Arise provides for its occupants a shaded rooftop café designed to maximize air flow and minimizing the harsh heat and sunlight, creating a positively mood lit ambience and serving a diet of choicest health foods, juices and other beverages.



## LILY POND

Soothing water bodies have been incorporated into the landscape of the grounds in order to break the monotony of sitting behind a desk and staring at monitors, files, and reports. The Lilly ponds and water bodies are tastefully designed to offer a reprieve from work stress and soothe your senses and rejuvenate your state of mind.



## WELL LIT DRIVEWAY & VALET CAR PARK

At Earth|Arise, a valet can escort your car to the brilliantly illuminated and spacious car park so as to ease your parking troubles.

- Allotted Car Parking • Visitors Car Parking
- Hydraulic Dual Level Parking



**24 HOUR  
MANNED GATEWAY.  
AROUND THE CLOCK CCTV  
SURVEILLANCE.**





INTELLIGENT BUILDING DESIGN AESTHETICALLY  
PLANNED SO AS NOT TO HAVE OPEN MAINTENANCE  
REQUISITE AREAS, NOR THE NEED OR SCOPE TO  
ALTER THE EXTERIOR THUS MAINTAINING A  
SUSTAINABLE VISUAL APPEAL

**Sun Breakers/Reflectors**

Cuts Glare, Deflects heat and prevents heating the walls and façade of the building minimizing the drain on the cooling systems

**Double Glass Units**

Reduce Glare, Reduce conduction of heat

**Tensile Structures/ Awnings**

Provide shade, break direct sunlight, improves and directs airflow by optimal positioning

**Plants and Green Zones**

Improves air quality, Adjusts Oxygen levels, Reduces stress, Assists in reducing ambient temperature, Green Zones help in replenishing the under ground water table, reduce soil erosion



## GREEN BUILDING OCCUPANTS ARE HEALTHIER & MORE PRODUCTIVE

Medical research on the effects of excessive light on the human body suggests that a variety of adverse health effects may be caused by light pollution or excessive light exposure, and some lighting design textbooks use human health as an explicit criterion for proper interior lighting. Health effects of over-illumination or improper spectral composition of light may include: increased headache incidence, worker fatigue, medically defined stress, decrease in sexual function and increase in anxiety. Likewise, animal models have been studied demonstrating unavoidable light to produce adverse effect on mood and anxiety. For those who need to be awake at night, light at night also has an acute effect on alertness and mood.

Common levels of fluorescent lighting in offices are sufficient to elevate blood pressure by about eight points

### Lower carbon emissions

There is also evidence that CO even at low levels of concentration is associated with neurological damage, carbon monoxide interferes with the cardiovascular system by readily combining with hemoglobin to form carboxyhaemoglobin (COHb) and causing and exacerbating cardiovascular disease.

### CONSUMER BENEFITS

- Clearance of vegetative cover
- Healthier indoor environment
- More energy-efficient
- More environmentally responsible
- More durable
- Durable
- Water Efficient
- Healthy & Safe
- More comfortable
- Eco Friendly & easily Sustainable Design & Materials

### Induced indoor oxygen

Oxygen is essential for all forms of life since it is the constituent of DNA and almost all other biologically important compounds. It is even more dramatically essential, for the body and brain to function effectively while combating daily pressures and performing the respiratory functions taken for granted by humans.

A higher induction of fresh air infused with higher oxygen levels in an indoor environ ensures that the body receives its required quota of O2 which in turn improves circulation, resulting in more blood circulation to brain, easing of anxiety and stress, improves thought process, ideas, innovations, thus improving productivity.

Green Buildings are so built to incorporate cutting edge HVAC systems to improve Indoor Air Quality (IAQ).

Sun Breakers and DGU Window Units to reduce light pollution, ensure apt illumination, not in excess of required quantaum.

Co2 Sensors which act as a sentry inform and operate the Hvac systems to cleanse and purge the air of higher CO2 emissions, microbes, dust.



“



WORK SEEMS LIKE A  
WALK IN THE PARK  
-Study on Improved Productivity

”



HEALTH FOR ALL

Earth|Arise, in keeping in sync with its environ and goals to provide a healthier lifestyle, includes a gym for the fitness of its occupants. Now, one need not worry about making time for fitness and scheduling and prioritizing appointments and business before ones own health.

AFTER ALL, HEALTH IS WEALTH.



FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES AT WORK



A HAPPIER, FRESHER, SMARTER,  
HEALTHIER & A  
MORE  
PRODUCTIVE WORK DAY





# SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Sustainable land management is necessary to the quality survival of any organism which depends on it. As with any other consideration of sustainability, the key issue is that no resources must be used up which cannot be readily replaced. Depending on the use to which the land is put to. Land which is being used for building is much easier to quantify. The development which is created needs to have a significant life expectancy, and when it finally needs to be demolished and replaced, the materials need to be biodegradable to the greatest possible extent so that environmental damage can be kept to a minimum. The most effective way to build on lands is by using

**Sustainable land management (SLM)** involves the use of terrestrial resources and ecosystems e.g. soils, plants to provide goods and services e.g. food, drinking water, fuel, timber, without detriment to the long-term productive potential of these resources and their environmental functions. SLM is critical to minimising and rehabilitating the effects of land degradation, and ensuring optimal use of resources for sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

local materials to produce an aesthetic design which is in keeping with the environment. Any use of local materials reduces the impact of transportation fuel emissions on the environment.

**Causes of or contributors to land degradation are many and varied, including:**

- Clearance of vegetative cover
- Soil erosion by wind or water
- Natural conditions e.g. soil type, topography, weather/climatic conditions such as high intensity rainfall, natural hazards
- Invasive species
- Pollution
- Drought
- Unsustainable agricultural practices
- Habitat alteration e.g. urban expansion

Consumer Motivation Response Rate



## WASTE REDUCTION

Green architecture also seeks to reduce waste of energy, water and materials used during construction. During the construction phase, one goal should be to reduce the amount of material going to **landfills**. Well-designed buildings also help reduce the amount of waste generated by the occupants as well, by providing on-site solutions such as **compost bins** to reduce matter going to landfills.





M O R E   O X Y G E N .   M O R E   E F F I C I E N C Y .

# CO<sub>2</sub>

## Detectors to control and keep a check on carbon emissions

### Overview

All humans and animals breathe in oxygen, then release carbon dioxide and other metabolic byproducts. Too much carbon dioxide and too little oxygen in a building can result in poor air quality, which leads to a phenomenon known as "sick building syndrome." By using carbon dioxide detectors to monitor air quality, building managers ensure the proper level of ventilation to accommodate occupants, workers and visitors.

### Function

HVAC technicians install carbon dioxide sensors within the building's air ducts. These sensors measure carbon dioxide levels produced by the occupants in the building, then automatically adjust ventilation levels based on these readings. The sensors may send an electronic signal to dampers within the ducts, which open or close to increase or decrease airflow. They may also send a signal to the central control unit or air conditioner, instructing the unit to increase or decrease airflow or adjust fan speeds as needed to achieve proper ventilation levels.

### Benefits

Carbon dioxide sensors help building owners balance the need for adequate ventilation with the need to maximize energy efficiency. Too much ventilation ensures healthy air quality but wastes energy due to increased heating and cooling needs. Too little ventilation keeps energy efficiency high, but may lead to unhealthy occupants. Properly installed sensors also reduce energy costs and help protect the environment from the effects of wasted energy.

### Applications

According to the Oregon Office of Energy, carbon dioxide sensors operate most effectively in large assembly areas, including gymnasiums, auditoriums and churches. These buildings are designed to provide enough ventilation for a full-capacity crowd. In most cases, this amount of ventilation is largely unnecessary, as these buildings may be empty much of the time. By using carbon dioxide detectors, the Oregon Office of Energy estimates that building managers in these types of facilities can cut energy consumption by as much as 60%.



## WATER TREATMENT USING NATURE'S TOOLS

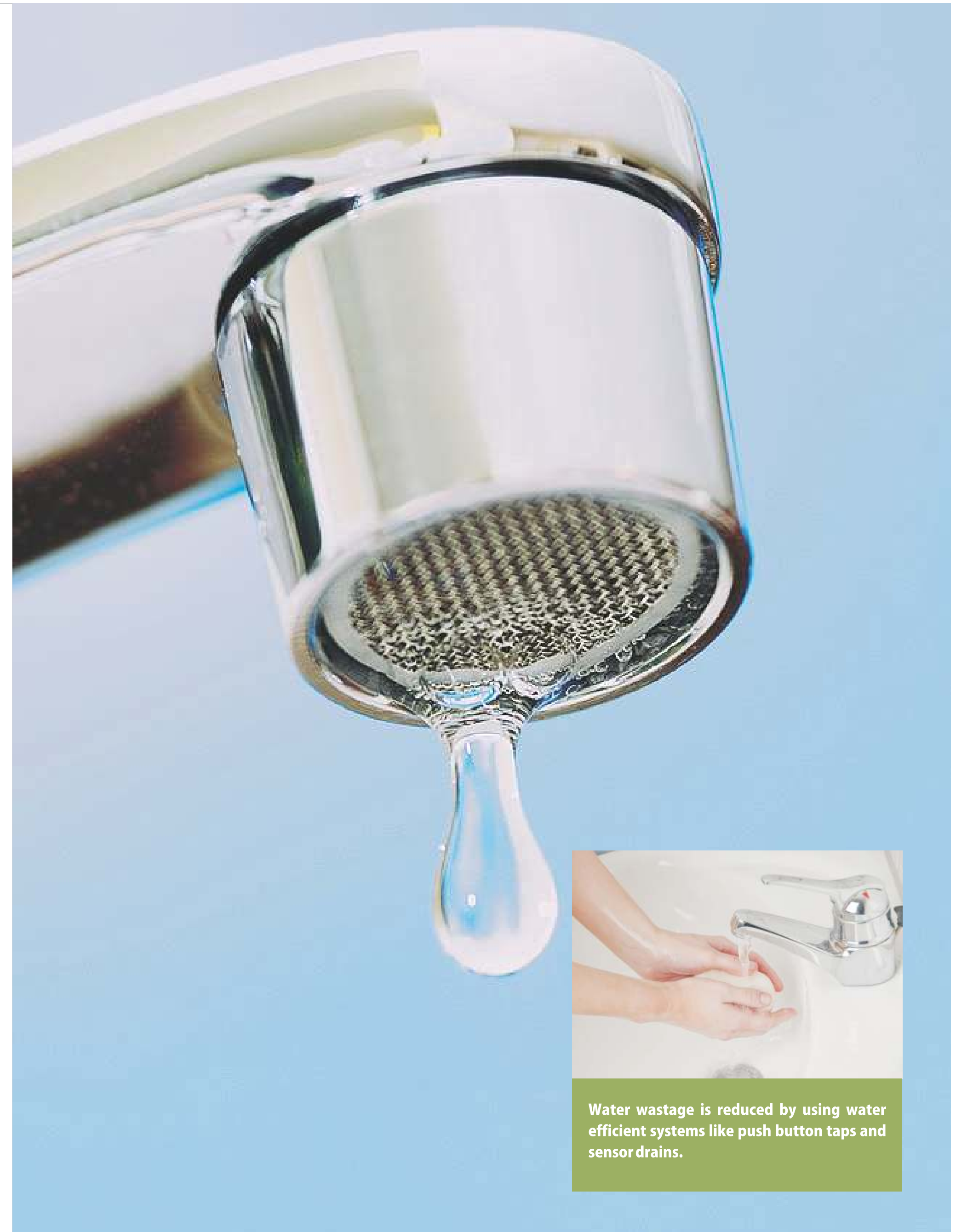
Because water is so vital, and because the ability to clean and reuse it becomes increasingly important, it's an area where we've seen significant evolution and real innovation over the years. Early building strategies recognized the value of a single slant roof, which allows run-off to be collected in one place. Likewise, gravity obviously supports water pressure, so the higher above ground a storage tank sits, the more efficiently the water will feed out.

Reducing water consumption and protecting water quality are key objectives in sustainable building. One critical issue of water consumption is that in many areas, the demands on the supplying aquifer exceed its ability to replenish itself. To the maximum extent feasible, facilities should increase their dependence on water that is collected, used, purified, and reused on-site. The protection and conservation of water throughout the life of a building may be accomplished by designing for dual plumbing that recycles water in toilet flushing. Waste-water may be minimized by utilizing water conserving fixtures such as ultra-low flush toilets and low-flow shower heads. Bidets help eliminate the use of toilet paper, reducing sewer traffic and increasing possibilities of re-using water on-site. Point of use water treatment and heating improves both water quality and energy efficiency

while reducing the amount of water in circulation. The use of non-sewage and greywater for on-site use such as site-irrigation will minimize demands on the local aquifer.

Storm water harvesting is the collection, accumulation, treatment or purification, and storing of storm water for its eventual reuse. It differs from rainwater harvesting as the runoff is collected from drains or creeks, rather than roofs. It can also include other catchment areas from man made surfaces, such as roads, or other urban environments such as parks, gardens and landscaped gardens/fields. Water that comes in contact with impervious surfaces becomes polluted and is denominated as surface runoff. As the water travels more distance over impervious surfaces it collects an increasing amount of pollutants.

The main challenge storm water harvesting poses is the removal of pollutants in order to make ground catchments systems channel water from a prepared catchment area into storage. Generally they are only considered in areas where rainwater is very scarce and other sources of water are not available. They are more suited to small communities than individual families. If properly designed, ground catchment systems can collect large quantities of rainwater for treatment & reuse.



Water wastage is reduced by using water efficient systems like push button taps and sensor drains.



SYNCHRONIZED  
HI-SPEED  
ELEVATORS

The building infrastructure incorporates the use of synchronized elevators, which depending on the proximity of the floor/location, effectively transports one of the multiple elevators which is closest to the floor from which it is required, thus effectively cutting operating cost by 30% and improving the energy efficiency of the system and also adds to improve time management and cuts back on unproductive intervals.



REDUCING 30% ENERGY



Hi-Speed Synchronized Elevator Bank  
• Synchronized Elevators • Fire Elevator • Material Elevator

SMART CARD SECURITY  
SYSTEM & WI-FI ZONE

At Earth | Arise we have incorporated the smartest security features for your safety and convenience while also ensuring that you are always connected through the seamless broad and wi-fi support.





COOLING AND VENTILATION  
SYSTEM EFFICIENCY

The most important and cost effective element of an efficient heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system is a well insulated building. A more efficient building requires less heat generating or dissipating power, but may require more ventilation capacity to expel polluted indoor air.

Significant amounts of energy are flushed out of buildings in the water, air and compost streams. Off the shelf, on-site energy recycling technologies can effectively recapture energy from waste hot water and stale air and transfer that energy into incoming fresh cold water or fresh air.

Site and building orientation have some major effects on a building's HVAC efficiency.

Passive solar building design allows buildings to harness the energy of the sun efficiently without the use of any active solar mechanisms. Typically passive solar building designs incorporate materials with high thermal mass that retain heat effectively and strong insulation that works to prevent heat escape. Low energy designs also requires the use of solar shading, by means of awnings, blinds or shutters, to relieve the solar heat gain in summer and to reduce the need for artificial cooling. In addition, low energy buildings typically have a very low surface area to volume ratio to minimize heat loss. This means that sprawling multi-winged building designs (often thought to look more "organic") are often avoided in favor of more centralized structures.

Windows are placed to maximize the input of heat-creating light while minimizing the loss of heat through glass, a poor insulator. Certain window types, such as double or triple glazed insulated windows with gas filled spaces and low emissivity (low-E) coatings, provide much better insulation than single-pane glass windows. Preventing excess



solar gain by means of solar shading devices in the summer months is important to reduce cooling needs. Louvre or light shelves are installed to allow the sunlight in during the winter and keep it out in the summer.

In warmer climates where cooling is a primary concern, passive solar designs can also be very effective. Masonry building materials with high thermal mass are very valuable for retaining the cool temperatures of night throughout the day. In addition builders often opt for sprawling single story structures in order to maximize surface area and heat loss. Buildings are often designed to capture and channel existing winds, particularly the especially cool winds coming from nearby bodies of water.

THE INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ) category in LEED standards, one of the five environmental categories, was created to provide comfort, well-being, and productivity of occupants. The LEED IEQ category addresses design and construction guidelines especially: indoor air quality (IAQ), thermal quality, and lighting quality

**Indoor Air Quality** seeks to reduce volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, and other air impurities such as microbial contaminants. Buildings rely on a properly designed ventilation system (passively/naturally- or mechanically-powered) to provide adequate ventilation of cleaner air from outdoors or recirculated, filtered air as well as isolated operations (kitchens, dry cleaners, etc.) from other occupancies. During the design and construction process choosing

construction materials and interior finish products with zero or low VOC emissions will improve IAQ. Most building materials and cleaning/maintenance products emit gases, some of them toxic, such as many VOCs including formaldehyde. These gases can have a detrimental impact on occupants' health and productivity as well. Avoiding these products will increase a building's IEQ.

Personal temperature and airflow control over the HVAC system coupled with a properly designed building envelope will also aid in increasing a building's thermal quality. Creating a high performance luminous environment through the careful integration of daylight and electrical light sources will improve on the lighting quality and energy performance of a structure.

IEQ





## LIGHT POLLUTION: it's cause and effect and how Green Buildings help

Along with the rapid development of economy, with high strength, lights as the characteristic of a building wall are widely used in high-rise buildings and large public buildings, glass curtain wall when used adds to the architectural aesthetics, building function, building energy efficiency and architectural structure factors organically in the curtain wall industry, have very important position. But in energy saving and environmental protection, the application of a glass curtain wall in the building of the sustainable development of the trend, light pollution is becoming a big problem.

Light pollution, also known as photopollution or luminous pollution, is excessive or obtrusive artificial light.

The International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) defines light pollution as:

Any adverse effect of artificial light including sky glow, glare, light trespass, light clutter, decreased visibility at night, and energy waste.

Adverse consequences are multiple; some of them may be not known yet. Scientific definitions thus include the following:

1 Alteration of natural light levels in the outdoor

environment owing to artificial light sources.

2 Light pollution is the alteration of light levels in the outdoor environment (from those present naturally) due to man-made sources of light. Indoor light pollution is such alteration of light levels in the indoor environment due to sources of light, which compromises human health.

3 Light pollution is the introduction by humans, directly or indirectly, of artificial light into the environment.

Medical research on the effects of excessive light on the human body suggests that a variety of adverse health effects may be caused by light pollution or excessive light exposure, and some lighting design textbooks use human health as an explicit criterion for proper interior lighting. Health effects of

over-illumination or improper spectral composition of light may include: increased headache incidence, worker fatigue, medically defined stress, decrease in sexual function and increase in anxiety. Common levels of fluorescent lighting in offices are sufficient to elevate blood pressure by about eight points there is evidence that levels of light in most office environments lead to increased stress as well as increased worker errors.



**Fresh Air Induction System Individually For Each Office / Showroom**





Ground Floor Plan

29

EARTH | ARISE  
A SPACE TO RISE



First Floor Plan

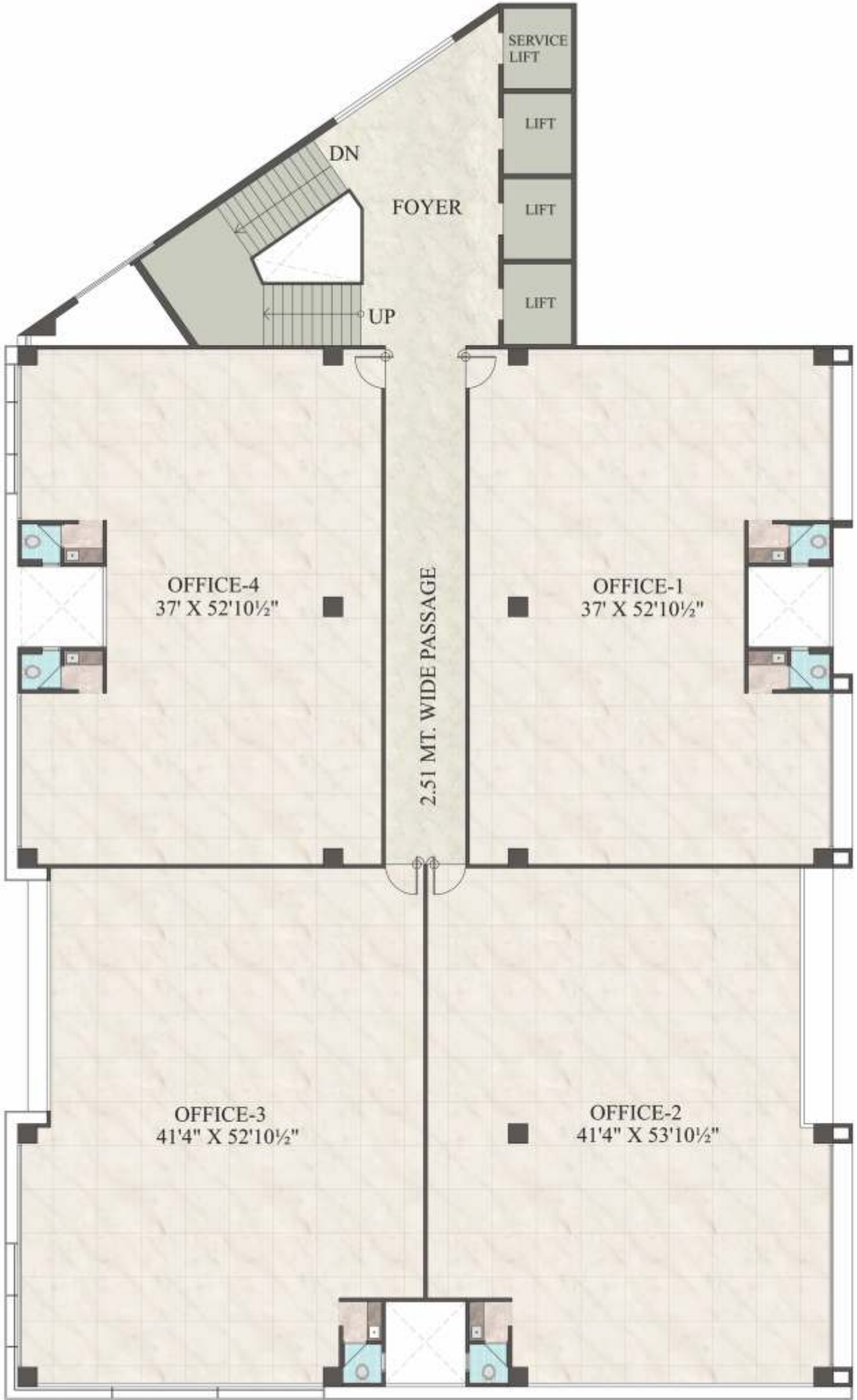
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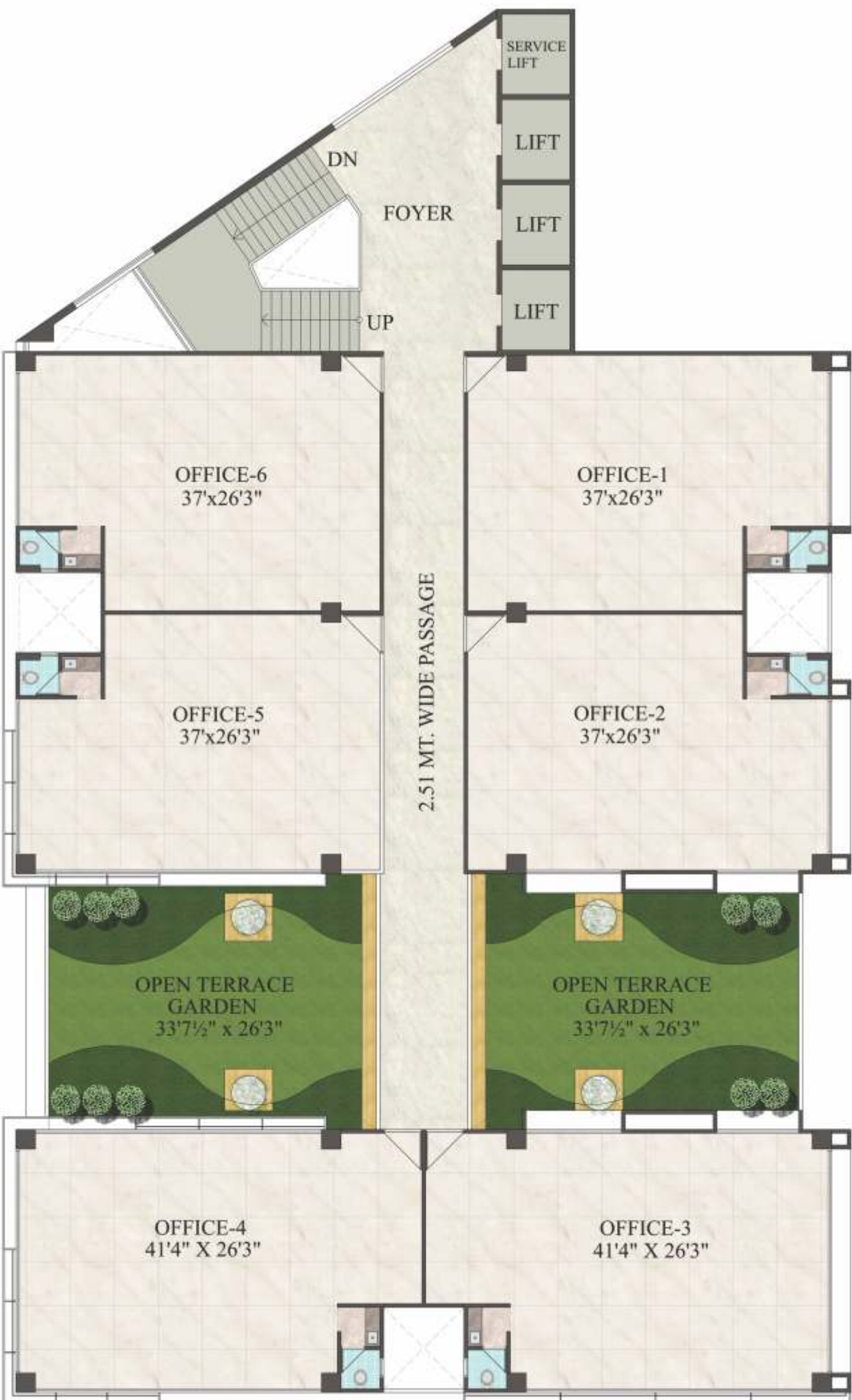
Second & Third Floor Plan

31



Forth Floor Plan

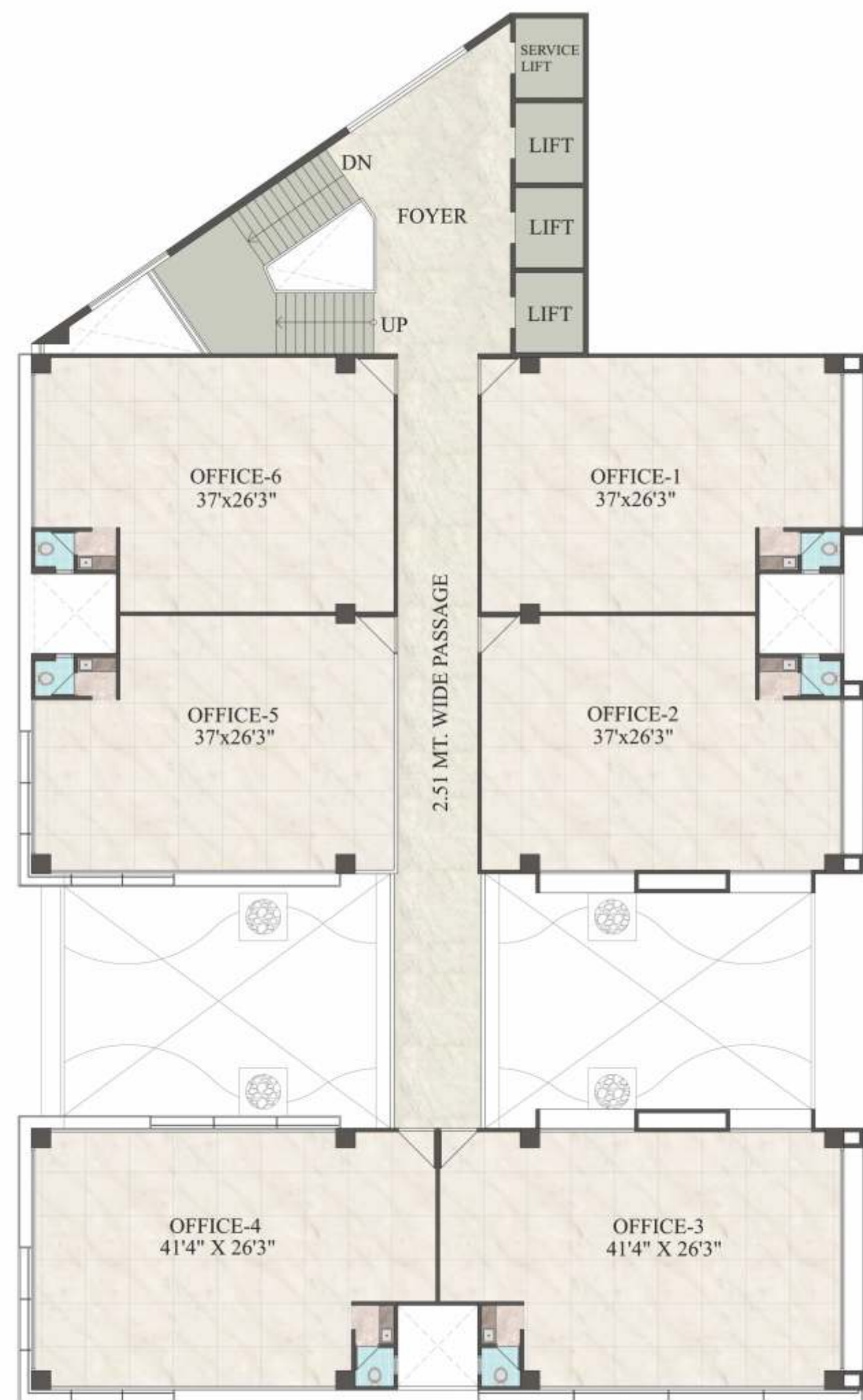
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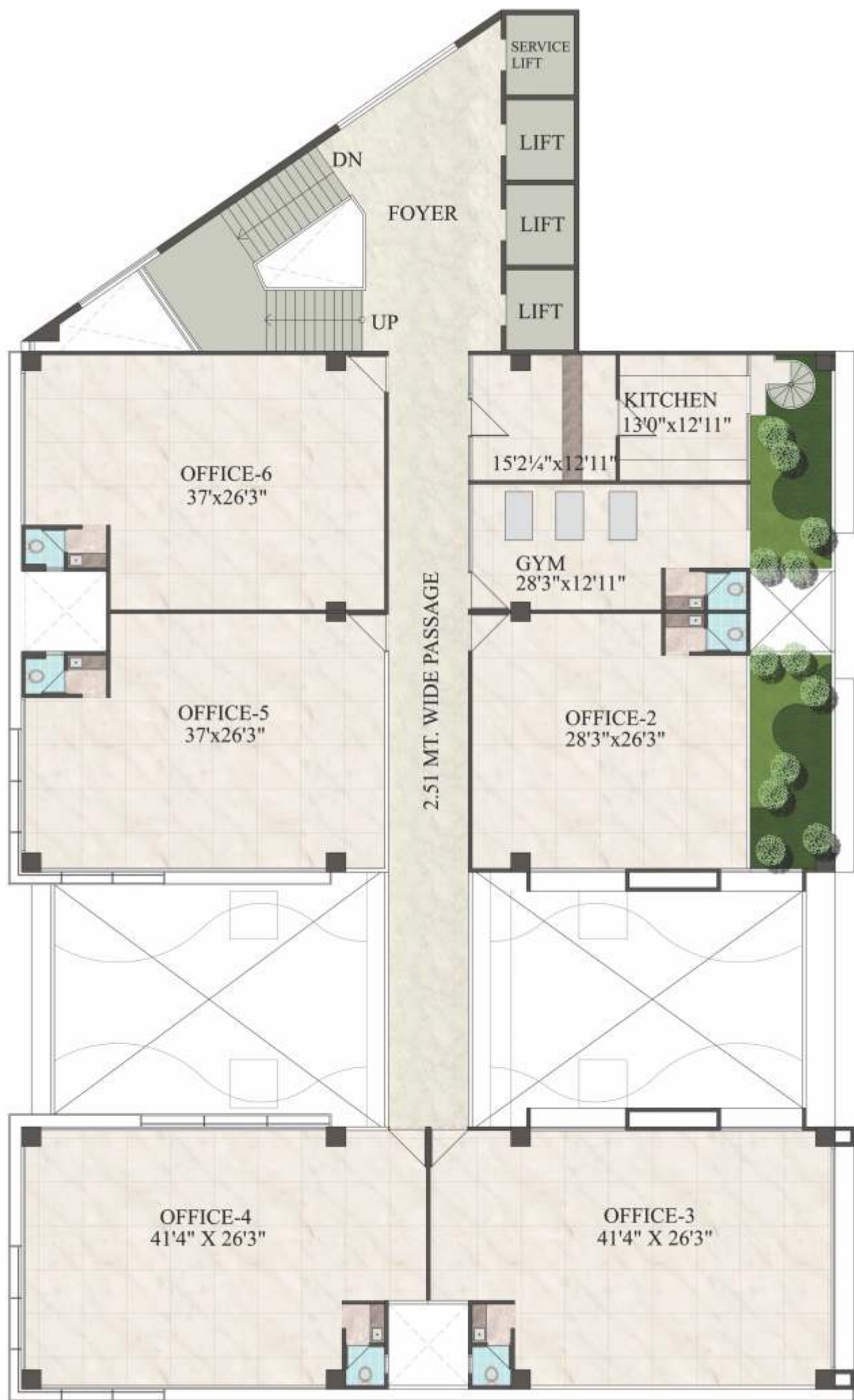
Fifth to Tenth Typical Floor Plan

33



Eleventh Floor Plan

34





# CFC FREE ZONE

## ECO FRIENDLY DESIGN

MODERN SUN BREAKER FACADE FOR OPTIMUM ENERGY EFFICIENCY

SOOTHING WATER BODIES

ENERGY AUDIT SYSTEMS CONTRACTED TO UNBIASED



THIRD PARTY ORGANISATIONS AT PAR WITH LEEDS, USGBC, IGBC

DGU WINDOWS MEETING USGBC STANDARDS

ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT PUTTY FINISHED WALLS

U-PVC SOUND/WATER PROOF WINDOWS  
TINTED DOUBLE GLASS  
IN WINDOWS FOR  
HEAT REDUCTION



VENTILATED STAIRCASE AND COMMON PASSAGES



CUTTING EDGE TECHNOLOGY WORKING DESIGN



INCORPORATING WATER  
EFFICIENT SYSTEMS

DOUBLE FIRED WHOLE BODY VITRIFIED FLOORING TILES  
CONSTRUCTED FOLLOWING SLM PRINCIPLES

EFFICIENT DUST,  
MICROBE AND  
POLLUTANT FREE  
HVAC SYSTEM

ATTRACTIVE ENTRANCE

SCULPTURES

RECEPTION AREA



VALET DESK

COURIER DESK

SECURITY CABIN



LANDSCAPED GARDENS  
PRIVATE BOREWELL  
PLANTERS  
PNEUMATIC PRESSURE  
PUMP SYSTEM



RAIN WATER  
HARVESTING  
PERCOLATING WELLS



CONTROL ROOM

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

PAVED PASSAGES  
AND WALKWAYS



EARTH | ARISE  
A SPACE TO RISE

# ARISING ON THE MOST SOUGHT AFTER DESTINATION OF AHMEDABAD, S.G. ROAD.

EARTH ARISE IS SET TO BECOME A CORPORATE LANDMARK ENSURING ITS INHABITANTS EXCELLENT ACCESSIBILITY FOR THEIR VARIED NEEDS AND GREAT ENVIRONMENT TO SKYROCKET THEIR BUSINESSES.

ARCHITECT

:



PLACEKINESIS ASSOCIATES

STRUCTURE DESIGN

:

NITIN SHAH

PROJECT MANAGEMENT  
CONSULTANT

:



PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT :  
MaRS Planning & Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd.  
GREEN BUILDING (LEED) CERTIFICATION:  
MaRS Enviro & Research & Engg. Services Pvt. Ltd.  
FACILITY MANAGEMENT SERVICES:  
MaRS FM PVT. LTD.

EARTH | ARISE  
A SPACE TO RISE



**A Landmark Business Destination:**  
**Earth | Arise** Nr. Y.M.C.A. Club, S.G. Road