SIX MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF STIPULATED CONDITIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(June 2022- December 2022)

Of

Construction of SRA Residential & Commercial Building Project "Ascot Centre-II"

At

CS NO. 10,10/1,11,11/1 TO 3,12,13,28,29,31,32(1 TO 4),33,34,35/1 to 3,36,36/1 to 4,37,37/1,38,39/1 to 7,40,41A(pt),41B/1,41B/2,42,42/1 to 2,43,43/1,44 & 45 of village BapnallaSahar MSD, Sahar Airport Road, Andheri (E),Mumbai

M/s. Eversmile Construction Co. Pvt.Ltd.

Prepared By

Enviro Policy Research India Pvt. Ltd (EPRIPL)

QCI-NABET Accredited Consultant

An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Company

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Submitted to

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (Mumbai),
Environment Department, Mantralaya and
Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change
(Regional Office)

Project Details:

Sr. No.	Project details	
1.	Name of the project	Expansion of Residential project"ASCOT Centre-II" with SRA SCHEME at village Bapnala, taluka Andheri, Mumbai
2.	Name of the project proponent	M/s. Eversmile Construction Co. Pvt.Ltd.
3.	Clearance Identification No. and Date	SEAC-2014/CR.45/TC-1 dated on 9th December 2014
4.	**Area Statement:**	
	Total Plot Area	17,007.60 m^2
	FSI area	47621.85 m^2
	Non FSI area	28941.64 m^2
	Total Construction area	76,563.49 m^2
5.	Total no. of flats	Sale: 228 Nos Rehab:603 Nos Balwadi:6 Nos, Welfare centre:6 Nos., Society Office:6 Nos.
6.	Water Requirement of the project	Domestic: 375 KLD Recycled: 206 KLD
7.	STP details	STP Capacity: 550 m3/d Technology: MBBR Technology
8.	Solid waste details	Dry waste: 125 kg/day Wet waste: 834 kg/day Dry Sludge: 5 CMD kg/day

Monitoring the Implementation of Environmental Safeguards

Ministry of Environment & Forests

Regional Office (West Central Zone), Nagpur

Monitoring Report

PART – I

DATA SHEET

Date: 25/11/2022

1.	Project type: River - valley/ Mining / Industry / Thermal / Nuclear / Other (specify)		:	Residential & Commercial
2.	Name of the project		:	Expansion of Residential project "ASCOT Centre-II with SRA-SCHEME at village Bapnala, Tal. Andheri, Mumbai
3.	Clearance Identification No. and Date		:	SEAC-2014/CR.45/TC-1 dated 9th December, 2014.
4.	Location		:	On plot bearing CS No.10,10/1,11,11/1to 3,12,13,28,29,31,32,32(1to 4), 33, 34, 35, 35/1 to 3,36,36/1 to 4,37,37/1,38,39,39/1 to 7,40,41A(pt),41B/1,41B/2,42,42/1 to 2, 43, 43/1,44& 45 of village Bapnalla Sahar MSD, Sahar Airport Road, Andheri (E),Mumbai
	a.	District (S)	:	Mumbai
	b.	State (S)	:	Maharashtra
	c.	Latitude/ Longitude	:	Latitude- 19° 6'21.85"N Longitude - 72°52'13.63"E
5.	Address for correspondence		:	**M/s. Eversmile Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd.**
	a.	Address of Concerned Project Chief Engineer (with pin code & Telephone / telex / fax numbers	:	Dynamix House, Gen. A.K.Vaidya Marg, Yashodham, Goregaon (East), Mumbai-400063.

	b.	Address of Executive Project: Engineer/Manager (with pincode/ Fax numbers)	:	Dynamix House, Gen. A.K.Vaidya Marg, Yashodham, Goregaon (East), Mumbai-400063.
6.	Salient features		:	
	a.	of the project	:	**Annexure A**
	b.	of the environmental management plans	:	**Annexure B**
7.	Break up of the project area		:	
	a.	submergence area forest & non-forest	:	**Non-Forest**
	b.	Others	:	**Annexure –A**
8.	Breakup of the project affected Population with enumeration of those losing houses /dwelling units. Only agricultural land only, both dwelling units & agricultural Land & landless labourers /artisan		:	**Not Applicable**
	a.	SC, ST/Adivasis	:	**Not Applicable**
	b.	Others (Please indicate whether these Figures are based on any scientific And systematic survey carried out Or only provisional figures, it a Survey is carried out give details And years of survey)	:	**Not Applicable**
9.	Financial details		:	
	a.	Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the year of price reference	:	Cost of the project: **Rs. 385 Crores**
	b.	Allocation made for environ-	:	Yes. Attached as **Annexure C**

		mental management plans with item wise and year wise Break-up.		
	c.	Benefit cost ratio/Internal rate of Return and the year of assessment	:	-
	d.	Whether (c) includes the Cost of environmental management as shown in the above.	:	**Yes. Refer Annexure - C**
	e.	Actual expenditure incurred on the environmental management plans so far	:	EMP cost till date approximately is **5 Lakhs**
10.	Forest land requirement		:	
	a.	The status of approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use	:	Not Applicable
	b.	The status of clearing felling	:	Not Applicable
	c.	The status of compensatory afforestation, if any	:	Not Applicable
	d.	Comments on the viability & sustainability of compensatory afforestation program in the light of actual field experience so far	:	Not Applicable
11.	The status of clear felling in Non-forest areas (such as submergence area of reservoir, approach roads), if any with quantitative information		:	Not Applicable
12.	Status of construction		:	Construction work has started. Currently construction activities are stopped.

	a.	Date of commencement (Actual and/or planned)	:	SRA Rehab Start date : Feb 2007 Sale Start Date : July 2015
	b.	Date of completion (Actual and/of planned)	:	2027 (Planned)
13.	Reasons for the delay if the Project is yet to start		:	Project work has been started
14	Dates of site visits		:	
	a.	The dates on which the project was monitored by the Regional Office on previous Occasions, if any	:	**Not yet visited**
	b.	Date of site visit for this monitoring report	:	21.11.2022
15.	Details of correspondence with Project authorities for obtaining Action plans/information on Status of compliance to safeguards. Other than the routine letters for Logistic support for site visits.		:	**Not Applicable**
	(The first monitoring report may contain the details of all the Letters issued so far, but the Later reports may cover only the Letters issued subsequently.)		:	-

Point wise compliance status to various stipulations laid down by the Government of Maharashtra as per the Environmental Clearance issued vide letter no. SEAC-2014/CR.45/TC-1 dated on 9th December 2014 as follows:

General Conditions for Per- construction phase		
SR.NO.	**CONDITIONS**	**STATUS**
I	This Environment Clearance is issued subject to (i) relocating meter room at ground level (ii) restricting parking to 285/ as approved by Local Planning authority as per norms.	PP has obtained Environment Clearance with vide no. SEAC-2014/CR.45/TC-1 dated on 9th December 2014, same
II	This Environment Clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments /orders issued by Humble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provide in the above Para may be reported to environment department . This environmental clearance issued to the environmental department. This environment clearance issued with respect to the environment consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.	Land use is not affected by the proposed project. DP remarks with file no. CHE/DP34202204111385170/DP/WS/K/E

III	This Environment clearance is issued is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit	Not Applicable
IV	PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SELAA	
V	The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/ FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plant of the area.	The height of the building is in accordance with the local planning permission and Building will be as per the approved building plan
VI	"Consent for Establishment " shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.	PP has obtained Consent to Establish with file no, BO/RO-Mumbai/RO/(P&P)/EIC-MU-1330-10/E/CC-269 dated on 13.7.2010.
VII	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.	Proper housekeeping and regular pest control is being carried out through construction. First aid and medical facilities are provided during construction. Site sanitation like safe and adequate

		Municipal water for drinking and domestic Purpose, bathrooms and periodical medical check-ups facilities are provided during construction phase. Waste generated from toilets and bathrooms is collected by sewage suction tanker by local solid waste management facility for further treatment. Provision is made for a temporary room within the project site for collection, segregation and storage of biodegradable and non- biodegradable waste.
General Conditions for construction phase		
I	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for coking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water , medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.	Provisions Toilets and Safe drinking water arrangements are made to workers.
II	Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.	Proper housekeeping and regular pest control is being carried out through construction. First aid and medical facilities are provided during construction. Site sanitation like safe and adequate Municipal water for drinking and domestic Purpose, bathrooms and periodical medical checkups facilities are provided during construction phase. Waste generated from toilets and bathrooms is collected by sewage suction tanker by local solid waste management facility for further treatment. Provision is made for a temporary room within the project site for collection,

		Segregation and storage of biodegradable and non- biodegradable waste.
III	The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Dry/inert solid waste should be disposed of to the approved site for land filing after recovering recyclable material	Waste generated from toilets and bathrooms is collected by sewage suction tanker by local solid waste management facility for further treatment. Provision is made for a temporary room within the project site for collection, segregation, and storage of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.
IV	Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neigh boring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved site with the approval of competent authority.	Excavated material is stock piled and will be partly reused for back filling, plot leveling and remaining debris will be disposed off by covered trucks to the authorized sites with the prior permission from Solid waste management of MCGM.
V	Arrangement shall be made water and storm water do not get mixed	Separate Arrangement are made for storm water drain and waste water does not get mixed. Also excess storm water will be drained to municipal storm water drains.
VI	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site	Top soil has been used for gardening.
VII	Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.	Yes additional soil will be used for levelling of plot excavated soil is being used so that natural drainage system is being maintained.
VII	Green belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Dept.	The green belt design along the periphery of the plot will be such that it can attenuate the day and night noise level to the standard Prescribed for residential used by MPCB. Developer will provide RG area on ground.

		Currently project is on initial phase. RG Area is proposed on the Ground 3035.79 Sq.mt.
IX	Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.	The construction process does not involve any activity which may lead to leaching of Heavy metal and toxic contaminants. Hence there is no threat of contamination to sub-soil and ground water. Soil and Ground water is tested and the
X	Constriction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	There is no bituminous waste. All precautions are taken to prevent contamination of water source. The construction process does not involve in storage of hazardous material to be consumed in building construction works.
XI	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.	No hazardous waste generation as per the Consent granted by MPCB.
XII	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	DG set are not used during construction phase. It is only used as a power back up source during power failure in operation phase.
XIII	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance, from concern material be taken.	DG set are not used during construction phase. It will be only used as a power back up source during power failure in operation phase. We ensure fuel to be used for DG set will be of low Sulphur and enclosed type and be confirmed to environment (protection) rules prescribed for Air and Noise emission standards.
XIV	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good	Vehicle hired for bringing construction material to site have valid pollution check

	condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non - peak hours.	certificate and confirm to applicable air and noise emission standard and are operated only during non-peak hours.
xv	Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction Phase. Adequate measures should conform to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.	During construction adequate measures are taken to maintain ambient air and noise quality within the prescribed limit. Water sprinkling would be carried out as dust suppression to arrest fugitive dust arising mainly due to transportation of construction material. The vehicles hired by the Contractor for Construction purposes are checked for valid PUC certificates. Air and Noise level monitoring is being carried out during the construction phase to ensure that the ambient air quality and noise levels are within the prescribed limits. The plot is barricaded to avoid spread of Pollutants. Please refer **Annexure -5 for Monitoring Report for Air and Noise.**
xvi	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on 27 th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Station)	Portland cement is used which already Contains Fly ash.
xvii	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction	Ready mix concrete is used for construction of Building.
xviii	The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to any possible earthquake,	Approved plan attached as Annexure 7. Adequate quantities of fire fighting equipment are already installed in various

	adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.	location.
xix	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.	**Agreed to comply with.**
xx	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre- mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred	**Agreed to comply with.** Ready Mix Concrete along with fly ash is being used.
xxi	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority	No extraction of ground water from site for construction activities.
xxii	The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regards should be submitted to the MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should de discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% greater by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP	550 KLD STP with MBBR Technology is proposed for sewage treatment. will be installed onsite for the treatment of the entire waste water generated on the project. Treated waste water confirms to norms prescribed by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai and will be utilized for flushing, gardening to reduce fresh water demand.
XXIII	Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/ operation of the	No extraction of ground water from site for construction activities.

	project.	
XXIV	Separation of gravy and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.	Yes. Grey & Black Water will be separated by the use of dual plumbing line.
XXV	Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.	Yes. Low pressure water fixtures are proposed.
XXVII	Use of glass may be reducing up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows	Glass shall be used only for windows.
XXVII	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.	Thermal insulation will be provided in roofs.
XXVIII	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ TELs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed of/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guideline rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non conventional energy source as source of energy.	Energy conservation measures are as follows; Use of T5 fitting (28W) and electric ballast instead of fluorescent light fittings. Use of BEE five star certified appliance and air conditioners. Use of BEE control and variable speed drives for all electric devices. Day light system will be as per based on sensor controls. Use of CO sensors for demand based ventilation.
XXIX	Diesel power generating sets proposed as	DG Set Capacity:

	source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.	1500 KVA with High Speed Disel
XXX	Noise should be controlled to ensure that it dose not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations..	The green belt design along the periphery of the plot will be such that it can attenuate the day and night noise levels to the standard prescribed for residential use by MPCB.
XXXI	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.	Public road and public area are not being used for project activity purpose and are free from smooth traffic movement. Following provision are made for adequate parking facility within the project complex. 4-wheeler proposed: 465 nos.
XXXII	Opaque well should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code , which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement .	Thermal insulation will be provided as per ECBC norms. Also eco-friendly paints will be use which will aid in UHI.
XXXIII	The building should have adequate between them to allow movement of fresh	The adequate distance between the proposed buildings have been maintained to allow

	air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation	movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
XXXIV	Regular supervision of the above and other, erasures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avid disturbance to the surrounding.	Regular supervision is being carried out.
XXXV	Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be intimated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.	PP has obtained Environment Clearance with file no. SEAC-2014/CR.45/TC-1 dated on 9th December 2014
XXXVI	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.	Agreed. PP will submit six monthly compliance monitoring report
General Conditions for Post-construction/operation phase-		
I	Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the building. No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environment infrastructure is installed and made functional including waster requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.	A full- fledged STP of capacity of 550KLD will be installed onsite for the treatment of the entire waste water generated on the project. Treated waste water conforms to norms Prescribed by Maharashtra Pollution Control board, Mumbai and will be utilized for flushing, gardening to reduce fresh water demand. Provision is made for a temporary room within the project site for collection, Segregation and storage of biodegradable & Non-biodegradable waste. First segregated into biodegradable, Non-Biodegradable, recyclable and reusable waste. Further, the dried STP sludge and compost

		will be used in gardening during operation phase. The green belt development along the periphery of the plot will be such that it can Attenuate the day and night noise levels.
II	Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this	Organic Waste Convertor (OWC) will be Provided to treat 834 Kg/day biodegradable waste and the treated waste (Compost) will be used in gardening during operational phase.
III	Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.	Agreed.
IV	A complete set of all the set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the local authority and MPB.	Developer is submitting one copy of this report along with approvals received for the project to MPCB.
V	In the case of any change (s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.	Yes, developer has agreed to the mentioned condition. If any change occurs in proposed projects, developer would apply for revised approval
VI	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environment safeguards.	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff is appointed for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
VII	Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environment protection measures/ EMP along with item-wise breaks-up These cost shall be included as part of the project cost The funds earmarked for the environment protection	Complied Separate funds have been allocated for implementation of Environmental Protection Measures; Environmental Management Plan during Construction Phase Rs. 152 Lakhs has been

	measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department	allocated for the entire construction period.
VIII	The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of local concerned within seven days of issues of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environment clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in	Complied.
IX	Project management should submit half early compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copes to the MPCB & this department, on 1st December of each calendar year.	PP will Submit six monthly report on the status of the compliance of the stipulated EC conditions to Environment Department – Mantralaya, MPCB &MoEF
X	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, IF any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent	Agreed to Comply with. Developers have submitted copy of Environment clearance to local Municipal Corporation and NGO and has been uploaded the same on the website of the company.
XI	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the	Agreed to Comply with.

	same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM,RSPM. SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain	
XII	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly report on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (doth in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.	Agreed to Comply with.
XIII	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in From -V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC condition and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF by e-mail.	Noted.

ANNEXURE - A

1. PROJECT DETAILS

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1	Area Details	
	Plot Area (m^2)	**17,007.60**
	FSI Area (m^2)	**4,719.95**
	Non-FSI (m^2)	**1,868.57**
	Proposed built-up area (FSI + Non FSI) (m^2)	**76,563**
2	Building Configuration	**Rehabilitation Buildings: 7** Sale Building (5 Wings): 3 Building +Ground floor +14(Pt.) Floor Rehab Building No.1 : Ground Floor+ 7 floor. Rehab Building No.3:Ground floor+9 floor Rehab Building No 4:Ground Floor +9 Floor Rehab Building No 5:Ground Floor +9 Floor Rehab Building No 6:Ground Floor +9 Floor Rehab Building No 7:Ground Floor+9 floor
3	No. of Tenements & Shops	Rehabilitation: 7 buildings Sale: 228 Nos Rehab:603 Nos Balwadi:6 Nos, Welfare centre:6 Nos.,Society Office:6 Nos.
4	Total Population (Nos.)	4193 Nos
5	Total Water Requirements (CMD)	375 m^3/day
6	Sewage Generation (CMD)	525 KLD
7	STP Capacity & Technology	STP Capacity: 550 m^3/day Technology: MBBR Technology
8	STP Location	Rehabilitation: Basement/Ground
9	Total Solid Waste Quantities	Dry waste: 1251 kg/day Wet waste: 834 kg/day
10	R.G. Area (sq. m).	3521.18
14	Power requirement	During Operation Phase: Details: Connected Load (kW) — 6.7 MW
15	Energy Efficiency	9.3% Saving
16	D.G. set capacity	**DG Set Capacity:** DG Set provided for 1500k VA
17	Parking 4W & 2W	4 wheeler: 465 Nos.
18	Rain water harvesting scheme	Level of ground water table: 5 to 6 m

Sr. No.	Description	Details
		Size and No. of RWH tanks and quantity:2 tanks of total capacity 200m3 Location of RWH tank: Basement/Ground Size and no. of recharge pits and quantity
19	Project Cost in (Cr.)	385Cr
20	EMP Cost	
21	CER Details (with justification, if any)	-

ANNEXURE - B

EMP For Construction Phase

Solid waste Management:

The philosophy of solid waste management at the complex will be to encouraging the four R's of waste i.e. Reduction, Reuse, Recycling and Recovery (materials & energy). Regular public awareness meetings will be conducted to involve the people in the proper segregation and storage techniques. With regards to the disposal/treatment of waste, the management will take the services of the authorized agency for waste management and disposal of the same on the project site during its operational phase.

Construction Debris:

Construction debris is bulky and heavy and re-utilization and recycling is an important strategy for management of such waste. As concrete and masonry constitute the majority of waste generated, recycling of this waste by conversion to aggregate can offer benefits of reduced landfill space and reduced extraction of raw material for new construction activity. This is particularly applicable to the project site as the construction is to be completed in a phased manner. Mixed debris with high gypsum, plaster, has not been be used as fill, as they are highly susceptible to contamination, and will be send to designated solid waste landfill site. Metal scrap from structural steel, piping, concrete reinforcement and sheet metal work has been removed from the site by construction

Waste Generation in the Operation phase :

Dry Waste:

Dry waste consists of **waste that does not decay**. It is also known as waste which cannot be biodegradable. Dry waste consists of Plastic, paper, glass, thermocol, Styrofoam, rubber, metal, cloth, etc. and can be recycled into new products further before

segregating, sharp materials like glass and other metals shall be kept in a separate bag/container. Dry Waste should be recycling, upcycling, downcycling

Wet Waste:

Wet waste is all the kitchen waste that we produce. Eg: vegetable peels, used tea bags, fruits, leftovers, coconut shells, flowers, leaves, meat or non-veg, expired food items, bread, biscuits, etc.

This is organic waste which can be recycled and converted into compost. Most of the wet waste comes from the kitchen itself. Restaurants, buildings and factories need efficient wet waste management systems.

Hazardous Waste:

Construction sites are sources of many toxic substances such as paints, solvents wood preservatives, pesticides, adhesives and sealants. Hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be stored in sealed containers and disposed off as per The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

E-Waste:

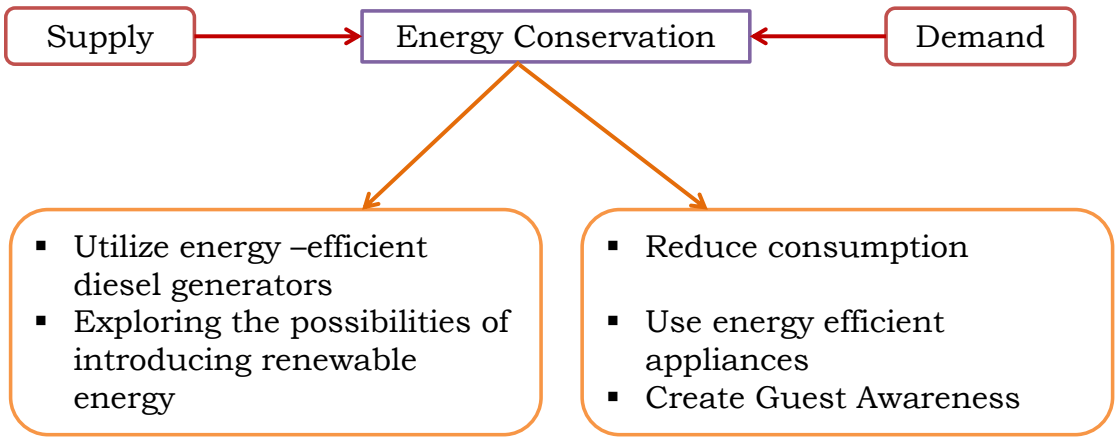
Electronic waste or e-waste describes discarded electrical or electronic devices.

E-waste contains many hazardous constituents that may negatively impact the environment and affect human health if not properly managed. India is generating e-waste more than 8,00,000 tonnes annually[MoEF, Guidelines, 2008 E- Waste disposed off as per (E-Waste (Management)Rules,2016.

Biomedical Waste:

Biomedical waste (BMW) is any waste produced during the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human or animal research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological or in health camps. Biomedical waste disposed off as per (Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.)

EMP FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION



Energy conservation will be one of the main focuses during the complex planning and operation stages. The conservation efforts would consist of the following;

Architectural design

- Maximum utilization of solar light has been done.
- Maximize the use of natural lighting through design.
- The orientation of the buildings has been done in such a way that maximum daylight is available.
- The green areas has been spaced, so that a significant reduction in the temperature can take place

Energy Saving Practices

- Energy efficient lamps have been provided within the complex.
- Constant monitoring of energy consumption and defining targets for energy conservation.
- Adjusting the settings and illumination levels to ensure minimum energy used for desired comfort levels

ANNEXURE - C

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE

No.	Component	Description	Capital Cost in Lakhs Rs	O/M Cost in Lakhs Rs. Per yr
3.	Solid waste management	Waste generation: 2223 m3 Quantity of the top soil to be preserved Disposal of the construction way debris: The demolition waste and construction debris will be disposed as per the "Construction and Demolition and Desilting Waste (Management and Disposal)Rule 2006 Waste generation in the Operation phase Dry Waste(Kg/d):125kg/day Wet Waste (Kg/d): 834 Kg/day E-Waste (Kg/month) NA Hazardous Waste (Kg/month):NA Biomedical Waste (Kg/month):- STP Sludge(dry sludge)(kg/d)-5 CMD Mode of Disposal of Waste Dry Waste: Dry garbage will be segregated &disposed off to recyclers Wet Waste: Wet garbage will be composted using Mechanical composting system (Eco Biocompack) and used as organic manure for landscaping E-waste-NA Hazardous Waste-NA Biomedical Waste-NA STP Sludge(dry sludge): Sludge will be used as manure for gardening Area requirement Location and total area provided for the storage and treatment of solid waste	28	8
4.	Green Belt	Total RG Area:3521.18 m2	25	2.5

	Development	RG on ground:3035.79 m2 RG on Basement top: 485.39 m2		
5.	Energy	Power supply Maximum demand Connect Load:6.7 MW Source: Reliance Energy saving by non-conventional method Detail calculation & % of saving: 9.3%	26	2.5

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE

No.	Component	Description	Capital Cost in Lakhs Rs	O/M Cost in Lakhs Rs. Per yr
1.	Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of ground water table: 5 to 6 m Size and No. of RWH tanks and quantity:2 tanks of total capacity 200m3 Location of RWH tank: Basement/Ground Size and no. of recharge pits and quantity	18	2
2.	Sewage and waste water	Sewage generation (CMD):525 KLD STP Technology: MMMR Technology Capacity of STP (CMD):550 M3/d Location of the STP: Basement/Ground Dg sets (during emergency): DG sets will be provided as alternate supply for essential services such as STP, Fire Fighting, and Lift etc.	55	11

The above budgetary allocations are the approximate values