Project Name: Navkar Residency- Affordable Housing Project Promoter: Navkar Prime Developers Private Limited	Form – 1A
FORM-1A	

Project Name: Navkar Residency- Affordable Housing Project Promoter: Navkar Prime Developers Private Limited

FORM-I A

FORM-1 A (only for construction projects listed under item 8 of the Schedule)

CHECK LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(Project proponents are required to provide full information and wherever necessary attach explanatory notes with the Form and submit along with proposed environmental management plan & monitoring programme)

LAND ENVIRONMENT

(Attach panoramic view of the project site and the vicinity)

- 1.1 Will the existing land use get significantly altered from the project that is not in consistent with the surroundings? (Proposed land use must conform to the approved Master Plan / Development Plan of the area. Change of land use if any and the statutory approval from the competent authority are submitted). Attach Maps of (i) site location, (ii) surrounding features of the proposed site (within 500 meters) and (iii) the site (indicating levels & contours) to appropriate scales. If not available attach only conceptual plans.
- The land is duly converted for housing scheme purpose Under Provisions of Chief Minister's Jan Awaas Yojna 2015 on 20.09.2018.

Copy enclosed as **Annexure VIII.**

Site Plan is enclosed as Annexure XI

Map Showing surrounding features is enclosed as

Annexure IX

- 1.2 List out all the major project requirements in terms of the land area, built up area, water consumption, power requirement, connectivity, community facilities, parking needs etc.
- The major requirements of the project are as under:
- Plot Total Plot Area: 85,744.09 Sq.m.
- Gross Built Up Area: 27,031.67 Sq.m.
- Water Consumption:
 - > Total water demand: 370 KLD
 - Fresh water demand: 300 KLD
 - > Treated waste water demand: 70 KLD
- Power Requirement:
 - Connected Load: 1634.81 KW
 - Demand Load: 817.41 KW
- Connectivity:

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➤ Kherli Railway Station: 2.3 km (SSW)*

➤ Jaipur Airport: 130 km (WSW)*

> SH-22: 0.10 km (W)*

> SH-44: 0.10 km (N)*

• Parking Needs:

➤ Parking Required : 180 ECU

> Parking Provided: 180 ECU

The details of the more connectivity and community facilities are given in Form 1 under

point Environmental sensitivity.

1.3 What are the likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site?

(Such as open spaces, community facilities, details of the existing land use, disturbance to the local ecology).

The project site is surrounded by road in North and West and in East & South direction it has vacant agricultural land.

During construction phase possible impacts may be increase in the traffic loads, increase in the noise levels and dust emissions emanating from various activities. Due care will be taken during construction as well as operational phase to minimize the impact on surroundings.

Local ecology: Project site supports some common floral-faunal species which uses wide variety of habitats of the adjacent ecosystem (Semi-urban). So, present project will not have any adverse impact on the ecological conditions.

1.4 Will there be any significant land:
disturbance resulting in erosion,
subsidence & instability? (Details of
soil type, slope analysis, vulnerability
to subsidence, seismicity, etc may be
given).

There will be no significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability

- **Soil** Texture at project site is Sandy Clay. Soil analysis report enclosed as **Annexure - X.**
- **Slope** of the site is almost flat with gentle slope tending towards East from West. The highest elevation at 220 mRL and the lowest elevation is 218 mRL.
- Vulnerability to Subsidence: There is no

			subsidence reported in the area.
			• Seismicity: The area is classified as Zone III
			(Moderate Damage Risk Zone) as per the BIS
			classification. The building design will be made
			with earthquake resistant design structure.
1.5	Will the proposal involve alteration of	:	The topography of the site is almost flat with gentle
	natural drainage systems? (Give		slope tending towards East from West. The highest
	details on a contour map showing the		elevation at 220 mRL and the lowest elevation is
	natural drainage near the proposed		218 mRL. The surface run-off will increase due to
	project site)		increase in paved areas. The same will be
			channelized to well connected storm water drains
			designed on the basis of peak intensity of rainfall
			(40 mm/hr).
1.6	What are the quantities of earthwork	:	No excavation will be done. However, top soil will
	involved in the construction activity-		be utilized within the site itself.
	cutting, filling, reclamation etc. (Give		
	details of the quantities of earthwork		
	involved, transport of fill materials		
	from outside the site etc?)		
1.7	Give details regarding water supply,		Water supply: The peak domestic water demand
	waste handling etc during the		during construction phase will be about 9 KLD
	construction period.		(@45 lpcd/ person -200 No.) which will be met
			from tanker supply.
			Waste handling: During construction phase around
			5 KLD effluent will be generated which will be
			treated in septic tank followed by soak-pit.
			Solid waste: 20 kg/day municipal solid-waste
			(peak) will be generated during construction phase
			and will be sent to disposal site.
1.8	Will the low lying areas & wetlands	:	There are no wetlands and low lying areas around
	get altered? (Provide details of how		the site.
	low lying and wetlands are getting		
	modified from the proposed activity)		

1.9 Whether construction debris & waste :
during construction cause health
hazard? (Give quantities of various
types of wastes generated during
construction including the
construction labour and the means of

Details of the same are given in Form 1 under point 1.15 and Environmental Management Plan.

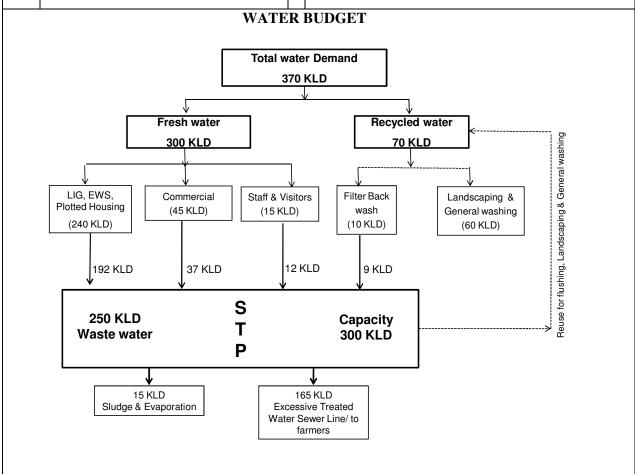
2. WATER ENVIRONMENT

disposal)

2.1 Give the total quantity of water requirement for the proposed project with the breakup of requirements for various uses. How will the water requirement met? State the sources & quantities and furnish a water balance statement.

The daily water requirement for the proposed project will be 370 KLD with fresh water demand of 300 KLD and the recycled water demand of 70 KLD. The daily fresh water demand will be met from the ground water supply.

The water budget flowchart showing break up of requirements for various uses is given as under:



2.3	What is the capacity (dependable flow or yield) of the proposed source of water? What is the quality of water required, in case, the supply is not from a municipal source? (Provide physical, chemical, biological characteristics with class of water quality)	:	The daily fresh water requirement will be approximately 300 KLD, which will be met from ground water supply. The source of water supply will be ground water. The ground water quality was analyzed by Ultra Testing and Research Laboratory as per the IS 10500 standards. Monitoring reports are enclosed Annexure X.
2.4	How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated wastewater? (Give the details of quantities, sources and usage)	•	Total 70 KLD water demand will be met from recycling of treated waste water from STP. The treated waste water will be utilized for, Landscaping & General washing (60 KLD) and STP Filter back wash (10 KLD).
2.5	Will there be diversion of water from other users? (Please assess the impacts of the project on other existing uses and quantities of consumption)	•	No, There will be no diversion of water from the other users as the daily fresh water demand to the tune of 300 KLD will be met from ground water supply.
2.6	What is the incremental pollution load from wastewater generated from the proposed activity? (Give details of the quantities and composition of wastewater generated from the proposed activity.	•	Presently no waste water is being discharge at project site so the BOD and COD pollution load does not exist. The project activities at the time of 100% occupancy will generated 250 KLD waste water. If untreated waste water will be discharged by the project it will result in 46.25 kg/day BOD load and 69.38 Kg/COD load. The approximate characteristic of influent & effluent is given as:
			Parameters Influent (mg/l) Effluent (mg/l) pH 7.5 - 8.5 7 - 8 Suspended solids 275 - 325 <10 mg/l

avoid the adverse impacts)

2.7	Give details of the water	:	Water harvesting and its reuse is not feasible due to
	requirements met from water		uncertainty in rainy days. However, ground water
	harvesting? Furnish details of the		recharge will be done by harvesting rain water run
	facilities created.		off from the terraces, paved areas and
			landscaped/open areas. Annual recharge of 43,625.00
			cu.m. is anticipated. Detailed calculations and design
			of the system is given in EMP.
2.8	What would be the impact of the land	:	In post-construction phase the project construction
	use changes occurring due to the		will result in increase in paved areas and hence,
	proposed project on the runoff		quantity of run-off will increase due to reduced
	characteristics (quantitative as well		infiltration & increase in surface run-off coefficient
	as qualitative) of the area in the post		as compared to the present scenario. This will not
	construction phase on a long term		aggravate the problem of flooding or water logging
	basis? Would it aggravate the		as the overflow during abnormally heavy rains will
	problems of flooding or water		follow the run-off pattern. Further, rainwater
	logging in any way?		structures have also been designed for
			accommodating peak-rainfall intensity (40 mm/hr).
2.9	What are the impacts of the proposal	:	There will be no tapping of ground water without
	on the ground water? (Will there be		obtaining prior permission. The source of water
	tapping of ground water; give the		supply will be ground water supply.
	details of ground water table,		
	recharging capacity, and approvals		
	obtained from competent authority, if		
	any)		
2.10	What precautions/measures are taken	:	Effective measures will be adopted to reduce the
	to prevent the run-off from		storm water run-off from the construction site are as
	construction activities polluting land		under-
	& aquifers? (Give details of		• Storage of construction material at the earmarked
	quantities and the measures taken to		places with a temporary shed ensuring that no
			praces with a temperary shot ensuring that he

site.

leach ate or spoilage of land occurs.

• Silt fencing with sausage, Temporary silt fencing will be installed at selected locations across the

			• Stockpiles will not be located in proximity to
			existing or proposed drainage lines and storm
			water inlets
			Cleaning all mud and dirt deposited on roads.
2.11	How is the storm water from within	:	The run-off from roof-top, paved surfaces and
	the site managed? (State the		landscaped surfaces will be properly channelized to
	provisions made to avoid flooding of		the rain-water harvesting sumps through efficient
	the area, details of the drainage		storm water network. The storm-water drain has been
	facilities provided along with a site		designed to cater the flow during peak intensity of
	layout indication contour levels)		rain (40 mm/hr). The water recharge structure has
			also been designed for peak intensity and for
			maximum capture of surface run-off. The rain-water
			harvested will be used for ground-water recharge.
			The storm-water drains will be cleaned in the pre-
			monsoon phase so that the possibility of the
			groundwater pollution & water-logging can be
			minimized / avoided.
2.12	Will the deployment of construction	:	Local people will be deployed during construction.
	laborers particularly in the peak		Provision of separate toilets for the construction
	period lead to unsanitary conditions		workers will be provided. Further, temporary septic-
	around the project site (Justify with		tank followed by soak-pit will be provided for
	proper explanation)		effluent treatment. There will be no stagnant water at
			site, as the run-off from the relevant areas will be
			systematically drained.
			The civil contractor will be made responsible for site
			sanitation and will be bound by the management to
			adhere to healthy level of sanitation. All sanitary and
			hygienic measures will be provided and maintained
			throughout the construction phase.

2.13	What on-site facilities are provided	:	In the operational phase the waste water generation
	for the collection, treatment & safe		will be 250 KLD. For the treatment of waste water a
	disposal of sewage? (Give details of		STP of 300 KLD capacity and based on MBBR
	the quantities of wastewater		technology will be installed. The treated waste water
	generation, treatment capacities with		will be reused in Landscaping & General washing
	technology & facilities for recycling		(60 KLD) and STP Filter back wash (10 KLD).
	and disposal)		Excessive treated water to the tune of 165 KLD will
			be discharged in sewer line or supplied to nearby
			farmers.
2.14	Give details of dual plumbing system	:	There will be separate pipelines for the supply of the
	if treated waste is used for flushing		fresh-water and treated-water from STP. Treated-
	of toilets or any other use.		water will be used for landscaping and general
			washing purposes, while the fresh water will be used
			for domestic consumption.
3.	VEGETATION		
3.1	Is there any threat of the project to	:	The site is situated in the urban ecosystem. The
	the biodiversity? (Give a description		surrounding habitat of the site possesses
	of the local ecosystem with it's		local/common floral species. No endangered or
	unique features, if any)		threatened species of flora and fauna have been
			reported during the survey, so there is no major
			threat to the biodiversity.
			Proper landscaping in an area of 4,324.72 Sq. m
			(5.04%) will be done in the operational period with
			some local and native species to support the similar
			habitats and species.
3.2	Will the construction involve		Few herb and shrub were present at site which will
	extensive clearing or modification of		be cleared during site preparation.
	vegetation? (Provide a detailed		
	account of the trees & vegetation		
	affected by the project)		
3.3	What are the measures proposed to	:	A total of 4,324.72 Sq. m (5.04%)area will be under
	be taken to minimize the likely		landscape which will help in minimizing the impacts.

	(Give details of proposal for tree		developm	ent. The same	e is detailed as under:	
	plantation, landscaping, creation of		S.	Local	Scientific Name	Nos
	water bodies etc along with a layout		No.	Name	Scientific Name	1105
	plan to an appropriate scale)		1	Neem	Azadirachta indica	15
			2 3	Shisham Ashok	Dalbergia sissoo Polyalthia	20 50
			3	ASHOR	longifolia	30
			4	Amaltas	Cassia fistula	20
			5 6	Sirish Aam	Albizia lebbeck Mangifera indica	25 15
			7	Ardu	Ailanthus sp	10
					OTAL	
			No viotos	h. a dev evell 1 h. a	amanta d	155
			No water	r body will be	created.	
4.	FAUNA		T			
4.1	Is there likely to be any displacement	:	Only rep	tiles & small	mammal species obs	erved at
	of fauna- both terrestrial and aquatic		site whic	h is of Least	concern category as po	er IUCN
	or creation of barriers for their		(version	3.1). Hence, t	he impact significance	e is Low
	movement? Provide the details.		and Loca	lized.		
			Further,	site is situated	l in the semi-urban ec	osystem
			which p	ossesses fau	nal species which a	ire well
			adapted	to the huma	n dominated areas.	So this
			project v	will not be b	parrier for movement	of any
			faunal sp	ecies.		
4.2	Any direct or indirect impacts on the	:	There v	vere no bre	eding or foraging	grounds
	avifauna of the area? Provide details.		observed	during the s	ite visit, which indic	eates the
			temporar	y movements	of avifauna in the pro	ject site.
			Therefore	e, there will	be no direct impact	on the
			avifauna.			
4.3	Prescribe measures such as corridors,	:	Small m	nammal speci	es (Northern Palm	Squirrel
	fish ladders, etc to mitigate adverse		{Funamb	oulus pennant	ii) and reptile (Garden	n Lizard
	impacts on fauna		{Calotes	versicolor}	observed at site are	of Least
			concern o	category as pe	r IUCN (version 3.1).	
			The impa	act will be lo	calized for construction	on phase
			only with	low magnitue	de.	
5	AIR ENVIRONMENT	I	I			

Form-1A

5.1	Will the project increase atmospheric concentration of gases & result in heat islands? (Give details of background air quality levels with predicted values based on dispersion models taking into account the increased traffic generation as a result of the proposed constructions)	:	The construction of buildings has a very important impact on the environment, and the process of manufacturing and transporting of building materials, and installing and constructing of buildings consumes great energy and emits large quantity of greenhouse gas (GHG). Base line air quality monitoring of project site shows that all the prescribed parameters all well within the limits. Incremental concentration of 0.641 μg/m³ and 0.35 μg/m³ for NO _x and CO respectively is predicted by ambient air quality modeling. The resultant concentration will be well within the limit. However, the following measures will be adopted to mitigate the impacts: • Use of fuel efficient Construction equipment • Reduce electricity use in the construction office
5.2	What are the impacts on generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases? Give details in relation to all the meteorological parameters.	:	 Use of locally sourced or recycled materials for construction materials Use of RMC and other low energy embodied materials. The impacts of dust and gaseous pollutants due to different construction activities will be localized and may affect the surrounding environment. Wind rose diagram shows wind direction from NW to SE direction. No immediate adjacent structure exists However, ambient air quality modeling shows that the incremental ground level concentration of pollutants will be minimal and resultant concentration will be well within the limits. All necessary measures like water sprinkling, PUC certification of vehicles, covering of construction site etc will be taken to avoid adverse impact
5.3	Will the proposal create shortage of	<u>1 </u>	No, the proposal will not create shortage of parking

	1. 6 1.1 0.5 .1	1	771 1
	parking space for vehicles? Furnish		space. The total parking required as per local by laws
	details of the present level of		is 180 ECUs and 180 ECUs will be provided.
	transport infrastructure and		Fully internalize parking, guided traffic way, speed
	measures proposed for		restriction by installation of speed hump, separate
	improvement including the traffic		entry and exit etc measures will be adopted to
	management at the entry & exit to		manage traffic movement.
	the project site.		
5.4	Provide details of the movement	:	The movement pattern inside the project area will be
	patterns with internal roads, bicycle		guided traffic-ways. There will not be any separate
	tracks, pedestrian pathways,		bicycle-tracks or pedestrian-pathways on the
	footpaths etc., with areas under		periphery (driveway).
	each category.		
5.5	Will there be significant increase in		There is no significant increase in noise and
	traffic noise & vibrations? Give		vibration. The noise and vibration levels will be well
	details of the sources and the		within the norms. Both entry and exit will be manned
	measures proposed for mitigation		with trained and efficient security and road markings,
	of the above.		Stop lines, parking lanes will be painted to guide the
			internal road user.
5.6	What will be the impact of DG sets	:	The noise level due to construction activity and in
	& other equipment on noise levels		operational phase will be localized to the source.
	& vibration in & ambient air		During the construction phase, noise will be
	quality around the project site?		generated from the construction equipments and the
	Provide details.		operation of DG set. Emission level due to vehicles
			carrying construction material along with its
			mitigation measure is given in Form 1 under point
			5.1
6.	AESTHETICS		
6.1	Will the proposed constructions in	: '	There will be a visual impact on the surroundings. This
	any way result in the obstruction of	,	will add to the change in the localized physical impact.
	a view, scenic amenity or		
	landscapes? Are these		
	considerations taken into account		
	by the proponents?		

6.3	Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are the considerations taken into account? Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly	:	Two residential apartments exist adjacent to project site. Due measures as explained in environmental management plan will be taken to avoid any adverse impact. The building is designed on the urban architectural form basis.
6.4	Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artifacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered.	:	No, there is no anthropological or archaeological site in the close vicinity as per the data available from secondary sources.
7.	SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS		
7.1	Will the proposal result in any change to the demographic structure of local		: The proposed project will provide housing facilities to approx. 2765 residents.
7.2	population? Provide details. Give details of the existing social infrastructure around the proposed project.		The same is as under: Educational Facilities: Vidyasthali Public School: 0.5 Km (WNW), Dimond Public School: 0.8 km (S). Govt. Sr. Sec. Akhaigarh: 1.5 km. (ENE)* Govt.High School, Kherli: 1.7 km. (SSW)* Govt.Girls High School, Kherli: 1.9 km. (S)* Govt.Sr Sec School, Sonkhar: 2.0 km. (SW)* Govt. Sr Sec School, Kherli Rail: 2.2 km. (S)* Apex Public School: 1.8 km. (S)* Medical Facilities: Jeevandan Hospital: 1.8 km (SSW)* Govt. Hospital, Kherli: 2.0 km (S)* Govt. Hospital Garoo: 3.4 km. (SW)* Shri Nurshing Hospital: 1.9 km (S)* Worship Places:

		1 1	
			• Shiv Mandir: 1.6 km. (ENE)*
			• Hanuman Mandir: 1.5 km. (NE)*
			• Ganesh Temple: 1.7 km. (SW)*
			• Baki Mata Mandir: 1.4 km. (S)*
			*Aerial distance measured from Google earth.
7.3	Will the project cause adverse effects	:	None, as there is no such places around.
	on local communities, disturbance to		
	sacred sites or other cultural values?		
	What are the safeguards proposed?		
8.	BUILDING MATERIALS		
8.1	May involve the use of building	:	The basic materials used will be PPC cement, steel,
	materials with high-embodied energy.		pre-cast hollow bricks, stones, ready-mix concrete,
	Are the construction materials		sand, hard-wood, glass, etc.
	produced with energy efficient		Low energy embodied materials will be given
	processes? (Give details of energy		preference.
	conservation measures in the selection		Ready-Mix concrete will be used.
	of building materials and their energy		Minimizing the transport of temporary
	efficiency)		structures, scaffolding, framework, consumables
			and building product to the construction site.
8.2	Transport and handling of materials	:	During the construction phase, the following
	during construction may result in		measures will be taken to prevent pollution.
	pollution, noise & public nuisance.		• All transportation vehicles will be suitably
	What measures are taken to minimize		covered with tarpaulin & overloading of the
	the impacts?		vehicles will be avoided and pollution checked
			vehicle will be must.
			• Covering of the construction site from all four
			sides to prevent dust emissions and other
			pollutants into surrounding area.
			• Covering loads to limit materials or litter blowing
			off and reducing smells.
			• Ready-mix concrete will be used for concreting.
			Water spraying to prevent dust pollution from
			mater spraying to prevent dust ponduon from

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the site and within the site. 8.3 Are recycled materials used in roads: Yes, the waste generated as PPC cement, reinforced and structures? State the extent of savings achieved? 8.4 Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of collected and treated as per the Municipal Handling		<u>, </u>		
the site and within the site. 8.3 Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved? 8.4 Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project. 9. ENERGY CONSERVATION 9.1 Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption? 9.2 What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide? 9.3 What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation? 9.4 What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the				different sources of construction.
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and structures? State the extent of savings achieved? 8.4 Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project. 9. ENERGY CONSERVATION 9.1 Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption? 9.2 What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide? 9.3 What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation? 9.4 What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the				the site and within the site.
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8.4 Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project. 9. ENERGY CONSERVATION 9.1 Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption? 9.2 What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide? 9.3 What are the characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation? 9.4 What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the		savings achieved?		material depending on the feasibility of availability
collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project. 9. ENERGY CONSERVATION 9.1 Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption? 9.2 What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide? 9.3 What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation? 9.4 What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the incomposition of the garbage generated during the operation between during the operation phases of the project. 9.5 Power Requirement: Connected load will be 1634.81 kW; Maximum Demand- 817.41 kW. Source of Supply: Vidyut Vitran Nigam. For energy Conservation design has been made taking advantage of day lighting wherever possible to reduce the need for electric lights. Power factor will be maintained around unity. Total energy conservation of 40.75% (3456.02 kWh) will be achieved by using solar lights, LED lamps. There will be no power back up for common areas. No glass will be used as building material. Passive solar cooling is incorporated in the building design. Buildings are suitably oriented for ensuring natural ventilation and day lighting. Building design				and economics.
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features are being used in the building? Illustrate the design. Buildings are suitably oriented for ensuring natural ventilation and day lighting. Building design		long wave radiation?		
building? Illustrate the natural ventilation and day lighting. Building design	9.4	What passive solar architectural :	P	assive solar cooling is incorporated in the building
		features are being used in the	d	esign. Buildings are suitably oriented for ensuring
applications made in the proposed and envelope may be optimized through selection of		building? Illustrate the	n	atural ventilation and day lighting. Building design
		applications made in the proposed	a	nd envelope may be optimized through selection of

Form - 1A

	project.		appropriate wall and roof construction and through
			adoption of solar passive measures after studying the
			sun path analysis to provide shading devices for
			windows and roof which would reduce energy
			demand.
9.5	Does the layout of streets &	:	Solar stand alone features for common area lighting
	buildings maximize the potential		will be used.
	for solar energy devices? Have		
	you considered the use of street		
	lighting, emergency lighting and		
	solar hot water systems for use in		
	the building complex?		
	Substantiate with details.		
9.6	Is shading effectively used to	:	Walls that face the east and west will be well insulated
	reduce cooling/heating loads?		as possible, to prevent summer heat gain. Use of PPC
	What principles have been used to		cement having fly-ash content and higher reflectance
	maximize the shading of Walls on		(as compared to OPC cement) will be used. Further,
	the East and the West and the		shading by means of Verandah on East Façade will
	Roof? How much energy saving		provided and very few Openings and high thermal
	has been effected?		mass to reject and store the Solar heat on South facing
			Façade.
9.7	Do the structures use energy-		Transformers:
	efficient space conditioning,		Automatic power factor compensating multiple
	lighting and mechanical systems?		capacitor units will be provided for maintaining of
	Provide technical details. Provide		average power factor of 0.95 to have effective
	details of the transformers and		savings in energy cost.
	motor efficiencies, lighting		All cables shall be derated to avoid heating during
	intensity and air-conditioning load		use. This also indirectly reduces losses and
	assumptions? Are you using CFC		improves reliability.
	and HCFC free chillers? Provide		LV Power supply duly terminated at each floor
	specifications		through XLPE cable with a suitable size MDB.
9.8	What are the likely effects of the	:	Heat emission from the project can be from the
	building activity in altering the		following sources:

9.9	micro-climates? Provide a self-assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on creation of heat island & inversion effects? What are the thermal characteristics of the building envelope? (a) Roof; (b) external walls; and (c) fenestration. Give details of the material used and		 Heat absorbed and radiated from the paved and concrete structures. Increased population for a particular stretch of land. An area of about 5.04% will be under landscape which will help in mitigating heat island effect. (non-roof). The building materials will be selected with characteristics that limit heat ingress into the inside of the building will be minimized.
	the U-values or the R values of the individual components.		
9.10	What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans.		Essential fire safety measures will be installed into the building to ensure the safety of the occupants within the building in the event of fire or other emergency. The entire building will be designed as per NBC-2005 of India pertaining to fire-hazards. Proper fire-exits and exit-signage will be provided. Fire-extinguishers of appropriate type will be placed on a readily accessible place and will be maintained accordingly.
9.11	If you are using glass as wall material provides details and specifications including emissive and thermal characteristics.	:	Glass will not be used as wall material except for the windows and façade.
9.12	What is the rate of air infiltration into the building? Provide details of how you are mitigating the effects of infiltration.	:	Building will be naturally ventilated.
9.13	To what extent the non- conventional energy technologies are utilized in the overall energy consumption? Provide details of	:	 The solar energy will be utilized efficiently for- Total external lighting load will be reduced 20% by the use of Standalone Solar fixtures.

Form - 1A

Promoter: Navkar Prime Developers Private Limited

	the renewable energy		
	technologies used.		
10	ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN		
	The Environment Management Plan would consist of all mitigation measures for each item		
	wise activity to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to		
	minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. It would		
	also delineate the environmental monitoring plan for compliance of various environmental		
	regulations. It will state the steps to be taken in case of emergency such as accidents at the site		
	including fire.		
