
Where
sustainability
blossoms

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Introduction

Message from Dart Chief Operating Officer Justin Howe

Camana Bay, centrally located in the heart of Grand Cayman, has blossomed over the years into a vibrant mixed-use hub by embracing the principles of New Urbanism and incorporating sustainable features from day one.

The 685-acre master-planned town offers a unique blend of residential, commercial, retail and recreational spaces, designed from its inception to be a walkable and sustainable community connecting Seven Mile Beach with the North Sound.

If you've come to know Camana Bay as the place to work, live, play or any combination of those, you have likely crafted an appreciation for our commitment to sustainable development. Whether it's the rooftop solar arrays first introduced over a decade ago, Camana Bay's central water chiller that efficiently cools buildings across the Town Centre, Dart's commitment to building to internationally recognised green standards or many other thoughtful design features, we've created these foundations with an eye on tomorrow.

Sustainability has always been a key tenet of Dart's strategy in Camana Bay and as we grow, we solidify that legacy of keeping sustainability top of mind, investing today to meet the needs of a growing community. But this goes beyond simply building sustainable buildings and implementing sustainable business practices. This means we need measurable data to continually evaluate our performance, identify areas of improvement and provide reportable metrics for our own use and for our tenants who need this information. This document details how we have put that vision into practice and how we plan to continue doing this beyond 2025.

Justin Howe

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A visionary town, rooted in sustainability

Creating an urban town that is inherently sustainable requires a long-term vision.

Camana Bay was founded on the principles of New Urbanism, a movement that encourages the integration of residential, commercial and community spaces within proximity, to create a connected neighbourhood that reduces the need for greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles and limits urban sprawl. It emphasises sustainable building practices, infrastructure and energy solutions.

Just as the bountiful Dart Nursery ensures the growth of diverse and resilient flora, sustainable development nurtures communities that thrive environmentally, socially and economically. Fittingly, the 26-acre Dart Nursery was founded in 1996, shortly after the purchase of the former West Indian Club hotel and 238 acres of surrounding land, and nearly a decade before construction on a single building commenced at Camana Bay. Far from solely providing beautiful landscaping for visitors, the selection of native and adapted plants helps reduce the heat island effect and the volume of water required for irrigation. A very literal case of sowing sustainability.

But what is a town without its spaces to live, work and play in? From the grand opening of the Town Centre in 2007 through to the ribbon cutting of 60 Nexus Way, we have pursued our vision for a sustainable, thriving community with the construction of office spaces certified by Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®). As Camana Bay has grown, we have seen an increasing desire to reside in a community that incorporates strategies addressing urgent environmental issues.

The waterfront town of OLEA and rental communities of Kapok and The Terraces provide opportunities for residents to enjoy all that our walkable, sustainable community has to offer.

A truly sustainable town requires innovative and scalable renewable energy solutions. The first solar array was installed in Camana Bay in 2012. Today, solar arrays have been installed on 12 separate structures within Camana Bay, avoiding emissions of more than 4,800 mt.CO2e to date. A central chilled water plant works in conjunction with the architectural design of the buildings to keep the denizens of Camana Bay cool.

The regularly held farmers market at Camana Bay enables consumers to buy produce directly from farmers and suppliers, encouraging the local agricultural sector and small enterprise. Shopping locally reduces our carbon footprint while preserving the culture and traditions associated with local crops like breadfruit, callaloo, coconut and basil, along with seasonal specialities like avocado and our beloved mango.

As Camana Bay approaches 20 years of existence, we are proud of its enduring legacy. It quickly emerged as Grand Cayman's most popular destination for residential living, commercial spaces, shops, restaurants, sports facilities, schools, events and attractions. The town serves as a reminder of what can be achieved when sustainable development is entwined with the economic and infrastructure needs of today and tomorrow.

The principles of New Urbanism

The 10 principles of New Urbanism provide the foundation on which we built a thriving, sustainable town. At Camana Bay, we have taken a progressive approach to community building and environmental stewardship, fostering walkable, vibrant neighbourhoods with an emphasis on economic and environmental sustainability. By aligning Camana Bay with the principles of New Urbanism, we aim to create a lasting legacy for all who call the Cayman Islands home.

1. Walkability

New Urbanism places intrinsic value on walkable communities, ensuring homes, businesses, schools, medical and recreational facilities and public spaces are within shorter distances to encourage walking and discourage reliance on transportation powered by fossil fuels. Camana Bay's master plan promotes walkability with meticulously designed mixed-use neighbourhoods.

2. Connectivity

Strategically designed pedestrian networks connect residents and visitors to what they need, when they need it, reducing traffic congestion and encouraging alternate transportation methods. Camana Bay has been designed from the ground up to make walking and biking as comfortable as possible in the heat, with awnings and flora from the Dart Nursery providing much-needed shade.

3. Mixed-use and diversity

The diverse mix of land uses is crucial in New Urbanism, providing residents and visitors with almost everything they need in a compact space, reducing the burden and disruption to the natural environment. In Camana Bay's case, residential, commercial, retail, leisure and education spaces are housed within close proximity, promoting a vibrant, eco-conscious lifestyle.

4. Mixed housing

New Urbanism advocates for mixed housing types in close proximity to key amenities. To date, OLEA provides residential, for ownership waterfront housing, while The Terraces and Kapok offer rental accommodation for residents.

5. Quality architecture and urban design

Camana Bay's exemplary design, featuring traditional Caribbean influences blended seamlessly with modern elements, creates a neighbourhood that is community-centred and reflective of Caymanian heritage and the natural environment. The thoughtfully planned architecture takes advantage of Grand Cayman's gentle breezes.

6. Traditional neighbourhood structure

New Urbanism puts a focus on the traditional neighbourhood structure, even when building spaces for tomorrow. This requires a focus on creating pedestrian-friendly, human-scaled environments. For Camana Bay, this meant the creation of public spaces to foster social interaction and community with increasing density as you move towards the Town Centre. Each street and building has its logical space purpose, ensuring a sense of familiarity as you navigate through the town.

7. Increased density

By encouraging higher-density developments, New Urbanism optimises land use and reduces urban sprawl. Camana Bay's thoughtful approach to density allows for a compact and lively town centre while preserving ample green spaces and maintaining the town's connection to the waterfront.

8. Green transportation

To promote accessibility, and reduce congestion and the over-reliance on fossil fuel-emitting vehicles, a network of high-quality, renewably powered transport options should be available to the public. While Camana Bay is designed from the ground up to be walkable, alternate transport options are available in the form of bicycles, e-bicycles and scooters, and car-sharing programmes, with the Camana Bus right around the corner.

9. Sustainability

Sustainability lies at the core of New Urbanism, putting an emphasis on minimising environmental impact with energy efficiency and local production. Camana Bay, as a model for sustainable development, incorporates energy-efficient buildings, renewable energy production and initiatives to reduce waste and conserve resources.

10. Quality of life and livability

Ultimately, New Urbanism seeks to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors. Camana Bay and its calendar of cultural events, recreational activities amenities and beautiful natural spaces promote a well-balanced and enjoyable lifestyle for all.

Building green for now and tomorrow

Cities have a unique relationship with climate change. As a centralised location of people, industry, infrastructure, assets and consumption, they are mass producers of emissions. On the other hand, cities are the places best poised to increase climate resilience and decarbonisation efforts, through innovation, urban design that works with the natural environment, modern infrastructure and continued investment into scalable renewable energy solutions. Cities and towns like Camana Bay can also reduce the pressure on public services – some of our buildings can be used as a hurricane refuge in the case of emergencies.

While traditional cities and centres of industry grapple with the emerging challenges of climate change and the needs of current and future tenants, visitors and residents, Camana Bay was conceptualised as a high-amenity, medium-density, walkable town powered by renewable energy solutions. The role of buildings in this effort cannot be underestimated. Our design and construction methods have considered these issues since 2012, with the 68,000-square-foot 94 Solaris Avenue built to meet the highest energy efficiency standards, which later evolved to pursuing LEED certifications for 18 Forum Lane, One Nexus Way and 60 Nexus Way.

LEED certification has revolutionised the way we design, construct and operate our structures. Devised by the U.S. Green Building Council in 1998 to score and certify the sustainability efforts of new buildings and their surrounding environment, this voluntary rating system has been adopted in the construction of Camana Bay.

Before a building can earn LEED certification, it must meet certain baseline requirements during the planning stage for a building of its type. Once these requirements are met, the building's designer can decide which specific environmental goals they want to pursue and at what level they want to achieve LEED certification.

There are 110 credits, categorised into nine different areas of impact:

- Integrative process
- Location and transportation
- Sustainable sites
- Water efficiency
- Energy and atmosphere
- Materials and resources
- Indoor environmental quality
- Innovation
- Regional priority

60 Nexus Way, Camana Bay's newest commercial building, is the culmination of high-performance design with sustainable business practices. It has recently received LEED Silver certification, having been built with that as a goal. This certification factors in heat island reduction, indoor air quality, renewable energy solutions and so much more. Corporations, governments and their employees place a heightened focus on sustainability initiatives. Camana Bay's commitment to sustainable development aligns with the desire to make measurable progress toward a reduced carbon footprint.

Beyond how our buildings function and operate, they are designed to be "good neighbours" with the natural environment, oriented and located in a manner that respects environmental conditions. Flexibility and longevity are at the forefront of how we design our architecture. After all, Camana Bay was envisioned to be a true town and not solely a vehicle for commercial development. While the commercial requirements of today inform our decision-making process, our buildings are designed to provide an appropriate response to the demands of future communities, constructed from high-quality materials suitable for our tropical climate.

Our LEED and Fitwel certified buildings:

18 Forum Lane – LEED Gold

- Four storeys
- 99,056 square feet
- 96 kW solar array
- LED lighting
- Energy recovery systems
- Solar water heating
- Building automation system

One Nexus Way – LEED Gold

- Four storeys
- 91,113 square feet
- 100 kW solar array
- LED lighting
- Energy recovery systems
- Solar water heating
- Building automation system

60 Nexus Way – LEED Silver

- Ten storeys
- 197,032 square feet
- 312.8 kW solar array
- LED lighting
- Energy recovery systems
- Building automation system

Kapok – Fitwel® One Star

- Ten storeys
- LED lighting
- Energy recovery systems
- Solar water heating
- Building automation system

Powered by renewables

Maintaining a sustainable community at Camana Bay involves practical and innovative energy generation and conservation approaches. It requires a delicate synergy between the buildings' architecture, landscaping and renewable energy solutions, with efficiencies monitored by leveraging the power of technology and data.

Dart, Camana Bay's developer, has installed solar arrays that account for 11% of energy production in the Cayman Islands. Arrays can be found atop the rooftops of 12 structures in Camana Bay, which take advantage of the year-round sun our islands are privileged to bask in. To date, electricity generated by solar panels has avoided emissions of 4,800 mt.CO2e – the equivalent of 540,115 gallons of gasoline consumed.

Beyond our buildings, electric vehicle charging stations are provided free of charge. While our town has been developed in accordance with the principles of New Urbanism, Cayman's current infrastructure necessitates car usage for many. For those who drive electric vehicles, Camana Bay in partnership with Caribbean Utilities Company offers charging stations - the power of which is offset by solar arrays. Those who live, work and play here never need to worry about running out of electricity on the road.

Beyond the glorious sunshine, living in a tropical climate means living with the occasional torrential downpour. Rainfall provides another opportunity to reduce energy dependency on reverse osmosis water supply, this time in the form of a large rainwater capture cistern beneath Camana Bay Cinema. Rainwater harvested in the 190,000-gallon cistern is used to irrigate the indigenous plants found throughout the waterfront town. Beyond irrigation needs, and ever-so-slightly less glamorous, the rainwater is also used to flush toilets throughout our portfolio, including within 18 Forum Lane.

Chilling out

There's no avoiding it - the Cayman Islands is hot and humid. As global temperatures continue to reach record-breaking numbers with startling regularity, it's key for health and productivity to keep workspaces cool. Research reveals working at temperatures of 95 °F (35 °C) and 50% relative humidity results in a 35% decrease in productivity throughout the day. A 76% reduction in productivity occurs when temperatures hit 104 °F (40 °C) and 70% relative humidity.

For Camana Bay and its tenants to thrive, it's key we provide comfortable and safe energy and cost-efficient workspaces. The Camana Bay Chiller Plant is critical in meeting these needs, removing heat efficiently from indoor spaces.

Chilled water systems cool buildings by using chilled water to absorb heat. A chiller removes heat from water through a refrigeration cycle. The cycle involves the evaporator, where heat is removed from chilled water, and the condenser, where the heat is transferred to condenser water or the outside air. A chiller's capacity is measured in tons of refrigeration, representing the amount of heat required to turn one ton of water into ice in 24 hours at 32°F (0°C). Water-cooled chillers are 35-50% more efficient than air-cooled ones. Water-cooled chillers have a lifespan of 20-30 years, versus the 15-20 years of an air-cooled chiller. At Camana Bay, utilising water-cooled chillers saved an estimated 2,000 mt.CO2e in 2021.

But the work doesn't stop there. With temperatures projected to rise globally and the Camana Bay community continuing to grow with the introduction of new buildings, facilities and visitors, it's key that we continue to increase the efficiency and capacity of our coolers in line with our sustainability goals. The Trane Ecowise Chiller has been purchased to accommodate new and future buildings throughout Camana Bay. The new chiller is 13% more efficient than our facility's existing chillers, saving up to 350,000 kilowatt-hours per year – equivalent to 286,400 pounds of avoided carbon dioxide emissions annually.

Getting around town

In a sustainable city, walking should be considered a primary mode of transport. Camana Bay is designed to be pedestrian-centric - a walkable neighbourhood for those who live, work, play, learn and shop in and around the Town Centre. The emphasis on walkability through compact and intelligent urban design has many benefits for both the denizens of Camana Bay and the beautiful natural habitat we cohabitate with. For one, fewer cars reduce vehicles' associated emissions, like CO2, particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxides (NOx), resulting in better air quality and a reduction in noise pollution. Beauty and convenience go a long way toward encouraging walkability and Camana Bay is unsurpassed on that front. The splendour of the North Sound is visible from the Rise at Camana Bay and a mixture of coffee shops, a grocery store, fashion boutiques, restaurants, bars, open-air markets and well-maintained public spaces are easily accessible by foot. Tree canopies, awnings, constructed shading and overhangs keep pedestrians cool as they traverse the Town Centre.

Accessibility and the realities of both our climate and Grand Cayman's current infrastructure do necessitate transportation choices beyond one's two feet. To that end, we provide access to bicycles, e-bikes, e-scooters and a tuk-tuk, ensuring equal access to all the businesses and benefits of Camana Bay, without adding to our community's carbon footprint. This fleet has been bolstered with the addition of an electric shuttle operational within and for the Camana Bay community.

Sowing sustainability

It's telling that Dart's first project in the Cayman Islands was in horticulture, not real estate development. The lush and tropical plants found throughout Camana Bay today have been over 25 years in the making, carefully curated and cultivated at the Dart Nursery. Bountiful and beautiful, the landscaping plays a key role in Camana Bay's sustainability strategy and performance, working in tandem with the larger human-made structures to reduce high ambient temperatures and create a comfortable outdoor environment for visitors to the Town Centre. The Crescent, for example, is designed to evoke the Italian piazza, heavily modified for Cayman's climate. The grass lawn provides cooling underfoot, while the grove of palm trees provides continuous shade throughout the day.

Within Camana Bay, 24 acres of vegetation include 6,584 trees and palms. Beyond the sea grape and pink trumpet trees, there are a further 80,000 shrubs and ground covers found throughout Camana Bay, all playing their part to siphon harmful carbon dioxide from the air and look beautiful while doing it.

Our natural environment, while beautiful, can be particularly harsh on outdoor plants, shrubs and trees, what with 365 days a year of salt spray and intense heat and sunlight. Salt spray distribution impacts plant growth and can result in stunted leaves and leaf loss, and in some cases, can outright kill ill-adapted species. Choosing native and adapted species ensures surroundings that are drought-tolerant and resistant to poor soils. The mature landscaping also promotes Cayman's biodiversity and local ecosystem, with frequent flyers (and pollinators) including bees and butterflies seen regularly around town.

Nature also serves as Camana Bay's ventilation system, with the town oriented to ensure prevailing breezes from the canal are amplified and funneled through wind tunnels clad in stunning murals. Multiple miniatures of Camana Bay were manufactured to test wind prevalence, canopy efficiencies and the benefits of different types of shade and light diffusion. The two main canals that connect the marina to the North Sound are meandering and have shelves to promote both the natural growth and revegetation of mangroves.

It took nearly a decade of meticulous planning and consultation with the world's best professionals, but Camana Bay as it stands today is a shining example of landscaping working to provide a sustainable, generational asset to the Cayman Islands.

Building brilliance

Dart's approach to sustainability is a holistic one, considering both environmental and fiscal stewardship of the Cayman Islands. It's key that we empower our future leaders with a world-class education system that stimulates and provides opportunities for inquisitive minds of all ages. For this reason, educational facilities were and still are considered a cornerstone of Camana Bay's thriving community.

Cayman International School (CIS) moved into its new campus to Camana Bay in August 2006, a mere year after the ground had broken in the Town Centre. The school's curriculum is based on U.S. and international standards, catering to students from early learning years up to grade 12. CIS stands out in the field of STEM education, offering students access to state-of-the-art resources like robotics, 3D printers and cutting-edge labs. The learning environment is intimate, allowing students to thrive and absorb all they can from the teaching body – 52% of whom have a master's degree or higher. The school takes sustainability seriously, launching a sustainable lunch programme in collaboration with Market Street Group Ltd in March 2023. The first three months of the sustainability plan have seen a radical reduction in the use of single-use items. Approximately 95% of the single-use items have been replaced with a reusable or recyclable alternative.

Village Montessori, which opened in 2014, offers thoughtful play and a sense of discovery from children aged 18 months through 12 years. Over 95 students benefit from an education that emphasises self-directed activity and collaborative play.

The path to a sustainable and resilient Cayman Islands is well under way, but it will take the young, educated minds of tomorrow to finish our work.

A healthy, prosperous future

As the sustainable development goals link to one another so, too, do infrastructure, construction and health. Think of the advent of water treatment and how it provided millions with access to safe drinking water. Or how bike lanes separated from congested roads can encourage exercise routines while preventing potential injury. Infrastructure, after all, should cover basic services, and there is arguably no more important basic service than healthcare. That's why our Health & Wellness facility will usher in a new era of medical, health and well-being offerings for all who call the Cayman Islands home, and beyond.

The healthcare transformation is well under way, with the opening of Health City at Camana Bay, a US$100 million, 70,000-square-foot medical campus that features the latest in medical technology and provides more accurate, less invasive cancer treatments for patients. This state-of-the-art facility serves as a centrally located hub for accessible, world-class care that reduces the disruption of having to travel abroad for life-saving treatment.

In line with our commitment to sustainable development, the Centre for Health and Wellness will be built to LEED specifications. Prospective service providers will include traditional healthcare as well as complementary health and wellness services. Camana Bay will be easily accessible, putting patients and visitors within proximity of the supermarket, schools, shops, restaurants and workspaces.

Beyond the Centre for Health and Wellness, the rental community of Kapok was built to Fitwel Certification. Developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the General Services Administration (GSA), Fitwel provides guidelines to create healthier indoor environments in alignment with sustainability initiatives. It promotes evidence-based design principles for building aspects including better air quality, accessibility, natural lighting, physical activity options, proximity to healthy food choices and more. The certification process encourages continuous development and is bolstered by access to health-promoting facilities nearby, of which Camana Bay has many.

The facilities at Camana Bay Sports Complex are accessible to the public for a modest fee, empowering visitors and residents of all ages to make use of the tennis courts, pickleball courts, indoor and outdoor basketball courts, eight-lane 25-metre swimming pool and a professional-grade sports field. The open green spaces and waterfront overlooking the North Sound are also free-access and promote mental and physical well-being.

Investment in health and wellness today will benefit the Cayman Islands for generations to come. As our population grows and ages and the health consequences of climate change begin to be felt, it's critical we take a synergistic approach to economic growth and investment in infrastructure, and promote access to world-class healthcare. A healthy Cayman is a prosperous, sustainable Cayman.

FAQs

What is the difference between a chilled water system and a geothermal system?

In the context of Cayman, a geothermal system (also known as ground source cooling) is used for cooling by transferring heat to the ground or groundwater that is cooler than the ambient temperature.

A geothermal system can be a closed loop, utilising a series of buried water-carrying tubes that exchange heat with the surrounding ground, or an open loop, which utilises cold groundwater from abstraction wells and discharges warmer water back into a discharge well.

A geothermal system can be part of a water-cooled chilled water system, replacing cooling towers, or part of a Direct Expansion (DX) system (replacing condenser fans).

How does the chiller plant work?

Chilled water systems provide cooling to a building by using chilled water to absorb heat from the building's spaces. At the center of the chilled water system, a chiller removes heat from water by means of a refrigeration cycle.

A chiller's refrigeration cycle works by removing heat from chilled water in the chiller's evaporator. In the chiller's condenser, that heat is transferred to the condenser water or directly to the outside air. A compressor drives the entire process and also uses the most energy in a chilled water system.

A chiller's capacity is measured in tons of refrigeration. One ton of refrigeration is how much heat needs to be removed from 1 short ton (2,000 lbs.) of water to turn it into ice in 24 hours at 32 °F (0 °C).

What makes a chilled water system more efficient than regular air conditioning?

The main difference between Direct Expansion (DX) and chilled water systems is how the air supplied to a certain space is cooled.

In a DX system, the air used to cool a room is directly chilled by the refrigerant in the cooling coil of an Air Handling Unit (AHU).

In a chilled water system, the cooling effect from the refrigerant is first transferred to water, which then passes through the cooling coil of an AHU.

Therefore, in a chilled water system, an intermediary medium (water) transfers heat between the air and the refrigerant.

Chilled water systems are more cost-effective for commercial buildings with large cooling loads because they can deliver high cooling capacities with significantly fewer units, smaller footprints, and longer equipment life. A large quantity of DX units increases the risk of refrigerant leaks. Refrigerants contain greenhouse gases, some of which are ozone-depleting.

How does Camana Bay help its tenants offset their carbon footprint?

Leasing in Camana Bay means tenants occupy well-maintained and energy-efficient spaces, along with the many other environmentally conscious features. By consuming less energy, fewer greenhouse gases are emitted, ensuring a lower carbon footprint.

Chilled water uses only about 0.76 kW/ton per hour vs DX systems at 1.15 (or greater) kW/ton per hour.

The New Urbanist design of Camana Bay ensures that a plethora of services are available to visitors, tenants and residents. Banking, dental and healthcare providers, a supermarket, dining, entertainment and schools are within proximity to one another, reducing the need for multiple car trips and your carbon footprint.

How does Camana Bay reduce carbon emissions?

With investment in renewable energy and energy-efficient projects.

How does the recycling at Camana Bay work?

Recycling at Camana Bay is no different from the rest of Grand Cayman. We provide the space and collection facility and the Department of Environmental Health collects and handles all recyclables.

How much more efficient is LED vs traditional lighting?

LED bulbs can be between 75-85% more efficient than traditional bulbs and can last five to 10 times longer.

How does LEED contribute to sustainability initiatives?

LEED certification evaluates a wide range of criteria, including energy usage, water efficiency, materials and resources, indoor environmental quality, innovation in design and impact on the existing environment. LEED-certified buildings are designed and constructed to meet multiple criteria that address energy use reduction, energy-efficient design strategies and renewable energy resources. Less energy consumption means a lower carbon footprint.

What do the different LEED certifications represent?

LEED certifications are awarded based on a point system that evaluates a building's sustainability and energy efficiency across various categories. The different certification levels, such as Platinum, Gold and Silver, represent different levels of achievement within the rating system. The number of points required for each certification level may vary depending on the specific version of the LEED rating system being used.

What happens to the solar power generated at Camana Bay?

The renewable electrical energy produced at Camana Bay is either integrated into the Caribbean Utilities Company (CUC) electric grid or used on-site, depending on the prevailing renewable energy chemes that were in effect when the respective solar arrays were installed and commissioned. In the former scenario, CUC compensates Camana Bay for the renewable energy fed back into the grid, effectively reducing the overall cost of electricity consumption. In the latter case, the renewable energy generated is consumed on-site, leading to a decreased reliance on diesel-generated grid power. Both approaches result in lower electricity costs, bolster Camana Bay's sustainability credentials, and supports the country in achieving greenhouse gas reduction targets.

How much solar power does Camana Bay produce?

Camana Bay (excluding OLEA and 60 Nexus Way) produced 1.6 million kWh in 2022. The avoided GHG emissions are estimated to be 1,015 metric tonnes, equivalent to removing 226 cars from the road for one year.

How is rainwater collected and used in Camana Bay?

Rainwater is harvested in cisterns that aid in irrigation. Rainwater harvesting saves water, not energy, at least not directly. Since all potable water in Cayman is produced via Seawater Reverse Osmosis, an energy-intensive process, purchasing less water means lower overall carbon emissions.

Does energy efficiency mean cost savings?

Yes. A building that has been designed with one or more energy-efficient features will consume less energy than one that doesn't, when considering equal square footage, maintenance requirements, the type of occupancy and overall age of the structure.


For more on our commitment to sustainability visit:
camanabay.com/sustainable-community