

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

No. SIA/MH/MIS/237251/2021 Environment & Climate Change Department Room No. 217, 2nd Floor, Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400032.

То

M/s. Vastu Infrastructure, Plot no. 16/3, Panvel, Raigad.

> Subject : Environmental Clearance for Residential cum commercial development construction project at plot no. 16/3, Panvel, Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s. Vastu Infrastructure

Reference : Application no. SIA/MH/MIS/237251/2021

This has reference to your communication on the above-mentioned subject. The proposal was considered by the SEAC-2 in its 165th meeting under screening category 8 (a) B2 as per EIA Notification, 2006 and recommend to SEIAA. Proposal then considered in 240th (Day-4) meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

2. Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as below:-

Sr. No.	Description	Details
1.	Plot Area (sq.m.)	7837.0
2.	FSI Area (sq.m.)	28450.684
3.	Non-FSI (sq.m.)	8666.632
4.	Proposed built-	37117.316
	up	
	area (FSI + Non	
and and a second se	FSI) (sq.m.)	
5.	Earlier EC	NA
	details	
	with Total	
	Construction	
	area, if any	
6.	Construction	Construction not yet started
	completed as per	
	earlier EC (FSI +	
	Non FSI) (sq.m.)	
7.	Proposed	Residential building (A, B, C, D wings):
	Building	Ground + First (Podium)+ 2nd to 13th Floor
	Configuration	Commercial building:
		Ground+1st to 9th Floor
8.	No. of	Residential: 224 nos.
	Tenements &	Commercial: 59 nos.
	Shops	
9.	Total Population	Residential: 1212 nos.
		Commercial: 533nos.

Γ	10.	Total Water	Source: Panvel Municipal Corporation/Recycled water from						
Í		Requirement	STP						
		CMD	Use	Residential	Commercial	Total			
			Domestic	110	12	122			
			(KLD)						
			Flushing	55	10	65			
			(KLD)						
			Gardening	9	0	9			
			(KLD)	-					
			Swimming	10	0	10			
			pool	10	Ŭ				
		- Containe	Total	184	22	206			
F	11.	Sewage	Residential: 149	······	5. <i>3</i>				
		Generation	Commercial: 20 KLD Total: 169 KLD						
		CMD							
		CINID	10tuli: 109 1112						
ŀ	12.	STP Capacity &	Residential: 164 CMD						
	12.	Technology	Commercial: 22						
		reennoiogy							
ŀ	13.	STP Location	Technology: MBBR Above ground						
ŀ	13.	Total Solid		esto: Construct	ion technology y	will be			
	14.	Waste Quantities	Construction waste : Construction technology will be Aluminium Formwork. So, the generation of construction debris						
		2000/01/2017 1/01 1/02/2017 1/2017	will be minimal. However, out of which 30 % waste i.e. 556 T						
		with Capacity of OWC to be							
		- (28-17) ·	waste is will be reusing on site for pavement construction of peripheral roads and internal roads. Other waste like cut pieces						
	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	installed	peripheral roads	The cut pieces					
			reused in landsc						
			beautification. Paint Cans, Plywood etc. will be handed over to						
			authorized vendors for recycling. Excavation Waste: Approximately 12,500 m ³ excavation waste						
i Ang tan									
ing with a second s			will be generated which will be utilized for backfilling & levelling the plot						
. 49			levelling the plot Municipal waste:						
			Residential: 566			in the literature of the second se			
1			Commercial: 15						
			Total: 725.3 kg/			i an			
ŀ	15.	R.G. Area in	RG Required: N		<u>er den de</u> Gradit des M				
	19.		i Marka da San 📕 📜 👘 marka da segun	10 374	a periodi di Anglia. Anglia				
		sq.m	RG provided on mother earth: 319.374 RG on podium: 1103.319						
			Total: 1422.693	1103.317					
ŀ	16.	Power	Source: MSED		·····································	······			
	10.	requirement	Connected load		에는 이상 상태에서 가지 않는다. 이 이상				
		requirement	Residential: 306		voial. 1104 KW				
			Demand load						
			Residential: 1193 KW Commercial: 641 KW						
ŀ	17.	Energy	Total: 17.66%						
	17.	Energy							
ŀ	18.	Efficiency	Solar: 5% 1 No of 400 KVA & 1 No of 200 KVA						
ŀ	18. 19.	D.G. set capacity							
	17.	2W	Parking 4W & Two-wheeler: 145 nos.						
	20		Four-wheeler: 260 nos.Residential RWH tank capacity: 109 cum						
	20.	Rain water							
		harvesting	Commercial RWH tank capacity: 10 cum						

	scheme								
21.	Project Cost in (Cr.)	71 Cr							
22.	EMP Cost	Construction phase							
		S. No.	S. No.ComponentDescription1Dust suppressionWater sprinkli2EHSSite sanitation disinfection & Health check u3EnvironmentalAmbient Air, N		Water sprinkling Site sanitation, disinfection & Health check up Ambient Air, Noise monitoring, Soil		Total Cost per annum (Rs. in Lacs)		
		1					1.00		
		2					2.00		
		3					6.00		
						9.00			
		Operation phase							
		S. No.	Component	De	scription	Capital cost (Rs. in Lacs)	Operation and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)		
			OWC		id waste nagement	6	2		
		2	STP	Sev	vage nagement	80	4		
		3	Water	RWH Low flow fixtures		1.5	0.3		
			conservation measures			1.5	-		
		4	Solar panel & energy efficiency measures	Ene		53	1.5		
		5	Landscaping	Lan	dscaping	32	3		
				Tot	al	174	10.8		
23.	CER Details with justification if any	NA		-					
24.	Details of Court Cases/litigations w.r.t the project and project location, if any	No							

3. Proposal is a new construction projectThe proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 240th (Day-4) meeting and decided to accord Environment Clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implantation of following terms and conditions-

Specific Conditions:

A. SEAC Conditions-

- 1. PP to submit IOD/IOA/Concession Document/Plan Approval or any other form of documents as applicable clarifying its conformity with local planning rules and provisions as per the Circular dated 30.01.2014 issued by the Environment Department, Govt. of Maharashtra.
- 2. PP to obtain following NOCs & remarks:
- a) Water Supply; b) Sewer Connection; c) Storm Water Drain; d) CFO NOC; e) Tree NOC.
- 3. PP to submit revise STP layout with tank dimensions
- 4. PP to submit revise OWC layout with capacity.
- 5. PP to reduce discharge of treated water up to 35%. PP to submit undertaking from concerned authority/agency/third party regarding use of excess treated water.

B. SEIAA Conditions-

- 1. PP to strictly follow amended Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act, 1975 amended from time to time. SEIAA also asked PP to plan as many trees as the cumulative age of trees to be cut and transplanted.
- 2. PP to keep open space unpaved so as to ensure permeability of water. However, whenever paving is deemed necessary, PP to provide grass pavers of suitable types & strength to increase the water permeable area as well as to allow effective fire tender movement.
- 3. PP to achieve at least 5% of total energy requirement from solar/other renewable sources.
- 4. PP Shall comply with Standard EC conditions mentioned in the Office Memorandum issued by MoEF& CC vide F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dt.04.01.2019.
- SEIAA after deliberation decided to grant EC for FSI- 20154.458 m2, Non-FSI-7183.296 m2, Total BUA- 27337.754 m2. (Plan approval-PMC/TP/Panvel/16/3/21/16227/917/2022, dated-29.03.2022).

General Conditions:

a) <u>Construction Phase :-</u>

- I. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Dry/inert solid waste should be disposed of to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- II. Disposal of muck, Construction spoils, including bituminous material 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 the approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- III. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- IV. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of

wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

- V. Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- VI. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- VII. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- VIII. Permission to draw ground water for construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
 - IX. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
 - X. The Energy Conservation Building code shall be strictly adhered to.
- XI. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- XII. Additional soil for levelling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- XIII. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- XIV. PP to strictly adhere to all the conditions mentioned in Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act, 1975 as amended during the validity of Environment Clearance.
- XV. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- XVI. PP to strictly adhere to all the conditions mentioned in Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act, 1975 as amended during the validity of Environment Clearance.
- XVII. Vehicles hired for transportation of Raw material shall strictly comply the emission norms prescribed by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways Department. The vehicle shall be adequately covered to avoid spillage/leakages.
- XVIII. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.
 - XIX. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during construction phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel is preferred. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
 - XX. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings by a separate environment cell /designated person.

B) Operation phase:-

- I. a) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. b) Wet waste should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. c) Dry/inert solid waste should be disposed of to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- II. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- III. a) 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 MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/ reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. b) PP to give100 % treatment to sewage /Liquid waste and explore the possibility to recycle at least 50 % of water, Local authority should ensure this.
- IV. Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. As agreed during the SEIAA meeting, PP to explore possibility of utilizing excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging it into sewer line No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement.
- V. The Occupancy Certificate shall be issued by the Local Planning Authority to the project only after ensuring sustained availability of drinking water, connectivity of sewer line to the project site and proper disposal of treated water as per environmental norms.
- VI. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

VII. PP to provide adequate electric charging points for electric vehicles (EVs).

- VIII. Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- IX. A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- X. Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes.
- XI. The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at http://parivesh.nic.in

- XII. Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.
- XIII. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- XIV. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM. SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

C) General EC Conditions:-

- I. PP has to strictly abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.
- II. If applicable Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.
- III. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- IV. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
- V. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- VI. No further Expansion or modifications, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to SEIAA for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the SEIAA as applicable to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- VII. This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.

4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent

has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.

5. This Environment Clearance is issued purely from an environment point of view without prejudice to any court cases and all other applicable permissions/ NOCs shall be obtained before starting proposed work at site.

6. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environment clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

7. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid as per EIA Notification, 2006, amended from time to time.

8. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.

9. Any appeal against this Environment clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune), New Administrative Building, 1st Floor, D-Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Manisha Pátankar (Member Secretai

Copy to:

1. Chairman, SEIAA, Mumbai.

- 2. Secretary, MoEF & CC, IA- Division MOEF & CC
- 3. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai.
- 4. Regional Office MoEF & CC, Nagpur
- 5. District Collector, Raigad.
- 6. Commissioner, Panvel Municipal Corporation
- 7. Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Raigad.