

Minutes for 14th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) for Projects related to All ship breaking yard including ship breaking unit, Airport, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities, Ports and Harbours, Aerial Ropeways, CETPs, Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, Building/Construction Project, Townships and Area Development projects held on 13-15 February, 2017

Monday, 13th February, 2017

Time: 10.30 A.M.

14.1. Confirmation of Minutes of 13th EAC Meeting for Infra-2 held on 23-25 January, 2017.

Minutes of 13th EAC Meeting for Infra-2 held on 23-25 January, 2017 were confirmed.

14.2. Consideration of Proposals

14.2.1.	<p>Creation of water front facilities (Oil Jetties 8,9,10 & 11) and development of land (1432 acres) for associated facilities for storage Old Kandla, Gandhidham – Kutch, Gujarat By M/s. Kandla Port Trust – ToR reg. (IA/GJ/MIS/61679/2017; 10-1/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>M/s. Kandla Port Trust has proposed for creation of water front facilities (Oil Jetties 8,9,10 & 11) and development of land (1432 acres) for associated facilities for storage Old Kandla, Gandhidham Kutch, Gujarat. PP informed that presently, Kandla Port handles dry cargo at its fifteen general cargo berths (Twelve being operated by K.P.T & three by BOT Operators), six oil jetties for handling POL products and other liquid cargo traffic at Kandla and three Single Buoy Mooring (SBM) at Vadinar for handling crude oil. The proposed project has been identified as part of a series of capacity additions envisaged to augment the port capacity at various facility locations of Kandla Port Trust. Kandla Port Trust has proposed for the following two activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop 1432acres plot north of Oil Jetty no -7 for leasing to private sector for development of liquid bulk storage and port based industries –Landside Facilities.2. To develop four oil jetties to cater for the future traffic – Waterslide Facilities. <p>1432 acres plot to be developed in three stages. KPT to construct the following facilities in three stages spaced at 5 years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Reclamationb) Seawallc) Common road & raila) Common services and utilities <p>PP informed that proposed project falls in the CRZ-1 area and following storage facility will be developed :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Storage of Non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grainsb) Storage of Petroleum and chemical products as per CRZ notification section 3.4
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	<p>PP also informed they will not going to touch existing mangroves and 50 m buffer will be provided. However, the Committee noted that some representations have been received against the project.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Site sensitivity details and reasons for selecting the present location (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale. (iii) Details of CRZ classification of the project site as per CRZ notification 2011 to be submitted. (iv) Details of cargo storage as permitted as per CRZ Notification, 2011. (v) Point wise comments on the representations received against the project. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
<p>14.2.2.</p>	<p>Development of Green Field Airport at Village Kannamadakala&Pudicherla, Mandal Oravakallu, District-Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd– Environmental Clearance - reg. (IA/AP/MIS/35914/2015; 10-1/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the 2nd Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure) held during 20th– 21st January, 2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Airports are listed at 7(a) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category ‘A’ and appraised at central level.</p> <p>Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd. has proposed for development of Green Field Airport at Village Kannamadakala & Pudicherla, Mandal Oravakallu, District-Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. PP informed that the present EIA/EMP Report has been prepared for Phase I of development. However, the land acquired takes into consideration future expansion provision in Phase II. In the initial stage (Phase-I), the airstrip will be developed to cater for operation of ATR weather conditions having passengers carrying capacity of 70 Nos. This will involve construction of new runway with all allied facilities like terminal building wall, perimeter roads and parking facilities. Total land required for the proposed project is 583 acres. Out of which, 435 acres of land will be used for airside development, 123 acres of land will be used of cityside development and 25 acres of land will be used for approached road. It is reported that no R & R issues involved as no home oustees associated and the land has been purchased by the State Government under agreeable conditions. Cost of project of phase-I is Rs. 88.01 crore. Development of Oravakallu Airport for full in Phase I will involve the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Runway having 2000x30 m length, Basic Strip 150+150, RESA 2x240x90, Runway Overrun 2x60x30. ii. Taxiway having 192.6x18 m.

- iii. An apron to accommodate 2 no. ATR aircrafts (217.2 m x 107.8m) has been proposed to be constructed in first phase.
- iv. An isolation bay of 92m x 92m has been proposed to be constructed.
- v. A fully functional low activity ATC Tower with 104+40 sqm
- vi. Category 7 level of protection, minimum 2 No. of Crash Fire Tender is required to be provided.
- vii. A RCC framed with filler bricks, boundary wall of 15000m with a height of 3m (with 0.60m concertina wire on top) is proposed.
- viii. Only earthen drains with culverts at road crossings are proposed in order to minimize the cost.
- ix. Chain link fencing is proposed to be erected to segregate operational area with public area the length of the fencing shall be approximately 1,843 m to be constructed.
- x. Integrated Terminal Building conforming to GRIHA 4 Star Rating- of 2500 m² built up area alongwith car parking facility of 160 cars.
- xi. Utilities and other miscellaneous facilities

It is reported that no national parks/wildlife sanctuaries are located within 15 km distance. Gadidemadugu RF 7.2 km, Yaparlapadu RF (11.7 km), Gari RF (11.4 Km) and Vaddaman RF (13.2 Km) are located within 15 km distance. Waterbodies namely Kurnool Cuddapal canal (9.7 km); Tungabhadra River (10.9 km); Handri River (14 km); PachaVagu (8.0 km); KommuCheruvh (11.2 Km); AluguVagu (13.0 km); Kunderu River (0.6 km) Darga Reservoir (7.5 Km) Thandrapadu lake (9.2 km) and SaddaraVagu (13.0 km) are located within 15 km distance. Pudicherla and Kannamadakala Villages are the nearby settlements from the project site at 0.8 km and 0.87 km respectively. It is reported that the nearby villages will be temporarily impacted during construction activities which will involve site clearing and levelling, excavation, earth movement and vehicular movement.

Additionally, the PP informed the Committee that ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 9 locations during March-May, 2016 and submitted baseline data indicates that ranges of concentrations of PM₁₀ (40.5 µg/m³ to 66.8 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (14 µg/m³ to 26.3 µg/m³), SO₂ (5.0 µg/m³ to 12.1µg/m³),NO₂ (9.3 µg/m³ to 19.5 µg/m³), CO (0.48 mg/m³ to 1.41 mg/m³) and HC (0.24 ppm to 5.20 ppm) respectively. AAQ modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 4.7 µg/m³, 42.1 µg/m³, 53.8 µg/m³ and 6.7 µg/m³ with respect to SO₂, NO₂, CO and HC. The resultant concentrations are within the NAAQS. Adequate stack height will be provided to DG sets (1x320 KVA + 1x 250 KVA). The earthwork generated from cutting will be 47,489 cum while the earth required for filling will be 6,01,919 cum. The balance materials will be brought from borrow areas around proposed airport. Total fresh water requirement from Kurnool municipality water supply will be 158.8 m³/day. Sewage generation will be 45 m³/day and treated in the STP. The Committee suggested them to recycle treated sewage for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture purpose. No treated sewage will be discharged out side the airport premises. The storm water shall be designed to ensure that no water logging occurs within the airport premises. The Committee suggested them to collect the rooftop rain water and reuse for beneficial purposes. In addition, sufficient number of rainwater recharge pits should also be provided. Organic solid waste will be treated in organic waste convertor.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the AP Pollution Control Board on 30th November, 2016. The issues were raised regarding local employment, drinking water supply to villages, water for irrigation, sanitation facilities for women, CSR, compensation for land, etc. The

Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i. As proposed, environmental clearance is for phase I development of airport project.
- ii. PP shall obtain clearance from DGCA and AAI for safety and project facilities.
- iii. The Land acquisition /purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- iv. Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- v. Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- vi. The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- vii. The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- viii. Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- ix. A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- x. Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- xi. Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- xii. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- xiii. Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete, bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per solid waste management rule, 2016.
- xiv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up 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 of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- xvi. Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- xvii. The run off from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into

	<p>rainwater harvesting structures.</p> <p>xviii. Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.</p> <p>xix. Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.</p> <p>xx. Total fresh water requirement from Kurnool municipality water supply shall not exceed 158.8 m³/day.</p> <p>xxi. Wastewater generation shall not exceed 45 KLD and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.</p> <p>xxii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground- run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.</p> <p>xxiii. During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does 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. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.</p> <p>xxiv. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the municipal solid waste management rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.</p> <p>xxv. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.</p> <p>xxvi. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>xxvii. An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.</p> <p>xxviii. The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.</p> <p>xxix. A water security plan , to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities</p>
14.2.3.	<p>Development of Greenfield Airport at Village Damavaram and KK Gunta, Mandal Dagadathi, District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd.- (IA/AP/MIS/36165/2015; F.No.10-2/2016-IA.III)</p>

The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the 2nd Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure) held during 20th – 21st January, 2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Airports are listed at 7(a) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd. has proposed for development of Greenfield Airport at Village Damavaram and KK Gunta, Mandal Dagadathi, District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh. Total land requirement is 236 Ha. (584 acres). Out of which, 460 acres of land will be used for airside development, 100 acres of land will be used of cityside development and 24 acres of land will be used for approached road. It is reported that no R & R issues involved as no home oustees associated and the land has been purchased by the State Government under agreeable conditions.

It is reported that no wildlife sanctuary is located within 10 km distance. Dagadathi Extension RF is 0.25 km away from the proposed site. Water body namely Ramanna Cheruvu is located at a distance of 1.3 km east direction. Damavaram Village is the nearest settlement from the project site located at 0.59 km. A hill of elevation varying from 30m to 60m is running in North south direction on 09 end of the runway. This hill is an obstruction in the approach path of the aircraft and need to be chopped to obtain a clear path for flight operations. The cutting/chopping of hill shall be approximately 10,00,000 cum.

PP informed that the present EIA/EMP Report is prepared for Phase I of development. However, the land acquired takes into consideration future expansion provision in Phase II as mentioned hereafter. In the initial stage (Phase-I), the airstrip will be developed to cater for operation of ATR-72 type of aircraft in all weather conditions having passengers carrying capacity of 70 Nos. This will involve construction of new runway with all allied facilities like terminal building(4000 m²), Apron, Apron shoulder, taxi track, runway shoulder, boundary wall, perimeter roads and parking facilities.

Additionally, the PP informed the Committee that ambient air quality monitoring was carried out at 9 locations during March-May, 2016 and submitted baseline data indicates that ranges of concentrations of PM₁₀ (39.9 µg/m³ to 65.2 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (13.9 µg/m³ to 26.4 µg/m³), SO₂ (5.9 µg/m³ to 11.8 µg/m³), NO₂ (10.2 µg/m³ to 18.8 µg/m³), CO (0.54 mg/m³ to 1.34 mg/m³) and HC (1.02 ppm to 4.26 ppm) respectively. AAQ modeling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.87 µg/m³, 7.89 µg/m³, 10.1 µg/m³ and 1.26 µg/m³ with respect to SO₂, NO₂, CO and HC. The resultant concentrations are within the NAAQS. Adequate stack height will be provided to DG sets (1x320 KVA + 1x 250 KVA). Total fresh water requirement from Nellor municipality water supply will be 188 m³/day. Sewage generation will be 58.2 m³/day and treated in the STP. The Committee suggested them to recycle treated sewage for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture purpose. No treated sewage will be discharged out side the airport premises. The storm water shall be designed to ensure that no water logging occurs within the airport premises. The Committee suggested them to collect the rooftop rain water and reuse for beneficial purposes. In addition, sufficient number of rainwater recharge pit should also be provided. Organic solid waste will be treated in organic waste convertor.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the AP Pollution Control Board on 5th January, 2017. The issues were raised regarding public health data, crop production data, ground water status, rain water harvesting structure, soil management, skill development program land compensation etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i. As proposed, environmental clearance is for phase I development of airport project.
- ii. PP shall obtain clearance from DGCA and AAI for safety and project facilities.
- iii. The Land acquisition /purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- iv. Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- v. Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- vi. The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- vii. The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- viii. Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- ix. A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- x. Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- xi. Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- xii. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- xiii. Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete, bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per solid waste management rule, 2016.
- xiv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up 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 of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and

	control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
xvi.	Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
xvii.	The run off from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
xviii.	Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
xix.	Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
xx.	Total fresh water requirement from Nellor municipality water supply shall not exceed 188 m ³ /day.
xxi.	Wastewater generation shall not exceed 58.2 KLD and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.
xxii.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground- run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
xxiii.	During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does 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. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
xxiv.	The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the municipal solid waste management and Handling rules. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.
xxv.	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
xxvi.	Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
xxvii.	An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
xxviii.	The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.
xxix.	A water security plan , to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in

	atleast two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.
14.2.4.	<p>Integrated Municipal Solid waste processing facility for Faridabad and Gurgaon Urban Local Bodies at Village – Bhandwari, District Gurgaon (Haryana) by M/s Directorate Of Urban Local Bodies– Reconsideration for Terms of Reference – [F.No.10-74/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Proposal was considered by the EAC in its 10th meeting held during 24th – 25th October, 2016 and the Committee suggested them to carry out alternate site sensitivity analysis. Accordingly, PP vide letter dated 10.01.2017 has submitted the addl. information. PP has identified two more sites namely Jhagarh Pavada site and Kherki Majra site. Alternate site sensitivity analysis were carried out. PP informed that Bhandwari site has been rated best site among all three identified sites for municipal solid waste processing facility.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee <i>recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity</i> and the following TOR in addition to <i>Standard ToR</i> for preparation of EIA-EMP report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Importance and benefits of the project. ii. Stage-1 Forest clearance for the forest land involved in the project. iii. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project. iv. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation. v. Details of air Emission, effluents, solid waste generation and their management. vi. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract) vii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided viii. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems. ix. Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. x. Details of effluent treatment and recycling process. xi. Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period. xii. Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period. xiii. Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan. xiv. Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made. xv. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and

	<p>compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.</p> <p>xvi. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.</p> <p>It was recommended that 'TOR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.</p>
14.2.5.	<p>EON IT PARK” At Sy.No 72/2/1 At Kharadi, Taluka – Haveli, District Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Eon kharadi Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg (IA/MH/NCP/60119/2016; F. No. 21-73/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 23.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP has submitted the copy certified compliance report dated 27.01.2017 issued by the Regional Office, Nagpur. E-waste generation will be 13 kg/day. E-Waste generated will be collected Tower wise and will be stored at a pre-designated place in the respective tower. Further, it will be handed over to M/s Hi-Tech Recycling India Pvt. Ltd. for recycling. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 103 m². PP has proposed 07 recharge pits of size 2 m x 2.7m x 3m depth (Till shallow aquifer) for rain water harvesting. The Committee noted that the project is following prescriptive pathway to ECBC compliance. It is suggested to add insulation in the wall and roof to comply with the norms. The glass is dark. Use higher SHGC and choose glass with higher light transmissions.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <p>I. Construction Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. (ii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. (iii) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. PP shall add insulation in the wall and roof to comply with the ECBC norms. Use higher SHGC and choose glass with higher light transmissions.

	<p>(iv) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.</p> <p>(v) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.</p> <p>(vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Fluidized Aerobic Bio-reactor process (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling.</p> <p>(vii) As proposed, 07 recharge pits shall be provided for rooftop rainwater harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(viii) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 103 sqm. Of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed buildings shall be sent to dumping site. E- waste shall be collected and hand over to the authorized recyclers/re-processors.</p> <p>(ix) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(x) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xi) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 12 KLD for workers and 10-20 KLD for construction activity which will be met by PMC and tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of</p>
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the State Pollution Control Board.

- (xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from PMC water supply shall not exceed 469 m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be

	<p>properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Area earmarked for recreational ground is 4499.7 m².</p>
<p>14.2.6.</p>	<p>“Beverly Hills” “Expansion of Residential & Commercial Development” At Survey No. 34 / 4, at Baner, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Rachana Sukhwani Associates – Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg (IA/MH/NCP/60109/2016; F. No. 21-68/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 24.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that show cause notice was issued by the SEIAA. But SEIAA has further closed down the show cause notice. During presentation, PP informed that total water requirement will be 173 m³/day. Out of which fresh water requirement from PMC water supply will be 108 m³/day and remaining water requirement (64 m³/day) will be met from recycled treated wastewater. Sewage generation will be 146 m³/Day and treated in STP based on MBBR process. Quantity of bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste will be 253 kg/day and 369 kg/day respectively. Space earmarked for solid waste management is 50 m². However, the Committee suggested them to provide atleast 90 m² of space for solid waste management. PP has proposed 08 recharge pits for rain water harvesting. The Committee suggested them to provide 8” AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <p>I. Construction Phase</p> <p>(i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.</p> <p>(ii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.</p> <p>(iii) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. PP shall add insulation in the wall and roof to comply with the ECBC norms. Use higher SHGC and choose glass with higher light transmissions.</p> <p>(iv) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.</p>

	<p>(v) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.</p> <p>(vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling.</p> <p>(vii) As proposed, 8 nos recharge pits for rain water harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(viii) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 90 sqm.of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. E- waste shall be collected and hand over to the authorized recyclers/re-processors.</p> <p>(ix) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(x) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xi) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xiv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xvi) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xvii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xviii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>(xix) Ambient noise levels should conform to commercial standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as</p>
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	<p>to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (xx) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. (xxi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xxii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xxiii) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements. <p>II Operation Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board. (ii) Fresh water requirement from PMC water supply shall not exceed 108 m³/day. (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through drains. (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Area earmarked for recreational ground is 3321 m².
14.2.7.	<p>Proposed construction project “Malpani Triumph Tower” at S. no. 33(P),Baner, Tal. Haveli, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Giriraj Enterprises – Reconsideration for</p>

Environment Clearance reg (IA/MH/NCP/60968/2016; F. No. 21-76/2016-IA-III)

Project was considered by the EAC in its 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.

Now, PP vide letter dated 27.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that they had applied to SEIAA, Maharashtra and the project was presented at 41st meeting of SEAC III, Maharashtra. However, they have withdrawn the project proposal from SEIAA, Maharashtra and the acceptance letter of SEIAA is submitted. PP informed that this is a Greenfield commercial building construction project. It is proposed to install 124 K watt peak solar PV system on terrace top. However, the Committee suggested them to provide solar power to each offices. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 111 m². E-waste generation will be 94 kg/month and stored at a predesignated place in the respective tower. PP has proposed 05 recharge pits for rain water harvesting. In addition, 50 m³ capacity of rain water collection tank will be provided. The Committee noted that the project is following prescriptive pathway to ECBC compliance. It is suggested to add insulation in the wall and roof to comply with the norms. The glass is dark. Use higher SHGC and choose glass with higher light transmissions. DG set (2x 1250 KVA) will be installed.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. PP shall add insulation in the wall and roof to comply with the ECBC norms. Use higher SHGC and choose glass with higher light transmissions.
- (v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (viii) As proposed, 5 nos recharge pits for rain water harvesting after filtration. In addition, 50 m³ capacity of rooftop rain water collection tank will be provided. (ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 111sqm.of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. E- waste shall be collected and hand over to the authorized recyclers/re-processors. (x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. (xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvi) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 4.5 KLD for workers and 10-20 KLD for construction activity which will be met by tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to commercial standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase,
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so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from PMC water supply shall not exceed 175 m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix)** The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Area earmarked for recreational

	ground is 3321 m ² .
14.2.8.	<p>Residential Development With Convenient Shopping at Plot B,S.no 393/1+393/2,Village-Talegaon,Taluk Maval, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Naiknavare Real Estate LLP- Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg. - [F.No.21-37/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 24-25 November, 2016, wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that this is fresh application and no application was made at SEIAA, SEAC, Maharashtra for the proposed project. PP confirmed that the proposed project is not falling within 10 km of eco-sensitive area. Waterbodies namely Sawraj Nagar Lake is located at a distance of 0.25 km from the plot boundary. PP informed that impact of the project on the said lake is insignificant. During operation phase, total water requirement will be 294 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from Talegaon Dabhade Nagarparishad will be 190 m³/day and remaining water requirement (96m³/day) will be met from recycled/ treated effluent. Excess treated effluent (127 m³/day) will be supplied to National Institute of Post Harvest Technology (NIPHT's) Horticulture Training Centre. . Sewage (257 m³/day) will be treated in the STP. Treated sewage will be recycled for flushing and horticulture purpose. The Committee suggested them to provide solar power atleast 2 lights and fan to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 69 m². PP has proposed 04 recharge pits for rain water harvesting. DG set (82.5 KVA) will be installed.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction Phase (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. (iv) In any case no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond. (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall

	<p>be done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="437 241 1522 405">(viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent (127 m³/day) will be supplied to National Institute of Post Harvest Technology (NIPHT's) Horticulture Training Centre. <li data-bbox="437 427 1522 488">(ix) As proposed, 4nos recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration. <li data-bbox="437 510 1522 712">(x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 69sqm.of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. E- waste shall be collected and hand over to the authorized recyclers/re-processors. <li data-bbox="437 734 1522 831">(xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. <li data-bbox="437 853 1522 913">(xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. <li data-bbox="437 936 1522 996">(xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. <li data-bbox="437 1019 1522 1144">(xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. <li data-bbox="437 1167 1522 1263">(xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. <li data-bbox="437 1285 1522 1346">(xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. <li data-bbox="437 1368 1522 1532">(xvii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 4.5 KLD for workers and 10-20 KLD for construction activity which will be met by tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. <li data-bbox="437 1554 1522 1615">(xviii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. <li data-bbox="437 1637 1522 1762">(xix) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. <li data-bbox="437 1785 1522 1881">(xx) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. <li data-bbox="437 1904 1522 2000">(xxi) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only
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during non-peak hours.

- (xxii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxiii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (xxvi) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Talegaon Dabhade Nagarparishad water supply shall not exceed 190 m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project

	<p>design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.</p>
<p>14.2.9.</p>	<p>SAI WORLD EMPIRE at Village Rohinjan, Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Paradise Superstructures– Reconsideration for Environment Clearancereg - [F.No.21-35/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>The Committee noted that proposal was considered in the 11th EAC meeting held on 24-25 November, 2016 and the Committee recommended the project proposal for grant of TOR for preparation of EIA report. PP has already submitted the revised form 1 & 1A. The same TOR will be granted.</p>
<p>14.2.10.</p>	<p>Residential development with shops at village Owale, Thane, Maharashtra by M/s. Sai Pushp Enterprises – Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg.(21-45/2016-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/60295/2016)</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 31.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that they have withdrawn the proposal from SEIAA, Maharashtra. Acknowledgement copy of withdrawal of EC application is submitted. PP informed that ESZ of sanjay Gandhi is located at a distance of 1.0 km from the project site. MBBR based STP will be installed. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer lines of TMC. DG set (500 KVA) will be installed. PP confirmed that solar power will be provided atleast 2 lights and fan to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 90 m². PP has proposed 3 nos rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 135 KL.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <p>(i) Construction Phase</p> <p>(ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.</p> <p>(iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.</p> <p>(iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into</p>

	<p>nearby lake/pond.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer line of TMC. (ix) As proposed, 3 nos rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 135 KL shall be provided. (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 90sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 9 KLD for workers and 20-30 KLD for construction activity which will be met by water tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force. (xviii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
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- (xix) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xx) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxiii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxvi) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from T.M.C./Rain water harvesting shall not exceed 417 m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from

	<p>STP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.2.11.</p>	<p>Residential development with Shops at Village Owale, Thane (W), Maharashtra by M/s Sai Shraddha Developers – Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg. (21-44/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 31.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that they have withdrawn the proposal from SEIAA, Maharashtra. Acknowledgement copy of withdrawal of EC application is submitted. However, project was appraised by SEAC- II in its 38th meeting. PP informed that ESZ of sanjayGandhi is located at a distance of 1.0 km from the project site. MBBR based STP will be installed. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer lines of TMC. DG set (250 KVA) will be installed. PP confirmed that solar power will be provided atleast 2 lights and fan to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 43 m². However, the Committee suggested them to provide atleast 90 sq.m space for solid waste management. PP has proposed 1 no. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 55 KL.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction Phase (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction

	<p>begins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond. (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer line of TMC. (ix) As proposed, 3 nos rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 135 KL shall be provided. (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 90 sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 6 KLD for workers and 20-30 KLD for construction activity which will be met by water tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
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- (xviii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xix) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xx) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxiii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxvi) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from T.M.C./Rain water harvesting shall not exceed 159 m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to

	<p>the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.2.12.</p>	<p>Residential development with shops at Village Varose, Tal. Khalapur, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s. C. Bhansali Developers Pvt. Ltd.– Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg. (21-57/2016-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/60593/2016)</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 12th meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 31.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that they have withdrawn the proposal from SEIAA, Maharashtra. Acknowledgement copy of withdrawal of EC application is submitted. However, project was never appraised by SEAC. PP confirmed that project site is located at Varose Village, which is not listed under ESA as per list of villages prepared by High level working Group (HL WG) given in Annexure A of the directions by MoEF OM dated 13.11.2013. DG set capacity has be reduced from 625 KVA to 500 KVA. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 130 m². PP has proposed 4 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 526 KL.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction Phase (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before

	<p>commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond. (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan. (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer line. (ix) As proposed, 4 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 526 KL shall be provided. (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 130sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
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- (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from KMC water supply shall not exceed 391 m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from

	<p>STP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.2.13.</p>	<p>Proposed Residential Development With Shop Line At Gut No. 50, Plot No.2 Village: Kambalgaon, Taluka: Palghar, District: Palghar, Maharashtra by M/S Viva Patil Real Estate & M/S Dreams Realtors – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-18/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure and there is no Committee for appraisal of project. Hence PP applied to MoEFFC on 28.10.2016. PP confirmed that no eco-sensitive area is located within 15 km distance of project site. Waterbodies namely Surya River (8 km) and Arabian sea (9 km) are located within 10 km distance. DG set capacity has been reduced from 750 KVA to 340 KVA. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. PP informed that STP based on PHYTORID based technology will be installed. The Committee suggested that Developer should ensure performance guarantee of the STP. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 170 m². PP has proposed 9 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 740 KL and the overflow from the RWH tank will be channeled to the ground water recharge pit. The Committee suggested them to provided 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 9 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 740 KL shall be provided.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 170sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

- (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran water supply shall not exceed 1008m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. Fresh water requirement will be 1008 m³/day. Remaining water requirement (541 m³/day) will be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. Excess treated

	<p>sewage (861 m³/day) will be discharged to MIDC and agriculture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. (v) It was advised to take proper safeguards to prevent mosquitoes and other insect pests from breeding and proliferating in the phyto reed beds and also for the control of odour from the proposed treatment plant. (vi) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vii) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (viii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (ix) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (x) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
14.2.14.	<p>Proposed Residential Cum Commercial Development At Plot Bearing S. No. 105/3a, 105/3b,S.No.-105/4, S.No.227/1,S.No.227/2a/1 At Village Kavesar, Taluka & District Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Heer Realtors – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-14/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure and there is no Committee for appraisal of project. Hence PP applied to MoEFFC on 28.10.2016. PP confirmed that project is located 1 km away from the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and located outside the ESZ. DG set capacity has been reduced from 500 KVA to 1x 250 KVA. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. PP informed that STP based on Oxic-Anoxic based technology will be installed. The Committee suggested that Developer should ensure performance guarantee of the STP. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 40 m². However, the Committee suggested them to provide atleast 90 m² area for solid waste management. PP has proposed rain water harvesting tank of total capacity 60 KL and the overflow from the RWH tank will be channeled to the ground water recharge pit. The Committee suggested them to</p>

provide 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Oxic-Anoxic (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 1 no. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 60 KL shall be provided.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 90sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse

effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

(xxvi)

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Fresh water requirement from TMC water supply shall not exceed 168m³/day. (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. Fresh water requirement will be 168 m³/day. Remaining water requirement (104 m³/day) will be recycled/reused for flushing and gardening. Excess treated sewage (148 m³/day) will be discharged to sewer line. (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.2.15.</p>	<p>Amendment and Expansion of Proposed Residential Project AT Plot Bearing S. Nos. 147/3, 147/5, 148-1A, 148-1B, 148-1C, S. Nos. 138/2 & 138/8A, 159, 160, S. Nos. 153/33A, 153/33C, 149-1C & 149-1D at Village Agasan, Thane, Maharashtra M/s Anantnath Developers – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-23/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that no work has been initiated on the site for the existing EC. Due to change in the rules with respect to TDR, a minor revision is warranted and hence applied for EC. Proposal may be considered as a green filed project. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure and there is no Committee for appraisal of project. Hence PP applied to MoEFFC on 28.10.2016. PP confirmed that project is located 1 km away from the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and located outside the ESZ. Total water requirement will be</p>

674m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from TMC water supply will be 390 m³/day and remaining water requirement (242 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 341 m³/day will be discharged to sewer line. Sewage generation will be 629 m³/day and treated in the STP based on oxic and anoxic. DG set (1x 1330 KVA) capacity will be installed. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 120 m². PP has proposed 2nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 160 m³. The Committee suggested them to provided 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) In any case, no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on Oxic-Anoxic (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 2nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 130 KL shall be provided.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 120sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting

	<p>shall also be based on solar power.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB. (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
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	<p>II Operation Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board. (ii) Fresh water requirement from TMC water supply shall not exceed 390m³/day. (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
14.2.16.	<p>Proposed Residential cum Commercial Project With SRA Scheme at Plot bearing S.No.194 (p); CTS no. 374 (p), 375, 375/1, 376, 376/1 to 14, 377, 377/1 to 11, 378, 378/1 to 4, 379, 379/1 to 11, 380, 380/1 to 11, 381, 381/1 to 10, 382, 382/1 to 21, 383, 383/1 to 2, 384, 384/1, 385, 387,388, 391, 391/1 to 10 of Village Kanjur, Bhandup West, Tal. Kurla, Mumbai by M/s Shraddha Landmark Pvt. Ltd. – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-42/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl.</p>

	<p>Information is available on the website. The Committee noted that</p> <p>Slum Rehabilitation Authority vide letter no SRA/ENG/2811/S/PL/LOI dated 3.06.2016 has given approval for built-up area of 28054.66 m². However, as per Form1, EC is sought for 53629.8 m², which is higher than the approval granted by SRA.</p> <p>It was decided that PP should clarify the difference in the built-up area mentioned in the form1 and approval granted by SRA. The Committee also suggested them to provide adequate parking space to the flat owner.</p> <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
14.2.17.	<p>Proposed Residential Cum Commercial Project “Nicon Greenville” At S. No. 42/ Pt., 42/Pt. & 43/ Pt. At Village Vevoor, Taluka & District Palghar, Maharashtra by M/s Nicon Developers – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-15/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP confirmed that project is located 1 km away from the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and located outside the ESZ. The project site is also outside the ESZ of Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary (at 12km). Total water requirement will be 589 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from TMC water supply will be 364 m³/day and remaining water requirement (225 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 320 m³/day will be discharged to sewer line. Sewage generation will be 550 m³/day and treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology. DG set (1x 1000 KVA) capacity will be installed. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 120 m². PP has proposed 3 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 360 m³. The Committee suggested them to provided 8” AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction Phase (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. (iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be

	<p>complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.</p> <p>(v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.</p> <p>(vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.</p> <p>(vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(viii) As proposed, 3nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 360 m³ shall be provided.</p> <p>(ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 120 sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good</p>
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condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.

- (xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from TMC water supply shall not exceed 364m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the

	<p>prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.</p>
<p>14.2.18.</p>	<p>Proposed Residential Cum Commercial Development at Plot Bearing Sy. No. 3/1a, 3/1b, 3/1c, 4/8a+9b, 4/8b At Village Padle, Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Shubham Buildcon – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-12/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP confirmed that project is located 14 km away from the Sanjay Gandhi National Park and located outside the ESZ. Total water requirement will be 280 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from TMC water supply will be 175 m³/day and remaining water requirement (105 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 154 m³/day will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 255 m³/day and treated in the STP based on oxic-anoxic Technology. Capacity of DG set has been reduced from 500 KVA to 250 KVA. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 75 m². PP has proposed 3 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 50 m³. The Committee suggested them to provided 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <p>(i) Construction Phase</p> <p>(ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.</p> <p>(iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.</p> <p>(iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.</p> <p>(v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.</p> <p>(vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking,</p>

	<p>cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.</p> <p>(vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on oxic-anoxic (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(viii) As proposed, 3 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 50 m³ shall be provided.</p> <p>(ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 75sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>(xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to</p>
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conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from TMC water supply shall not exceed 175m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

14.2.19. Proposed Redevelopment Of Residential Buildings 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 & 9 Of Varatk Nagar at Plot bearing S. No.: 229 (pt) H. No. 01, S. No. 207 (pt) & 208 (pt) H. No. 7, Vartak Nagar, Pokhran Road No. 01, Village Majiwade, Thane (W) by M/s Shree Saibaba Grihanirmiti Pvt Ltd – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-16/2016-IA-III]

Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.

Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP informed that they have applied for NBWL clearance to Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Borivali on dated. 13/05/2016. As per the ESZ notification of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (SGNP), vide no. S. O. 3645 (E) dated 05.12.2016, our project site is outside of ESZ i.e. (100 m); Therefore, PP informed that clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife is not applicable for our project. PP informed that the untreated sewage & excess treated sullage water from the proposed project will be disposed in municipal sewer lines. The Committee suggested them to treat the entire wastewater and recycle /reuse the treated sewage to reduce the fresh water requirement. Total water requirement will be 444 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from TMC water supply will be 280 m³/day and remaining water requirement (164 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 249 m³/day will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 355 m³/day and treated in the STP based on oxic-anoxic Technology. Capacity of DG set has been reduced from 1000 KVA to 100 KVA. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 60 m². The Committee suggested them to provided atleast 90 m² area. PP has proposed 2 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 80 m³. The Committee suggested them to provided 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low

	<p>flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.</p> <p>(vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.</p> <p>(viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(ix) As proposed, 2nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 80 m³ shall be provided.</p> <p>(x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 90sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>(xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000.</p>
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Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from TMC water supply shall not exceed 280m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as

	per norms.
14.2.20.	<p>Residential cum Commercial Project at Plot bearing S. No. 46, H. No. 1, 2, 3P/2, 3P/3, S. No. 47, H. No. 1P, 1P/2, 1P/3, 1P/4, 2P, 3P/2, 5P/1, 5P/2, S. No. 58, H. No. 5P, H. No. 5P Of Village Bhadvad and S. No. 121, S. No. 122, H. No. 1, S. No. 128, H. No. 1 of Village Temghar, Taluka-Bhiwandi, Dist.- Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Accura Serenity Infra LLP – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-21/2016-IA-III]</p> <p>Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.</p> <p>Now, PP vide letter dated 25.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP informed that project site is about 12.0 km from the Sanjay Gandhi National park i.e. outside of ESZ of 100m. Total water requirement will be 655 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from BNCMC water supply will be 432 m³/day and remaining water requirement (277 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 328 m³/day will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 612 m³/day and treated in the STP based on oxic-anoxic Technology. DG sets(2 x 500 KVA) will be installed. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 40 m². The Committee suggested them to provided atleast 90 m² area. PP has proposed 7 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 400 m³. The Committee suggested them to provided 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <p>I. Construction Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws. (ii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. (iii) In any case no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond. (iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code. (v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done. (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line. (viii) As proposed, 7nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 400 m³ shall be provided. (ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 90 sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. (x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. (xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. (xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. (xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be
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made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.

- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from BNCMC water supply shall not exceed 432m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

14.2.21. Proposed residential project with shopline in village Sandor, Tal: Vasai, Dist: Palghar by M/s Sandor Group Housing – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-9/2016-IA-III]

Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.

Now, PP vide letter dated 20.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP informed that they have applied for wildlife clearance from NBWL. Total water requirement will be 602 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from VVCMC water supply will be 396 m³/day and remaining water requirement (206 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 304 m³/day will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 562 m³/day and treated in the STP based on oxic-anoxic Technology. DG sets (900 KVA) will be installed. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 120 m². PP has proposed 9 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 230 m³. The Committee suggested them to provide 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) In any case no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra

	<p>filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(ix) As proposed, 9 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 230 m³ shall be provided.</p> <p>(x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 120sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>(xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.</p> <p>(xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.</p>
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	<p>(xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.</p> <p>II Operation Phase</p> <p>(i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(ii) Fresh water requirement from VVCMC water supply water supply shall not exceed 396m³/day.</p> <p>(iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.</p> <p>(iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.</p> <p>(v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.</p> <p>(vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.</p> <p>(viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.</p>
14.2.22.	Proposed Residential Cum Commercial Development at Plot bearing S No. 29/1, 30/1, 2, 3A of Village Ghodbunder, (Within the limits of Mira Bhayander Municipal

**Corporation) Mira Road (E), District Thane, Maharashtra by M/s. Umiya Developers –
Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-13/2016-IA-III]**

Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.

Now, PP vide letter dated 20.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP informed that proposed project is located outside the ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi Wildlife sanctuary. Total water requirement will be 525 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from MBMC water supply will be 347 m³/day and remaining water requirement (178 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Excess treated water 295 m³/day will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 490 m³/day and treated in the STP based on oxic-anoxic Technology. DG sets (760 KVA) will be installed. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 120 m². PP has proposed 9 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 120 m³. The Committee suggested them to provide 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) In any case no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing,

	<p>horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(ix) As proposed, 9 nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 120 m³ shall be provided.</p> <p>(x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 120 sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>(xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.</p> <p>(xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.</p> <p>(xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation</p>
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	<p>phase of the project.</p> <p>(xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.</p> <p>II Operation Phase</p> <p>(i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(ii) Fresh water requirement from MBMC water supply water supply shall not exceed 347m³/day.</p> <p>(iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.</p> <p>(iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.</p> <p>(v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.</p> <p>(vi) Municipal solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.</p> <p>(viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.</p>
14.2.23.	<p>Proposed IT Park construction project at Plot No. C3, Road no. 01, Wagle Estate, Thane, Maharashtra by M/s Shree Neminath Buildpro Buildcon – Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance - [F.No.21-15/2016-IA-III]</p>

Project was considered by the EAC in its 11th meeting held on 25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought some additional information.

Now, PP vide letter dated 20.1.2017 has submitted the additional Information. Copy of addl. Information is available on the website. PP informed that the application is not considered at SEIAA, Maharashtra as the SEAC MMR's tenure is over and there is no committee for appraisal of projects. PP informed that proposed project is located outside the ESZ of Sanjay Gandhi Wildlife sanctuary. Regarding land use of the proposed project, PP informed that the project site comes under the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Wagle Industrial Estate. The said area is under industrial Land use where IT & ITES industries are permitted. Total water requirement will be 95 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from MIDC water supply will be 45 m³/day and remaining water requirement (50 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated sewage. Wastewater generated (72 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 80 KLD capacity. Treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing (49 KLD), HVAC Makeup (21 KLD). No discharge in Municipal sewer lines. DG sets (2x1250 KVA) will be installed. It is proposed that atleast 2 solar powered lights and one fan will be provided to each flat. During presentation, PP informed that space earmarked for solid waste management is 50 m². However, the committee suggested them to increase area upto 90 m² for management of municipal waste as well as e-waste. PP has proposed 1 no. Rainwater Harvesting tank having capacity 15 m³.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line. (ix) As proposed, 1no. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 15 m³ shall be provided. (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 90sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management as well as e-waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site. (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power. (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project. (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB. (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th
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	<p>January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.</p> <p>(xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.</p> <p>II Operation Phase</p> <p>(i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(ii) Fresh water requirement from MIDC water supply shall not exceed 45m³/day.</p> <p>(iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.</p> <p>(iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.</p> <p>(v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.</p> <p>(vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.</p> <p>(viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.</p>
14.2.24.	Environment and CRZ Clearance for development of Hotel (Beach Resort) at Arrossim Village of Mormugao Taluka, District South Goa by M/s. Competent

Automobiles Ltd. – Compliance of Hon’ble NGT Order dated 9th Jan. 2017 (F.No. 16-1/2009-IA-III; IA/GA/MIS/62306/2017)

The Committee noted that submitted Form 1 does not contain 24 points of basic information. Therefore, it was decided that PP should submit the complete form1, 1A and conceptual plan to the Ministry. The Committee also suggested them to furnish the copy of various Court orders related to the project.

Project proposal will be considered in the next meeting after submission of the requisite information/documents.

Tuesday, 14th February, 2017

14.3.1. “La Montana” Residential cum Commercial Project at plot S.No.126/2, 133,134/4C, 134/4,A/2 Village: Vadgaon, Taluka: Maval, Dist: Pune by Tata Value Homes Ltd.- Environmental Clearance Regarding (IA/MH/NCP/61073/2015 & 21-21/2017-IA-III)

The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Enviro Analysts And Engineers Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the Meeting of the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Maharashtra held during 15th – 17th October, 2015 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b) i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEACs in Maharashtra, proposal is appraised by EAC.

Tata Value Homes Ltd. has proposed for expansion of “La Montana” residential cum commercial project (from 1, 30,452.12 m² to 1,78,144.26 m²) at plot S.No.126/2, 133,134/4C, 134/4, A/2, Village Vadgaon, Taluka Maval, District Pune, Maharashtra.

As per the earlier granted EC the proposal was for construction of 19 nos. of buildings with configuration of B+P+10/12, 85 nos of row houses with G+2 configuration, one club house, school and retail building (26 shops) and 4 nos. of club houses. The development was carried out in phases. During 1st and 2nd phase construction of buildings as per granted EC was carried out. However there is change in the proposal for the phase three in which instead of proposed 85 nos. row houses, 6 nos. of towers (T1-T6) along with development of RIVA (house for old people) as amenity comprising of 2 residential buildings and 1 retail building is proposed. Due to revised proposal the construction area changes to 1,78,144.26 m² from 1, 30,452.12 m². Total plot area is 82,400 sq.m. Out of which, RG area proposed to be 8937.88 m². Greenbelt area proposed to be 5120 m². Cost of project is Rs. 526.26 Crore. Total water requirement will be increased from 984 m³/day to 1174 m³/day after expansion. Out of which, fresh water requirement from Vadgaon Grampanchayat water supply will be 697 m³/day and remaining water requirement (477 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated effluent. Sewage generation will be increased from 647 m³/day to 927 m³/day after expansion and treated in the STP based on MBBR. Treated effluent (290 m³/day) will be discharged to CETP. PP has proposed 3 nos. Rainwater Harvesting tank

having total capacity 261 m³. In addition, 18 nos. of rain water recharge pit will be constructed. Total generation of bio-degradable solid waste will be 2652 kg/day and treated in OWC at site. Total generation of non-biodegradable waste will 4354 kg/day and will be handed over to SWACH. During presentation, PP informed that total area earmarked for solid waste management will be 440 m². PP has presented the proposed residential building envelope parameters based on parameters stated by ASHRAE 90.1-2007. The Committee suggested them to provide 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop. Total parking to be provided is 1742 against 1669 tenements.

The Committee deliberated on the certified compliance report letter no EC-266/RON/2016-NGP dated 10.02.2017 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office. It is reported that project is in construction phase. Area constructed till date is 72,542.55 m². Construction of phase-I &II completed. Construction of Phase _ III is in progress. Consent to establish and consent to operate (Part) has been obtained from MPCB. STPs were installed for phase-I and Phase-II. OWC has been installed for phase-I. Agreement has been made with "SWACH" for disposal of non-bio degradable waste. Some non-compliances have been reported regarding certification from independent experts has not been obtained for STP; Documentary proof; uploading of inform on the website. In response, PP committed to comply the partly and non-compliance points. The Committee was satisfied with the response of the PP.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra

	<p>filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.</p> <p>(ix) As proposed, 3nos. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 261 m³ shall be provided. In addition, 18 nos. of rain water recharge pit will be constructed.</p> <p>(x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 440sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management as well as e-waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.</p> <p>(xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.</p> <p>(xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.</p> <p>(xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>(xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.</p> <p>(xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.</p> <p>(xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.</p> <p>(xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.</p> <p>(xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.</p> <p>(xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.</p>
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	<p>(xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.</p> <p>(xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>(xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.</p> <p>II Operation Phase</p> <p>(i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>(ii) Fresh water requirement from Vadgaon Grampanchayat water supply shall not exceed 697m³/day.</p> <p>(iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.</p> <p>(iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.</p> <p>(v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.</p> <p>(vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>(vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.</p> <p>(viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.</p> <p>(ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.</p>
14.3.2.	<p>“Alta Monte”Expansion of Proposed SRA scheme village Malad, Tehsil Borivali, Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s Omkar Realtor and Developers Ltd. –Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/61360/2014; 21-22/2017-IA-III)</p>

	<p>The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Enviro Analysts And Engineers Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the Meeting of the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Maharashtra held during 16th – 20th September, 2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b) i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. As per amended notification dated 9.12.2016, covering an built up area more than 3,00,000 m², proposal is categorized as Category 'A' and appraised by EAC.</p> <p>M/s Omkar Realtor and Developers Ltd. has proposed for "Alta Monte" expansion(from 5,30,721.49 m² to 6,40,355.23 m²)of proposed SRA scheme at village Malad, Tehsil Borivali, Mumbai, Maharashtra. PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter no SEAC-2010/CR.29/TC-1 dated 24.04.2014 and subsequent amendment in 24.03.2015.</p> <p>The Committee noted that Slum Rehabilitation Authority vide letter no SRA/ENG/1759/PN/PL & STGL/LOI dated 5.12.2016 has given approval for built-up area of 2,19,632.27 m². However, as per Form1, EC is sought for 6,40,355.23 m² built up area , which is higher than the approval granted by SRA.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following addl. information :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) PP should clarify the difference in the built-up areas mentioned in the form1 vis a vis approval granted by SRA. (ii) Details of the NGT court cases along with the order of the copy. (iii) Copy of the EIA report to be uploaded on the website. (iv) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing EC from the Regional Office, Nagpur. (v) The Committee also suggested them to provide adequate parking space to the flat owner. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
14.3.3.	<p>"PRIDE PLATINUM" at Sy. No 16A, 16B, 16C, 16KH, 16G, 16GH, 16D, 16CH, 16CHH, 16J, 16AZ, 16T, 16TH, 16P at Baner, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Platinum Construction-Environmental Clearance Regarding - (IA/MH/NCP/61753/2017; 21-23/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent did not attend the meeting.</p>
14.3.4.	<p>Expansion of residential plotted colony named "ESENCIA/VERSALIA" at Sector-67 & 67A, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Ansal Properties and</p>

	<p>Infrastructure Ltd. – Environmental Clearance - Reg. IA/HR/NCP/61763/2015 &21-95/2015-IA.III)</p> <p>The project proponent did not attend the meeting.</p>
14.3.5.	<p>Proposed Amendment of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme at Jaldhara, SRACHSGoregaon (E), Mumbai by M/s. VGS Realty Construction Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/61881/2017 &21-24/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>M/s. VGS Realty Construction Pvt.Ltd. has proposed for expansion of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme(from 65637 m² to 92858.14 m²) at Jaldhara, SRACHSGoregaon (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra.</p> <p>PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter no SEAC-2010/CR.844/TC.2 dated 1.10.2011.</p> <p>The Committee noted that Slum Rehabilitation Authority vide letter no SRA/ENG/1341/PN/MHL/LOI dated 25.10.2016 has given approval for built-up area of 44200.1 m². However, as per Form1, EC is sought for built up area of 92858.14 m², which is higher than the approval granted by SRA.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following addl. information :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) PP should clarify the difference in the built-up area as mentioned in the form1 vis a vis approval granted by SRA. (ii) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing EC from the Regional Office, Nagpur. (iii) The Committee also suggested them to provide adequate parking space to the flat owner. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
14.3.6.	<p>"Oxygen Boulevard (IT SEZ)"at Plot No.-07, Sector-144, Noida,U.P. M/s Oxygen Business Park Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/UP/NCP/61365/2016&21-25/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the Meeting of the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, UP held on 25.11.2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b) i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. As per amended notification dated 9.12.2016, covering an built up area more than 3,00,000 m², proposal is categorized as Category 'A' and appraised by EAC.</p> <p>M/s Oxygen Business Park Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for expansion (from 343129.13 sq m to 370892.903 sq m) of IT building "Oxygen Boulevard (IT SEZ)"at Plot No.-07, Sector-144,</p>

Noida,U.P.

Environmental Clearance was obtained from SEIAA, UP vide their letter No. 219/parya/SEAC/2748/2015 dated 16 August, 2016 for total built-up area 343129.13 sqm. Total plot area is 100498 sqm. Built-up area will increase from 343129.13 sq m to 370892.903 sq m. The land has been allotted by Okhla Development Authority for development of ITSEZ to M/s Aachvis Softech Pvt Ltd. (now Oxygen Business Park Pvt. Ltd.).

The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. IT/ITES offices, Commercial, Retail Space Utility Block, Food Court.

The cost of project is Rs. 760 Crores. Area earmarked for greenbelt is 37307.4 sqm (37.12%) after expansion. 9 no. of towers will be provided. Maximum no. of floors will be 2B+G+13 for complex and maximum height of building will be 60 m.

Total population of the complex after expansion will be 21875 Nos. (Staff-21000 Nos., Staff Support, 475 Nos. – visitors- 400 Nos.)

The total water requirement after expansion will be 1256 KLD. The source of water will be Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 894 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 1100 KLD (Existing 550 KLD & proposed 550 KLD). 867 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, HVAC cooling, Miscellaneous & gardening. It will be a zero-discharge complex. 10 No. (Existing-8 & Proposed -2) of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.

The total power requirement after expansion will be 21000 KVA which will be provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacity 5X 2500 KVA, 2 X 1010 KVA & 3 X 2250 KVA shall be installed & the existing D.G. Sets (4 x 2000 KVA, 5 x 1500 KVA & 2 x 1250 KVA) has been kept in acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.

About 4606 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (2827 Kg/ day) will be sent to Authorized Vendor "Indian Pollution Control Association (IPCA)", recyclable waste generated (1779 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 283 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler "Bharat waste oil management pvt. Ltd.". E- Waste of 10 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler "Bharat waste oil management pvt. Ltd.". There is an agreement with "Bharat waste oil management pvt. Ltd." for hazardous waste management.

Parking Requirement is 4688 ECS. 4689 ECS parking shall be provided as Basement parking (Mechanical Parking), Podium parking & Surface parking.

Comparative Statement of Project "Oxygen Boulevard" as given below:

Details	Details as revised EC	Already Constructed	Proposed	Total	Impact
Total Plot area	100498 sqm (24.83 acre)				
Ground coverage Permissible (30.0%)	30150 sqm				
Ground coverage proposed	24604.15 sqm (24.48%)	13738.98 sqm	5545.85 sqm	30150 sqm (30%)	Increased
FAR Permissible					
FAR (permissible) (2.0)	201000 sqm	200996 sqm	201000 sqm	201000 sqm	
Purchasable FAR (0.3)	-	-	30149.4 sqm	30149.4 sqm	
FAR Commercial (0.2)	-	-	20099.6 sqm	20099.6 sqm	
Total Permissible FAR (2.5)	-	-	251249sqm	251249sqm	
FAR proposed					
FAR (IT) (2.27)	199104.5sqm	102415.5sqm	125418.674sqm	227834.174sqm	Increased
FAR (podium) (0.01)	-	-	1475.89sqm	1475.89sqm	Increased
FAR commercial (0.05)	-	-	5086.747sqm	5086.747sqm	Increased
Total FAR Proposed (2.33)	199104.55sqm	102415.4 sqm	131981.311 sqm	234396.711sqm	Increased
Basement area	72315.12 sqm	36876.61 sqm	32955 sqm	69831.61sqm	Decreased
Stilt area (podium)	53091.42 sqm	21236.57 sqm	21770.832 sqm	43007.402sqm	Decreased
Other Non-FAR	18618.04 sqm	7758.35 sqm	15898.83 sqm	23657.18sqm	Increase
Total Build-up area (FAR, Non-FAR, Stilt, basement)	343129.13sqm	168286.93sqm	202605.973sqm	370892.903sqm	Increased

Green Area	40117 sqm (39.92 %)	8388 sqm	28919.4 sqm	37307.4 sqm (37.12%)	Decreased
No. of basement	2	2	2	2	
No. of towers	11	6	3	9	Decreased
Max. No. of floors	G+15 (Max.)	G+8	G+13 (Max.)	G+13	
Height of building in m	65 m	32 m	60 m	60 m	Decreased
Total population	21450	8825	13050	21875	Increased
Total Power Load	25000 KVA	12000 KVA	9000	21000 KVA	Decreased
No. of DG sets	4x2000, 5x 1500, 2x 1250 KVA	4x2000, 5x 1500 & 2x 1250 KVA	5 x 2500 & 3 x 2250 KVA	3x 2000 , 3x 1500, 1x 1250, 1 x 1010 , 3 x 2500 & 2 x 2250 KVA On Standby: 1x 2000 , 2x 1500, 1x 1250, 1 x 1010 , 2 x 2500 & 1 x 2250 KVA	Increased
No. of Rainwater Harvesting pits	10	8	2	10	Increased
Population	21450	8825	13050	21875	Increased
Parking Required	3982 ECS	2048 ECS	2640 ECS	4688 ECS	Increased

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following addl. information :

- (i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing EC from the Regional Office, Lucknow.
- (ii) Compliance report of ECBC norms.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.

14.3.7. Group Housing Project “Orchid Park” at Khasra No24, 26, 29, 25, 27ka, 28ka, 28kha, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34ka, 34kha, 35ka, 35kha, 36, 37, 38 Mauza Chalang, Pargana Parwa Dehradun Dehradun, Uttarakhand by M/s Pushpanjali Realms and Infratech Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/UK/NCP/61957/2017; &21-26/2017-IA-III)

M/s Pushpanjali Realms and InfratechPvt. Ltd. has proposed for expansion of Group

	<p>housing project at Khasra No24, 26, 29, 25, 27ka, 28ka, 28kha, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34ka, 34kha, 35ka, 35kha, 36, 37, 38 MauzaChalang, ParganaParwa Dehradun Dehradun, Uttarakhand.</p> <p>PP informed that Group housing project will be expended from built up area 18000 m² to 23658 m². Earlier it was proposed to construct 4 blocks (B + G+ 6). Now, they want to modify into 4 blocks (B + S+ 10). They have already constructed up one tower upto B + G + 6. Plot area is 7820.32 m².</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Certificate from the Government Institution/Agency that existing construction is structurally safe to take load of 4 additional floors. (ii) Copy sanction plan for the existing project and proposed modification. (iii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, etc in different colour to be furnished. (iv) Details of the development plan of the area in which the project is to be constructed and submitted alongwith information of availability of water , sewage lines, storm water drain and power. (v) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway. (vi) Revised water balance chart as per CPHEEO manual to be submitted. (vii) Details of source of water supply alongwith permission to be submitted. (viii) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted. (ix) Treatment scheme for sewage and its recycling mode. (x) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed. (xi) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished. (xii) Details on solar lighting for common areas and landscaping to be provided (xiii) Solid waste management plan alongwith area earmarked for solid waste management scheme. (xiv) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
14.3.8.	<p>'Aaradhya Meraki' proposed redevelopment project at Ghatkopar, Mumbai by MICL REALTY LLP– Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/62081/2017; 21-27/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent did not attend the meeting.</p>
14.3.9.	<p>Expansion sought in Environmental Clearance of SRA Project for Residential Cum Commercial Development at Plot bearing C.T.S.No. 198,199,213,214 & 215(Part) at</p>

village Mogra, Andheri (East), District Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s Starwing Developers Pvt Ltd – Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/62075/2017; 21-28/2017-IA-III)

M/s Starwing Developers Pvt Ltd has proposed for development of SRA Project for Residential Cum Commercial Development at Plot bearing C.T.S.No. 198,199,213,214 &215(Part) at village Mogra, Andheri (East), District Mumbai, Maharashtra. PP has obtained EC from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter SEAC -2013/CR-486/TC-1 dated 24.12.2014 for total built-up area 40498 m². PP informed that there is some change in project wherein the configuration of the 2 proposed buildings have changed. So the proposed builtup area is increasing from 40498 m² to 47524.03 m². Now, PP has applied for amendment /expansion in EC due to increase in built-up area.

It was informed that the above project was recommended by SEAC, Maharashtra but EC could not be granted by SEIAA as their tenure was expired. However, the Committee observed that there is change in the built up area of around 1000 m². Therefore, the Committee suggested them that this project will be treated as fresh project. As implementation of existing EC has not been commenced yet, the proposal will be treated as new project instead of expansion.

The Committee also noted that Slum Rehabilitation Authority vide letter no SRA/ENG/2482/KE/PL/LOI dated 3.12.2016 has given approval for built-up area of 19889.02 m². However, EC is sought for 47524.03 m² built up area, which is higher than the approval granted by SRA. Therefore, it was suggested to submit the clarification on the matter. It was also noted that as per submitted form1, built up area is mentioned as 40498 m² instead of 47524.03 m². The Committee also suggested them to submit the revised form1 for 47524.03 m² built up area.

The total plot area of the project is 7208.80sq.m. The plan proposed by Starwing Developers consists of 2 sale towers and 1 Rehab building comprises of 257 tenements for rehab, 288 tenements for sale and 24 shops. The building configuration is as

Building	Configuration
Sale	Tower 2 - 2 basements+G/Stilt+ 6podiums+17 floors
	Tower 1 - G/stilt+23 floors
Rehab	G/stilt+1 Shop + 21 Floors

The maximum height of the towers will be 69.9m. NOC from aviation authority has been obtained BT-1/NOCC/CS/MUM/12/NOCAS/002/1380/1679-82 dated 13.07.2015. The proposed ground coverage is 38.4%. Recreational area of 2052.84 sq.m which will contain 479.01 sq.m. of green belt which will comprise of local trees.

Total water requirement will be 372 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement will be 247 m³/day and remaining water requirement (162 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated effluent. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 298 m³/day and treated in the STP based on MBBR process. 9 nos. of rain water recharge pit will be constructed. Total solid waste generation will be 1415 kg/day. Out of which, wet garbage generation will be 566 kg/day and non-biodegradable garbage generation will be 848 kg/day. Space earmarked for solid waste management is 132 m².

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) PP should clarify the difference in the built-up area as mentioned in the form1 vis a vis approval granted by SRA.
- (ii) Details of energy conservation measures to be taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.

14.3.10. Proposed Commercial Construction project 'Runwal REGALIA' at Survey no.153A/1 to 4/1/1 & Survey No.153A/1to 4/1, Hadapsar, Pune, Maharashtra byM/s Runwal Erectors Pvt Ltd– Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/62119/2017; 21-29/2017-IA-III)

M/s Runwal Erectors Pvt Ltd. has proposed for development of commercial construction project 'RunwalREGALIA' at Survey no.153A/1 to 4/1/1 & Survey No.153A/1to 4/1, Hadapsar, Pune, Maharashtra. Plot area is 8340.00 m². Built up area is 36925.20 m². PP informed the sequence of implementation of the proposed project is as give below:

- (a) **1st Sanction:**On 26th May 2003 and on 8th November2003, the Development agreements were executed with different owners (Agreement no. 2294/2003) and (Agreement no. 4958/2003) of S. Nos. 153-A/1 to 4/1/1 and 153-A/1 to 4/1and the same was amalgamated vide no. 345/11/03 dt: 16.04.2005 by D. P. layout sanctioned. The total area of the plot was 8340 sq. mtrs.
- (b) the Pune Municipal Corporation gave sanction to the plan vide Commencement certificates No. CC/1618/05dt: 27.07.2005 . Wherein 6497.5Sq. M. FSI, 2512.62Sq. M. Non FSI and 9059 Sq. M. of two basement floors were approved. Following statement is as per sanctioned plan -

Name Of Building	Permissible FSI (a)	FSI Area Sq. M. (b)	Non- Area Sq. M. (c)	FSI	Built-up Area Sq. M. (b+c)	No of floors including basements
Commercial	7506	6497.5	2512.62		9010.12	4

- (c) **Accordingly PP has started construction &plinth checking certificate obtained vide BCO/03/310 dated 13/2/2007 from Pune Municipal Corporation.Whereas, Ministry of Environment and Forests Published Notification wideS.O. 1533 Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii) New Delhi on 14th September, 2006. Hence Environmental Clearance was not applicable for the sanction plan wide Commencement certificates No. CC/1618/05 dt: 27.07.2005.**

- (d) **2nd Sanction** – Due to change in configuration & uses, we applied for revised

sanction. Accordingly revised sanction is obtained vide CC/1132/07 Dt. 09/07/2007(Annexure 2). Wherein 6984.92Sq. M. FSI, 4636.55Sq. M. Non FSI and 10881.62 Sq. M. of two basement floors approved.

Name Of Building	Permissible FSI (a)	FSI Area Sq. M. (b)	Non- FSI Area Sq. M. (c)	Built-up Area Sq. M. (b+c)	No of floors including basements
Commercial	7506	6984.92	4636.55	11621.47	6

PP continued the construction above plinth, as per revised sanction vide CC/1132/07 Dt. 09/07/2007 and we have partly completed covered area of 19655.99Sq.M. which includes five floors partly.

PP informed that parking & basements area come in purview of Environmental Clearance after amendment of notification dated 06.04.2011, in which it is specifically defined "built up area" as the built up or covered area on all the floors put together including basement(s) and other service areas, which are proposed in the building/ construction projects".

(e) **Proposed revised plan:** Due to change in FSI & TDR norms, we are revising the plan (Annexure 5)as per following statement -

Sr. No.	Type of Building	FSI Area Sq. M.	Non- FSI Area Sq. M.	Total Construction area	No of floors including basements
1	Commercial building	12340.57	24584.63	36925.20	13

Therefore our Total Built-up area has been changed to 36925.20 Sq.M. which includes basements & parking area admeasuring 12918.64Sq. M. Building configuration will change from 1 no building (2B + 2 Floors) to 1 no. building (Basement Parking + Lower Ground Parking + Ground + Service Floor + 9 Floors).

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Copy sanction plan for the existing project and proposed modification.
- (ii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, etc in different colour to be furnished.
- (iii) Details of the development plan of the area in which the project is to be constructed and submitted alongwith information of availability of water , sewage lines, storm water drain and power.
- (iv) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (v) Revised water balance chart as per CPHEEO manual to be submitted.
- (vi) Details of source of water supply alongwith permission to be submitted.
- (vii) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (viii) Treatment scheme for sewage and its recycling mode.
- (ix) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (x) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xi) Details on solar lighting for common areas and landscaping to be provided

	<p>(xii) Solid waste management plan alongwith area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.</p> <p>(xiii) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal</p> <p>(xiv) Certificate from the Government Institution/Agency that existing construction is structurally safe to take load of 7 additional floors.</p> <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
<p>14.3.11.</p>	<p>“Vishwabharti Co-operative Housing Society” Residential Complex at Manewada, Nagpur, Maharashtra by M/s. Vishwabharti Cooperative Housing Society – Environmental Clearance regarding(IA/MH/NCP/62152/2017; 21-30/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>M/s. Vishwabharti Cooperative Housing Society has proposed for development of Residential Complex at Plot no. 45/4, Mouza- Manewada, Nagpur, Maharashtra. Total plot area is 14,140.25 m². Total built up area is 44597.11 m². Cost of project is Rs. 89.28 Crore. It is reported that patches of open mixed jungle (9.0 Km) and Seminary Hills (8.0 Km) are located within 10 km distance. Waterbodies namely, Sakardara lake (3.0 km), Gandhisagar lake (4.5 km), Sonegaon lake (4.0 Km), Ambazari lake (6.0 Km), Telhara Lake (9.0 km) and Phutala lake (7.5 km) are located within 10 km distance. Seasonal Nalla (0.2 km), Pora River (5.0 km) and Nag River (3.5 km) are located within 10 km distance.</p> <p>Total water requirement is 184 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from Nagpur Municipal Corporation will be 120 m³/day and remaining water requirement (64 m³/day) will be met from treated effluent. Excess treated water (74 m³/day) will be discharged into municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 146 m³/day and treated in the STP based on MBBR process. Total solid waste generation will be 726kg/day of which, biodegradable component is 436 kg/day and non-bio-degradable component is 290 kg/day. Bio-degradable solid waste will be treated in OWC. The Committee suggested them to keep atleast 100 m² space for solid waste management. 5 nos. of recharge pits will be installed for rain water harvesting. DG sets (3 x 100 KVA) will be installed for residential and commercial portion. PP informed that total solar energy saving from solar power and solar water heating will be 449980 KWH. PP confirmed that 2 nos. light and fan connection on solar power will be provided to each flat. The Committee suggested them to provide 8” AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:</p> <p>(i) Construction Phase</p>

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) In any case no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR process (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 5nos. rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 100sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation

phase of the project.

- (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Nagpur Municipal Corporation water supply shall not exceed 120m³/day.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm

	<p>water drains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.3.12.</p>	<p>Proposed Residential and Commercial Scheme at Khapri, Nagpur by M/s. Phoenix Infra Estate International Ltd. – Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/62154/2017; 21-31/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>The project proponent did not attend the meeting.</p>
<p>14.3.13.</p>	<p>“Ranthambore City Township” Proposed Residential and Commercial Scheme at Badnra, Amaravati by M/s Geeta Builders & Land Developers – Environmental Clearance regarding (IA/MH/NCP/62162/2017; 21-32/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>M/s Geeta Builders & Land Developers has proposed for development of residential and Commercial buildings at Plot No. 1, S. No. 9/2 and 10/1A, Mouza Badnra, District Amaravati, Maharashtra. PP informed that this is a fresh proposal.</p> <p>Total plot area is 25,499 m². Total built up area is 72,581.36 m². Cost of project is Rs. 87.09 Crore. PP informed that patches of Lontek RF (5.0 Km) and Wadali RF (7.0 Km) are located within 10 km distance. Waterbodies namely, Chhatra Talav (4.0 km), Wadali Talav (8.5 km), and Anjargaon Talav (8.0 Km) are located within 10 km distance. Seasonal Nalla (0.2 km), Nal River (9.0 km) are located within 10 km distance of the project site.</p> <p>Total water requirement is 299 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from Amravati Municipal Corporation will be 198 m³/day and remaining water requirement (101 m³/day) will be met from treated effluent. Excess treated water (124 m³/day) will be discharged into municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 236 m³/day and treated in the STP based on MBBR process. Total solid waste generation will be 1206 kg/day of which, biodegradable component is 724 kg/day and non-bio-degradable component is 483</p>

kg/day. Bio-degradable solid waste will be treated in OWC. The Committee suggested them to keep atleast 100 m² space for solid waste management. 8 nos. of recharge pits will be installed for rain water harvesting. DG sets (2 x 320 KVA) will be installed. PP informed that 21 % energy will be saved. PP confirmed that 2 nos. light and fan connection on solar power will be provided to each flat. The Committee suggested them to provide 8" AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) In any case no sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR process (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 8nos. rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 100 sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and

	<p>operations of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site. (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards. (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred. (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board. (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours. (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB. (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project. (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements. <p>II Operation Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State
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	<p>Pollution Control Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Fresh water requirement from Amravati Municipal Corporation water supply shall not exceed 198m³/day. (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.3.14.</p>	<p>Residential&Commercial Development” at CTS No. 4270, ChinchwadGaon, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s. Elpro International Limited– Environmental Clearance regarding ((IA/MH/NCP/62181/2017; 21-34/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>MoEF&CC vide letter no. 21-456/2006 IA III dated 28.03.2007 has granted environmental clearance to M/s Elpro International Ltd. for construction of residential and commercial of proposed residential and commercial project. The Committee noted that project file of existing EC is closed as validity of existing EC is expired. Proposed project will be considered as fresh EC proposal.</p> <p>The proposal has a total plot area of 1,72,560 m², deduction of total area of 50,460.13 m² so its net plot area available is 1,22,099.87 m².FSI for the project is 95943.91 m² and Non FSI is 43539.03 m² making total Construction built up of 139482.94 m² . Since this total built-up area exceeds 20,000 m², as per the EIA notification amendment dated 04.04.2011 clarifying built up area for construction projects, pp has applied for Environment Clearance. So far construction carried out for the built up area is 126389.72 m².Configuration of the building is as given below:</p>

Building type	Configuration	Area	Occupancy
Mall	B + G + 3	51110.22	6993
Commercial-1A	B + G + 5	17190.26	1418
Residential - 1-10	G + 12	49652.05	1990
Commercial - 2A	G + 2	1175.21	198
Commercial - 3	LB + G + 2	3179.73	521
Commercial - 4	G	645.14	108
Residential 11	S + 4	3138.66	180
Commercial - 6A	G + 2	4226.62	386
Commercial - 6B	B + S + 5	4570.46	457
Commercial - 6C	G + 2	1920.69	155
Commercial 7	B + G + 5	1824.55	185
	Total	139482.94	

Area Details:

No.	Description	Area (Sq.mt.)
1.	Total Plot Area	1,72,560.00
2.	Deduction (Reservations, Road Acquisition)	11,590.65
3.	Deduction (Amenities)	22,771.39
4.	R.G. Area (on ground)	16,098.09
5.	Net Plot Area	1,22,099.87
6.	Proposed Built - up Area as per FSI	95943.91
7.	Proposed Built - up Area as per Non-FSI	43539.03
8.	Total Construction Built-up Area (FSI + Non FSI)	139482.94
9.	Total Constructed Built-up area (FSI + Non-FSI)	126389.72

Total water requirement is 898 KLD and sewage generation is 696 KLD. Domestic water requirement will be 410 KLD (Source PCMC) + (swimming pool 5.0 KLD – Tanker). STP Treated Water will be used for flushing (363 KLD) and gardening (125 KLD). Total solid waste generation is 3033 Kg/day.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee desired to submit a comparative statement for all

the environmental parameters vis a vis construction so far carried out and construction to be done. They were also asked to submit a certified compliance report for further consideration.

14.3.15. Expansion of Building Project “MANTRI VANTAGE” at Sy. No. 16/4a, At Village – Kharadi, TalukaHaveli, District Pune, Maharashtra by M/s Mantri Dwellings Pvt. Ltd.– Environmental Clearance regarding(IA/MH/NCP/62176/2017; 21-33/2017-IA-III)

M/s Mantri Dwellings Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for expansion of Building Project “MANTRI VANTAGE” at Sy. No. 16/4a, at Village – Kharadi, TalukaHaveli, District Pune, Maharashtra. PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA Maharashtra on 12.01.2016. Plot area is 27,100 m². Built-up area will be increased from 48,804.71 m² to 58020 m². Cost of project is Rs. 196 Crore. Building configuration is as given below:

Building	Configuration	Height (m)	Tenements
Tower A	2P + 19	63.45	133
Tower B	2P + 20	66.45	120
Tower C	2P + 21	69.45	147
Club House	G + 1		
Total			400

Fresh water requirement will be increased from 138 m³/day to 180 m³/day after expansion. Sewage generation will be increased from 170 m³/day to 234 m³/day after expansion. Municipal Solid Waste generation will be increased from 689 kg/day to 900 kg/day after expansion.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF and CC.
- (ii) Details of energy conservation measures to be taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal
- (iii) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt alongwith area earmarked to be provided.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.

14.3.16. “Proposed Residential Housing Project” at Balkum Thane, Maharashtra by M/s. Rajlaxmi Developers – Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/MIS/61837/2017; F.No. 21-18/2017-IA-III)

M/s. Rajlaxmi Developers has proposed for development of Residential Housing Project at plot bearing old sy. No. 235/B (pt), New Survey No. 104/17, Balkum, Thane, Maharashtra. The Committee noted that the proposed site is located near to contaminated site of Beyer

India.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Actual distance of the project site from the contaminate site.
- (ii) Status of the contamination level of the site to be obtained from PCB. Status of remediation of the contaminated site may also be obtained.
- (iii) An analysis of blackish water observed in the pond next to the site
- (iv) Details of industries located within 1 km of the project site.
- (v) Landuse of the project site duly authenticated by Urban Local Body

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.

14.3.17. Proposed Group Housing Scheme “ Pushkar Spring Gardens” at land bearing Kh No. 274 & 275 at Wanadongri, Tahsil-Hingna, District Nagpur, Maharashtra by M/s. Pushkar Homes Pvt. Ltd– Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/MIS/61846/2017; F.No. 21-19/2017-IA-III)

M/s. Pushkar Homes Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for development of Group Housing Society “Pushkar Spring Gardens” at land bearing Kh No. 274 & 275 at Wanadongri, Tahsil-Hingna, District Nagpur, Maharashtra. PP informed that no proposal is submitted to SEIAA, Maharashtra.

Total plot area is 30,800 m². Total built up area is 48,817.63 m². Cost of project is Rs. 87.09 Crore. PP informed that waterbodies namely Ambazari Lake (8.29 Kms) and Phutala Lake (9.9 Kms) are located within 10 km distance. Building configuration as given below:

Details	Block details (Nos)	Building configuration	Flats
Residential	1 to 8	Ground + 8 Upper Floor	480
	9	Ground + 1 Upper Floor	8
Convenient Shops	10	Ground + 1 Upper Floor	26 nos. of shops

Total water requirement is 229 m³/day. Out of which, fresh water requirement from ground water will be 143 m³/day and remaining water requirement (68 m³/day) will be met from treated effluent. Excess treated water (126 m³/day) will be discharged into municipal sewer line. Sewage generation will be 196 m³/day and treated in the STP based on Oxidic and Anoxic process. Total solid waste generation will be 1236 kg/day of which, biodegradable component is 741 kg/day and non-bio-degradable component is 494 kg/day. Bio-degradable solid waste will be treated in mechanical composting. Area earmarked for solid waste management is 90 m². 5 nos. of rain water collection tanks of total capacity 170 m³ will be installed. . DG sets (200 KVA) will be installed. PP confirmed that 2 nos. light and fan connection on solar power will be provided to each flat. PP presented the compliance and details of ECBC norms. PP informed that they will provide 8” AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop. 6” RCC Slab + 4” brick bat coba with

insulation 2" x PS will be provided for roof construction.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

(i) Construction Phase

- (ii) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR process (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 5 nos. of rain water collection tanks of total capacity 170 m³ shall be provided.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted. As proposed, 90 sqm. of space shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from proposed building shall be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for atleast two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse

effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 6 KLD for workers and 20-30 KLD for construction activity which will be met by water tanker respectively. During construction phase the waste water will be disposed to existing municipal sewer line. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (xviii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xix) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xx) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxiii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxvi) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.

II Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used.

	<p>The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Fresh water requirement from ground water source shall not exceed 143 m³/day. (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports. (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains. (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.
<p>14.3.18.</p>	<p>Proposed Expansion of Residential cum Commercial Project at Village Ghodbunder, District Thane, Maharashtra by J. P. Infra (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd. – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/MIS/60603/2016; F. No. 21-3/2017-IA-III</p> <p>The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Mahabal Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the 48th Meeting of the SEAC, Maharashtra held during 4th- 8th July, 2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b) i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. As per amended notification dated 9.12.2016, covering an built up area more than 3,00,000 m², proposal is categorized as Category 'A' and appraised by EAC.</p> <p>J. P. Infra (Mumbai) Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for expansion of Residential cum Commercial building Project on Plot bearing survey no 110/1(pt), 26/8(pt), 110/3, 26/9, 25/1, 24/3, 21/2A(pt), 21/2B(pt), 22/2, 22/5 (pt), 112/2 (pt), 112/3, 117/1, 117/3, 117/4, 113/2(pt), 117/5,</p>

117/6, 116/1(pt), 118/2, 118/3, 116/2A(pt), 116/3(pt), 116/4, 116/6, 116/5, 116/7, 128/4, 116/9, 116/8, 127/2, 127/4, 127/5, 133/3, 133/2, 133/5, 133/4, 133/6, 133/8, 133/7, 148/2, 148/1, 133/1, 134/3, 135/3, 134/8, 134/2, 134/1, 127/3, 127/1, 126/2, 126/5, 134/4, 134/5, 126/3, 126/1, 126/4, 118/8, 118/5, 118/7, 118/4, 124/3, 125/1, 125/2, 125/3, 125/4, 124/5, 125/5, 125/6, 125/7 at Village: Ghodbunder, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra.

Proposed project comprises of 27 Residential Buildings with 3,274 nos. of tenements, 284 nos. of shops and 1 school building. The Plot area of proposed site is 88,439 m², FSI area is 1,71,857 m², Non FSI area 2,40,664.47 m² and Total Construction Area is 4,12,521.47 m². Maximum height of the building is 69.9 m. The Committee noted the project is located at a distance of 185 m from the boundary of Sanjay Gandhi National Park but located outside the ESZ area i.e. 100m. Vasai Creek is located at a distance of 1.4 km.

PP informed that water requirement during construction phase, is around **300 KLD** which will be met by tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,830 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from Municipal Water supply (MBMC) and recycled water. Wastewater generated (1,604 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 1,700 KLD capacity. 462 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing. About 1,027 KLD will be discharged in Municipal sewer lines.

About **10,122 kg/d** solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (**6,073 kg/d**) will be processed in mechanical composting (Ecobiocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (**4,049 kg/d**) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.

The total power requirement during construction phase is **600 kVA** and will be met from Tata/Reliance and Total power requirement during operation phase is **31.6 MW** and will be met from Tata/Reliance. Rooftop rainwater of building will be collected in **6** RWH tank of total **750 m³** capacity for harvesting after filtration.

Parking facility for **1,800** four wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of **1,800** four wheelers (as per local norms) and **798** two wheelers are proposed to be provided.

. After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC.
- (ii) Whether project attracts the provision of CRZ notification, 2011.
- (iii) Wildlife conservation plan to be submitted.
- (iv) No excess treated effluent should be discharged into sea.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information

	shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website
14.3.19.	<p>Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential cum Commercial project at S. No. 394, 396, 412, 413, 414 ,416, 418, 419, 420,421 of Shelavli Village, Taluka Shahapur, District Thane, Maharashtra by M/s CHARMS INC – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/MIS/61284/2016; F. No. 21-4/2017-IA-III</p> <p>M/s CHARMS INC has proposed for development of residential cum commercial project at S. No. 394, 396, 412, 413, 414 ,416, 418, 419, 420,421 of ShelavliVillage, TalukaShahapur, District Thane, Maharashtra.</p> <p>Proposed project comprise of 32 Residential Buildings, 1 Commercial Building and School. The plot area is 1,09,710 m². Total built-up area is 1,44,112.45 m². Total 3,014 Flats, 130 shops, 10 offices and 1 school building shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 24 m.</p> <p>Water requirement during construction phase, is around 200 KLD which will be met by tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 1,587 KLD. Out of which fresh water requirement from Bhatsa Dam will be 1007 m³/day and remaining water requirement will be met from recycled water. Wastewater generation will be 1,435 KLD and treated in STP of 1,500 KLD capacity. 528 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing. About 841 KLD will be discharged in Municipal sewer lines.</p> <p>About 9,212 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (5,527 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting (Ecobiocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3,685 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor. The total power requirement during construction phase is 400 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and Total power requirement during operation phase is 8.6 MW and will be met from MSEDCL. Rooftop rainwater of building will be collected in 6 RWH tank of total 700 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>Parking facility for 400 four wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 21 four wheelers (as per local norms) and 3829 two wheelers are proposed to be provided.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Landuse of the proposed project site. . (ii) Technology of the STP to be rechecked. (iii) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted. (iv) Solid waste management plan alongwith area earmarked for solid waste management scheme. (v) Details energy conservation measures to be taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1,

	<p>use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal</p> <p>(vi) Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be installed in addition to rain water collection pits.</p> <p>(vii) Copy of approved Sanction plan.</p> <p>(viii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.</p> <p>(ix) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016.</p> <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
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14.3.20. Proposed residential development at S. No. 17/7, 22/2A, 17/6/1(1+2+3), 17/6/2, Kharadi Pune, Maharashtra by M/s NYATI HOUSING – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/NCP/60824/2016; 21-5/2017-IA-III

M/s NYATI HOUSING has proposed for development of residential building project at S. No. 17/7, 22/2A, 17/6/1(1+2+3), 17/6/2, Kharadi Pune, Maharashtra.

Total plot area is 27424.31 m². Built up area will be increased from 1,12,092.44 m² to 1,46,525.38 m² after expansion. Area earmarked for greenbelt is 2766.72 m². PP has obtained environment clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide letter no SEAC-III-2015/CR-132/TC-3/A dated 18th July, 2016 for the residential project having built up area 1,12,092.44 m². Building configuration is as given below:

S. No.	As per EC				Amendment			
	Building	No. of Floors	Height of building (Mt)	Tenements	Building	No. of Floors	Height of building (Mt)	Tenements
1	A1	3P+21	69.45	84	A1	4P+ 1	15.0	3
2	A2	3P+21	69.45	84	A2	4P+29	99.0	116
3	B1	3P+21	69.45	84	B1	4P+29	99.0	116
4	B2	3P+21	69.45	84	B2	4P+29	99.0	116
5	B3	3P+21	69.45	84	B3	4P+23	81.0	92
6	B4	3P+21	38.90	84	C1	4P+29	99.0	116

7	B5	3P+1	11.90	04	C2	4P+29	99.0	116
8	C1	3P+11	40.90	44	C3	4P+29	99.0	116
9	E1	3P+21	69.45	123	C4	4P+29	99.0	116
10	D1	2P+11	36.80	166	D1	2P+14	45.50	165
11	-	-	-	-	E1	2P+14	45.50	158
Total		841						1230

Fresh water requirement will be increased from 378 m³/day to 554 m³/day after expansion. Recycled /treated water requirement will be increased from 203 m³/day to 291 m³/day after expansion. Sewage generation will be increased from 510 m³/day to 748 m³/day after expansion. Cost of project is Rs. 254.37 Crore.

About 2.83 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.75 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non- biodegradable waste generated (1.07TPD) will be handed over to PMC

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC.
- (ii) Details of energy conservation measures to be taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website

14.3.21. Deepening and Widening of Existing Mumbai Harbour Channel and JN Port Channel (Phase II) at Tehsil Uran, District Raigarh, Maharashtra by M/s Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust. – Environment Clearance & CRZ Clearance reg. (10-54/2016-IA.III; IA/MH/MIS/56511/2016)

The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Fine Envirotech Engineers) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the 8th Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) held during 28-29 July, 2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Ports, Harbour and dredging are listed at 7 (e) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

M/s Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust. has proposed for deepening and widening of existing Mumbai Harbour Channel and JN Port Channel (Phase II) at Tehsil Uran, District Raigarh, Maharashtra. PP informed that JNP and Mumbai Port share a common navigation channel for a substantial part of its length. Till 2012, the depth of the channel was (-) 11 m CD and the depth alongside berth at JNP was (-) 13.50 m CD. With increasing cargo handling requirements, consequent expansion in its capabilities and competition from neighboring ports, JNP has been called upon to handle new generation container vessels with wider beam and deeper drafts. JNPT conceptualized the capital dredging of channel in two phases to enable the movement of these new generation vessels. In Phase I, the channel depth was increased from (-) 11 m CD to (-)13.1 in JNP area and (-) 14.20 m CD in outer channel to facilitate handling vessels of 14 m draft (about 6000 TEU) with utilization of tidal window. The channel length was increased from 29.5 km to 33.5 km. JNPT is contemplating to undertake the Phase II dredging of the approach channel to facilitate handling vessels with larger drafts. Details of dredging to be carried out as given below:

S.N.	Attribute	Existing Channel	Proposed Channel
1	Length	33490 m	35490 m
2	Width	Varies from 370 m to 800 m	450 m to 800 m
3	Depth	13.1 m to 14.2 m below CD	14.7 m to 15.9 m below CD
4	Total soil to be dredge	-----	33.3 million cum
5	Total rock to be dredged (Rock dredging will be done with the help of cutter suction dredger and controlled blasting)	----	1.73 million cum

A total of 6 million cum of annual maintenance dredging will be carried out. Cost of project is Rs.2029 crores. PP informed that for widening and deepening of the JNP Channel and Mumbai harbour following methods will be used:

- a) Trailer Suction Hopper Dredger, (TSHDs) can be deployed for a great number of operations, because they are amongst the most flexible dredging plant available.
- b) Cutter Suction Dredger (CSDs) are largely used in the dredging of harbours and fairways as well as for land reclamation projects when harder material needs to be dredged. They are also used when the distance between the dredging and disposal areas is shorter than the distances covered by trailing suction hopper dredgers.
- c) Underwater controlled drilling and blasting rock will be carried out between the area C-D, D-E & E-F of the proposed alignment for widening and deepening.

It is proposed to dispose off the dredged material at the pre designated site DS-3. Dispersion studies were carried out by CWPRS (Central Water and Power Research Station) for site DS3 to ascertain the suitability of the site as a dumping site. During the dredging operations, the bed material gets disturbed and this process brings the bed material into suspension. Due to this resuspension, the sediment concentrations in the vicinity of the dredger temporarily increase and the tidal currents transport this suspended sediment. As per the dispersion study, it is reported that the resuspended sediment due to dredging operations is not likely to be dispersed in to tidal flats near Sewri or Dharantar where mangroves exist. However, there would be marginal increase in the suspended sediment concentrations in the Mumbai harbour area, near Butcher Island and this increase would be for a limited period during dredging operations. As per study conducted by IIT Mumbai, it is suggested that the dredged material cannot be used in reclamation.

PP informed that there is an archeological monument viz. Elephanta caves categorized under (i) & (iii) criteria of World Heritage Sites of UNESCO. This is at crow fly distance from the project activity are minimum 1.60 km at JNPT end and 29 km at open sea end. The dredging is carried out by conventional techniques used worldwide. Whereas in the portion control blasting will be carried out which will not have any structural effect on the monument. It is also reported that NOC from ASI (Archeological Survey of India) has already been obtained.

PP informed that marine biodiversity study has been conducted in respect of Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Benthos, Primary productivity, Chlorophyll and Phaeophytin. There will be no disturbance /cutting / transplanted of any marine vegetation including mangroves. The Committee suggested them to prepare a biodiversity management plan, from the NIO or any marine Ecology related institute of repute, for conservation of marine ecology prior to commencement of the dredging project. As per submitted ambient air quality monitoring data ranges of concentrations of PM₁₀ (119 µg/m³ to 199 µg/m³), PM_{2.5} (32 µg/m³ to 58 µg/m³), SO₂ (22 µg/m³ to 48 µg/m³) and NO_x (14 µg/m³ to 29 µg/m³) respectively, which are within the limits except PM₁₀. The Committee suggested them to take all the necessary steps to control fugitive emissions from the ports. PP also committed that they will install 3 nos. of continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations and one mobile station in the port area. Continuous water quality monitoring station shall be installed to monitor the quality of water before discharging into sea. Under CSR program, PP informed that a total of Rs. 100 Crore funds has been allocated for construction of a new jetty at Village, Nhava sea wall of 3.5 km from Elephanta Structure, Miscellaneous work, training, conservation of marine ecology, distribution of fishing nets through Committee headed by District Collector.

Public hearing was conducted by MPCB on 23rd January, 2017. Issues raised during public hearing were regarding rehabilitation of villagers, employment, construction of wall, construction of Navha jetty, objection on construction of 4th terminals, oil spillage etc. In response, PP informed that the total cost of land acquisition rehabilitation and resettlement of both the village was entirely borne by the JNPT and CIDCO has already taken over the possession land admeasuring 31-01-05 hectares for rehabilitation of village Sheva. JNPT has deposited Rs. 66.63 Crores to Hon'ble Supreme Court in connection with livelihood of local fishermen. As regard to employment to the local people, the preference will be given to local people for temporary employment due to this project as per educational and technical capabilities. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. The Committee also suggested them to upload all the information furnished before the Committee on the website.

SCZMA Recommendations: The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the project vide their letter No.CRZ-2016/CR-386/TC-4 dated 6th February, 2017. The Project area falls in the Zone-IV as per CRZ notification, 2011.

The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office, Nagpur vide their letter no 6-2/2004 (Env) dated 9.02.2017. Regional Office reported two non complied points such as non submission of copy of EC to local municipal body and six monthly compliance regularly to the Ministry. PP committed that they will submit six monthly compliance reports regularly and upload the same on their website. Partly compliance will also be complied by the PP. The Committee was satisfied with the

response of the PP.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance & CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i) *All the recommendations and conditions specified by Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) dated 6th February, 2017 shall be complied with.*
- ii) Control drilling and blasting shall be done for dredging of rock bed at designated stretch.
- iii) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- iv) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- v) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas i.e. DS-3 as per CWPRS recommendations.
- vi) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- vii) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed
- viii) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- ix) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- x) As proposed, the effluent from workshops, oil storage, etc. will contain oil and grease particles which shall be treated in an oil skimmer and suitably disposed after treatment or will be sold to registered recyclers.
- xi) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- xii) As committed, 3 nos. of continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be installed and one mobile station shall be provided in the port area. Continuous water quality monitoring station shall be installed to monitor the quality of water before discharging into sea.
- xiii) The commitments made during the Public Hearing and recorded in the Minutes shall be complied with letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- xiv) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- xv) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.

Wednesday, 15th February, 2017

14.4.1. **Amendment (Expansion) Project of ‘Kalpataru Solitaire’ at CTS No. 25A/3 of village Vile Parle (W) of J.V.P.D scheme of Vile Parle (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra. by M/s Kalpataru Limited – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/NCP/61504/2017; 21-6/2017-IA-III**

The Committee noted that PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter no SEAC-2013/CR-/TC dated 29th April, 2014 for the existing project. Further PP has obtained amendment in EC from SEIAA on 11.12.2015. Now, PP has proposed to expand the built area from 31321.43 m² to 33824.05 m². Plot area is 4009.2 m². Total water requirement will be reduced from 117 m³/day to 101 m³/day after expansion. Beside, fresh water requirement for swimming pool will be 15 m³/day. Wastewater generation will be 83 m³/day and treated in the STP. Total solid waste generation will be 367 kg/day. Out of which bio-degradable waste generation will be 217 kg/day and non-biodegradable waste generation is 150 kg/day. The Committee suggested them to provide atleast 100 m² of space for solid waste management. The Committee suggested them to provided 8” AAC blocks in the wall assembly to conform the U value of wall envelop.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website

14.4.2. **Proposed residential building at Village Ambivali, Raigadh, Maharashtra, by KISHAN KUMAR KEDIA – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/NCP/61507/2017;21-7/2017-IA-III**

The project proponent did not attend the meeting.

14.4.3. **Expansion of “VICINIA” Residential project Plot Bearing CTS No. 15A,15C,15D,15E &15F Chandivali, Kurla, Mumbai Maharashtra by M/s. Forbes And Company Ltd.– Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/NCP/60414/2016; 21-8/2017-IA-III)**

PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter no SEAC-2012/CR-398/TC-1 dated 18th July, 2016 for built up area of 95,368.49 m². Now, PP propose to add one morte wing (viz. H Wing and sports centre) with change in configuration and size of the flat in the other wings. Due to the total construction area has been increased from 95,368.49 m² to 1,18,513.67 m². Total plot area is 27,263.5 m². Cost of project is Rs.

	<p>405 Crore. Total water requirement will be increased from 413 KLD to 430 KLD. Wastewater generation will be increased from 347 KLD to 361 KLD after expansion. 400 KLD capacity of STP will be installed. Total solid waste generation will be increased from 1375 Kg/day to 1435 Kg/day after expansion. Area earmarked for solid waste management is 200 m². DG sets (2x 320 KVA + 2x 750 KVA) will be installed.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC. (ii) Action plan to prevent nearby lakes (i.e. Chandivali lake (0.5 Km) and Powai Lake (0.95 Km)) from water pollution from the proposed project. (iii) Detailed energy conservation measures to be taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website</p>
14.4.4.	<p>“Sandor” Residential and Commercial Project located at S No 230 H No 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8, S No 231 H No 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8& 9, S. No 235 H No 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 8,9,10,11/1 & 11/2, S. No 236 H.No 1,2,3,7,8,11, Village Sandor, Taluka Vasai, District Palgarh, Maharashtra by M/s Ameya Townhomes Pvt Ltd – Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/NCP/61554/2017; 21-9/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>M/s Ameya Townhomes Pvt Ltd has proposed for development of Residential and Commercial Project located at S No 230 H No 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8, S No 231 H No 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8&9, S. No 235 H No 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 8,9,10,11/1 & 11/2, S. No 236 H.No 1,2,3,7,8,11, Village Sandor, Taluka Vasai, District Palgarh, Maharashtra. Plot area is 36408.75 m². Built up area is 93857.15 m². Total water requirement will be 815 m³/day. Out of which fresh water requirement will be 546 m³/day and remaining water requirement (329 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated effluent. Sewage generation will be 652 m³/day and treated in the STP based on MBBR process. 3 nos. of Rain water harvesting tank of total capacity of 130 m³ will be installed. Solid waste generation will be 1836 kg/day. Area earmarked for SWM is 140 m².</p> <p>It was noted that PP has uploaded form1 and IA for the another project titled “Amendment in Environmental Clearance of Commercial Project at S.No. 169/1, Sector I & II (part), Aundh, Pune-411007 EC file no. 21-366/2007-1A.III dated 07.12.2007” on the online EC portal instead of above mentioned project proposal of M/s AmeyaTownhomes Pvt Ltd. The Committee suggested them to upload the Form 1 & 1A for the proposed project.</p>
14.4.5.	<p>“Residential Development” At S. No. 9 to 14, Hissa Nos. 1/50 to 1/51, Mundhwa, Dist. -</p>

	<p>Pune, State – Maharashtra by M/s Pinni 2 Co. operative Housing Society Ltd., Developer M/s Oxford Shelter Pvt. Ltd. and One Earth – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/NCP/61574/2017; 21-10/2017-IA-III</p> <p>M/s Pinni 2 Co. operative Housing Society Ltd., Developer M/s Oxford Shelter Pvt. Ltd. and One Earth have proposed for residential development project at S. No. 9 to 14, Hissa Nos. 1/50 to 1/51, Mundhwa, Dist. - Pune, State – Maharashtra. Committee noted that project site is located at a distance of 400 m from the MulaMutha River. Plot area is 15800 m². Built up area is 26800 m². Total water requirement will be 175 m³/day. Out of which fresh water requirement will be 104 m³/day and remaining water requirement (71 m³/day) will be met from recycled/treated effluent. Sewage generation will be 135 m³/day and treated in the STP. Solid waste generation will be 575 kg/day. The Committee suggested them to increase the space for solid waste management.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Land use of the project site. (ii) Highest flood level of the river. Whether project site falls in flood plain area. (iii) Detailed energy conservation measures to be taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal. (iv) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016. (v) Copy of approved Sanction plan. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website</p>
14.4.6.	<p>Expansion of Residential group housing scheme at S. No. 12/1/2, 12/1/3, 12/1/4, 12/2, 12/3A, 12/3B, 12/4, 12/5A/1, 12/5B, 12/6/1, 12/7, 12/8, 12/12/1, 12/12/3, 13/1/2/1, Village Undri, Haveli, Pune, Maharashtra by M/s. Kumar Kering Properties Pvt Ltd – Environment Clearance reg. 21-94/2016-IA-III; IA/MH/NCP/61046/2016</p> <p>M/s. Kumar Kering Properties Pvt Ltd. has proposed for Expansion of Residential group housing scheme at S. No. 12/1/2, 12/1/3, 12/1/4, 12/2, 12/3A, 12/3B, 12/4, 12/5A/1, 12/5B, 12/6/1, 12/7, 12/8, 12/12/1, 12/12/3, 13/1/2/1, Village Undri, Haveli, Pune, Maharashtra.</p> <p>PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter no SEAC-2010/CR-776/TC-2 dated 25th July, 2013 for built up area of 91168.16 m². PP has constructed 44 nos. of bungalows having total construction area of 8145.48 m². PP now proposes to revise the plan for the remaining portion of the plot area. Instead of 9 buildings within 440 tenements, PP proposes to construct 16 nos. of buildings of various configurations. The plot area remains unchanged. However, the proposed construction area will vary from 91168.16 m² to 146157.83 m². The Committee observed that there is a deficiency in the proposed building plan in terms of ventilation/air circulation.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Air circulation study shall be done considering scenarios all corners open; gap between to blocks and existing design. (ii) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC. (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016. (iv) Copy of approved Sanction plan. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website</p>
14.4.7.	<p>Proposal building of Eye Hospital and Cancer Day Care Centre with Sanatorium at C.S. No. 3/207 (pt) & 4/207 (pt) of Salt Pans Division, Wadala, Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s. ShantilalSanghvi Foundation – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/MIS/61186/2016; 21-13/2017-IA-III</p> <p>M/s. Shantilal Sanghvi Foundation has proposed for building development of Eye Hospital and Cancer Day Care Centre with Sanatorium at C.S. No. 3/207 (pt) & 4/207 (pt) of Salt Pans Division, Wadala, Mumbai, Maharashtra. PP informed that the initial approval was obtained for the eye hospital on 22-7-2014 for the plot having survey no. 3/207 (pt.) & 4/207 (pt.) for the plot area of 3549.13 m². The total potential of this development was less than 20,000 m², accordingly, they had started construction on the site as per the approvals received vide no EB/5429/FN/A dated 22.07.2014 from municipal corporation of Greater Mumbai. In the meanwhile, they had purchased the adjoining part plot sdmeasuring 4263.64 m² on 17.07.2015. With this additional plot, the built up area is exceeding 20,000 m²and hence they have applied for EC.</p> <p>They have initiated the construction as per the sanction received from MCGM vide letter dated 22.07.2014 and they have not started any construction in the newly acquired plot. The project comprises of 2 hospital building i.e. Eye hospital (2B+G + 15th Upper floors) and Cancer day care centre with sanatorium facility (2 B + G 15th Upper Floors). Plot area is 7770.13 m² and built up area is 55620 m². Total water requirement 380 m³/day. Sewage generation is 352 m³/day. Total municipal solid waste generation will be 419 kg/day. Biomedical waste generation will be 320 kg/day. DG set (3 x1250 KVA) will be installed.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Explain as to why an E.C. was not obtained earlier. (ii) Submit a copy of consent to establish and consent to operate, as made to the Pollution Control Board for the perusal of the committee. (iii) Discourage use of treated water in dual plumbing. Try to give it to the local bodies/ other implementing agencies for roadside plantation. (iv) Copy of approved Sanction plan. (v) Action plan for management of bio-medical waste indicating quantity of waste generation, equipment required and space requirement. (vi) (vii) Recheck water balance. Treatment scheme for wastewater to be provided. (viii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016.

- (ix) Submit a list of all wastes after classifying them into red, yellow and white wastes.
- (x) Submit details on the specific activities to be undertaken by the Hospital Management and by vendors in relation to biomedical and municipal solid wastes.
- (xi) Provide for visitors parking within premises and submit plans also to ensure that visitor vehicles are not parked outside on public roads.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website

14.4.8. Redevelopment of “Lokmanya Nagar Priyadarshani Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd.” as Sub Plot A bearing F.P No. 580, T.P. Schame IV of Mahim Division at the Junction of Senapati Bapat Marg &Kakasaheb Gadgil Marg, Mumbai by M/s. Sheetal Sagar Builders & Developers Pvt. Ltd.– Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/MIS/61567/2017; 21-14/2017-IA-III)

M/s. Sheetal Sagar Builders & Developers Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for redevelopment of “Lokmanya Nagar Priyadarshani Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd.” as Sub Plot A bearing F.P No. 580, T.P. Schame IV of Mahim Division at the Junction of Senapati Bapat Marg &Kakasaheb Gadgil Marg, Mumbai, Maharashtra. Total plot area is 10,038.40 Sq.mt. PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide their letter no SEAC 2010/CR-466/TC-2 dated 22nd September, 2011 for total built up area of 1,00,824 m². Now, PP has reduced the built up area to 53, 319.01 Sq.mt. Building configuration is as given below:

S.N	Building	Configuration	Details
	Redevelopment		
1	Building-1	Ground + 19 Upper Floors	Flats: 369 Nos. Society office: 1 No. Store room: 1 No. Ambedkar Smarak room: 1 No.
	Building-2	Basement + Ground + 21 Upper floors	
	Sale		
	Building 3	2 Basement + Ground + 6 Upper floors	Shops: 364 Nos.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016. and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (iii) Copy of approved Sanction plan.
- (iv) Compliance of ECBC norms.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website

14.4.9.	<p>Proposed residential cum Commercial project at Village Kolshet, Tal & Dist. Thane(W) Maharashtra by M/s. Aakash Developers – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/MIS/61823/2017; 21-15/2017-IA-III</p> <p>M/s. Aakash Developers has proposed for development of residential cum Commercial project at Village Kolshet, Tal & Dist. Thane(W) Maharashtra. The total plot area is 80573,72 m² and built up area is 1,41,405.82 m². Area earmarked for greenbelt is 1946 m². The project comprises of 8 residential buildings & 1 commercial building. It is reported that Sanjay Gandhi National Park is located at a distance of 0.75 km and Tungreshwar wildlife sanctuary is located at a distance of 7.1 km. PP informed that as per ESZ notification of SGNP dtd. 5.12.2016, the project site is outside of ESZ (100m). Total water requirement is 708 KLD out of which fresh water requirement from TMC water supply will be 472 KLD and remaining water requirement (236 KLD) will be met from recycled/treated effluent. Excess treated effluent (339 KLD) will be discharged to municipal sewer line. Sewage generation is 581 KLD and treated in the STP. Solid waste generation is 3657 kg/day. Wet garbage will be composted by mechanical composting . space will be provided for solid waste management will be 120 m². DG Set (2 x750 KVA) will be installed. (1x 350 KVA) will be based on solar energy i.e, solar PV panels. PP has submitted the compliance report of ECBC norms. 8” AAC exterior wall will be constructed. 6” RCC slab + 4” brickbat coba with insulation 2” xPS will be provided for roof construction.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Copy of map indicating location of Sanjay Gandhi National Park dully authenticated by the wildlife warden. (ii) Copy of wildlife conservation plan. (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website</p>
14.4.10.	<p>Residential & Commercial Project “Ishanya” by Mahanagar Realty CTS no. 373(pt), 375, 376 377(pt),378 (pt), S. No. 19A/3A, Dhanakawadi, Pune by M/s. Mahanagar Realty – Environment Clearance reg. IA/MH/NCP/61254/2016 ;21-17/2017-IA-III</p> <p>M/s. Mahanagar Realty has proposed for development of Residential & Commercial Project “Ishanya” by Mahanagar Realty CTS no. 373(pt), 375, 376 377(pt),378 (pt), S. No. 19A/3A, Dhanakawadi, Pune. PP has obtained environment clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide letter dated 22.03.2013 for builtup area of 71,476.68 m². Now, PP has proposed for expansion of built up area from 71,476.68 m² to 1,25,040.15 m². Total plot area is 23,734 m². Total water requirement will be increased from 161 m³/day to 406 m³/day after expansion of which fresh water requirement will be increased from 108 m³/day to 230 m³/day. Sewage generation will be increased from 158 m³/day to 326 m³/day after</p>

	<p>expansion and treated in STP. Cost of project is Rs. 356 lakh. The Committee was given to understand that no pond shall be infringed in the development of the site and that there are no ponds within the site. The project proponents were asked to submit topo sheets.</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by the MoEF CC. (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016. and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements. (iii) Copy of approved Sanction plan. (iv) Compliance of ECBC norms. <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website</p>
14.4.11.	<p>Township project 470.673 Acres in Sector 21 & 22, Sirsa, Haryana by Haryana Urban Development Authority – ToR reg. (IA/HR/NCP/61499/2017; 21-16/2017-IA-III)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The committee noted that the proposal is incomplete and hence cannot be considered. • Details of environmental sensitivity of proposed project around 15 kilometers are not mentioned in the Form1. PP has to furnish the details of environmental sensitivity as per Form-1 before finalization of TOR. • It was decided to submit revised Form –I alongwith all details, which will be considered as a fresh application.
14.4.12.	<p>Slum Rehabilitation Scheme at CTS no. 702, 704, 704/1 to 79 of Village Oshiwara, Taluka Andheri, Off Veera Desai Ext Road, Andheri West, Mumbai by M/S Transcon Developers Pvt. Ltd. Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/MIS/62134/2017; 21-20/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>M/S Transcon Developers Pvt. Ltd. has proposed for development of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme at CTS no. 702, 704, 704/1 to 79 of Village Oshiwara, Taluka Andheri, Off Veera Desai Ext Road, Andheri West, Mumbai, Maharashtra. PP has obtained environmental clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra for built up area 55936 m². Total construction work done so far is 39132.44 m². Now, PP informed that there is increase in plot & addition of one permanent transit camp. Increase in floors of sale building. Therefore, there is increase in the built-up area from 55936.95 m² to 65343.32 m². The Committee noted that SRA vide letter no SRA/DDTP/ 219/KW/PL/LOI dated 2.09.2016 has approved the scheme for total built up area of 24248.35 m².</p> <p>After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following addl. information :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) PP should clarify the difference in the built-up areaas mentioned in the form1 vis a vis approval granted by SRA. (ii) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing EC from the Regional Office, Nagpur.

	<p>(iii) The Committee also suggested them to provide adequate parking space to the flat owner.</p> <p>(iv) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09-12-2016.</p> <p>The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.</p>
14.4.13.	<p>Proposed Super Speciality Hospital Project of Kerala Medicity Medical Services Pvt Ltd at Thonnakkal, Thiruvananthapuram. Environment Clearance reg.(IA/KL/MIS/62091/2017; 10-2/2017-IA-III)</p> <p>PP did not attend the meeting.</p>
14.4.14.	<p>Redevelopment of Residential Project ‘KalpataruYashodhan’ [formerly Kalpataru Grandeur(Yashodhan)] at FP no. 71, TPS, Andheri No. VI, S.V. Road, Vile Parle (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s Kalpak Property Ventures LLP – Reconsideration for Environment Clearance reg. (IA/MH/NCP/60462/2016; F. No. 21-66/2016-IA-III)</p> <p>Proposal was considered by EAC in its 12th meeting held on 28th December, 2016 and the Committee deferred the project proposal for want of addl. Information. PP has submitted the addl. Information. However, PP has not submitted the copy of certified compliance report from the Regional Office, Nagpur.</p> <p>Therefore, it was decided to furnish the copy of certified compliance report from the Regional Office, Nagpur on the environmental conditions stipulated in the EC letter no SEAC-2013/CR-2012/TC-1 dated 2.5.2013.</p>

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 13th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCURE-2) HELD ON 13-15 FEBRUARY, 2017

S.N.	Name	Designation	Attendance
1	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P
2	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	P
3	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	P
4	Dr. AyiVaman N. Acharya	Member	P
5	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	A
6	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	A
7	Shri A.P. Singh	Member	P
8	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	P
9	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	A
MOEF&CC Representative			
11.	Shri A. N. Singh	Joint Director & Member Secretary	P

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