SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES The roofs of the dwelling units are covered with 6 modules of monocrystalline silicon panels which produces more than enough energy according to requirement of Kathmandu, the excess of which can be sold back to the grid. Photovoltaic panels are oriented toward the South with the angle of 26.9° which corresponds with the latitude of the valley. Each unit is provided with two solar water collectors. One of them is used to provide hot water for domestic use and other one is dedicated for the purification system for grey/rainwater in conjunction with the living machine. Daylighting is made possible with the extensive use of curtainwall facade and operable windows make natural ventilation possible as the wind normally blows from the south which works well with the orientation of the units. The roofs and overhangs are designed in such a way that it allows enough light in the winter to heat up wth terracotta tiles to warm up the space and keeps the warm sun away during summer. Also deciduos native trees like peach and persimmon help in keeping the sun away in summer and warming up the spaces in winter.