

Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2013/CR- /TC-2
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 11th June, 2014

To,

M/s. Sylvanus Properties Limited.
Indiabulls Finance Centre,
14th floor, Tower 1, Elphinstone (W),
Mumbai-400013

Subject: Environmental clearance for proposed Expansion "Project of Group Housing Scheme" on plot bearing S.no. 44/1, 45/5, 45/7, 45/8, 45/9b, 45/14, 45/18, 33/17, 43/1, 45/2, 42 at village Savroli & 25/10, at village Dahivali, Taluka- khalapur, District-Raigad by M/s. Sylvanus Properties Ltd.

Sir,

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-II, Maharashtra in its 12th meeting decided to recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 60th & 66th Meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environment Clearance for Expansion "Project of Group Housing Scheme" at village Sarvoli & 25/10, at village Dahivali, Taluka-khalapur, District-Raigad. SEAC-II considered the project under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by Project Proponent is as:

Name of Project	Proposed Expansion Project of Group Housing Scheme		
Name of Proponent	M/s.Sylvanus Properties Limited		
Consultant	M/s.Mahabal Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.		
Type of project	Group Housing Scheme Project		
Location of the project	On plot bearing S. No. 44/1, 45/5, 45/7, 45/8, 45/9b, 45/14, 45/18, 33/17, 43/1, 45/2, 42 at village Savroli & 25/10, at Dahivali, Taluka - Khalapur, District - Raigad.		
Total Plot Area (sq. m.) Deductions Net Plot area	Details	Plot area (m²)	Net plot area (m²)
	As per the old EC	1,31,170	1,06,673
	Proposed expansion	54,300	54,300
	Total	1,85,470	1,60,973
Permissible FSI	Existing (m ²)	Proposed (m ²)	Total (m ²)

(including TDR etc.)	72,348	62,598	1,34,946			
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	Existing (m ²)	Proposed (m ²)	Total (m ²)			
	76,531	58,784	1,35,315			
Ground-coverage percentage	20 %					
Estimated cost of the project	Rs. 222.59 Crore					
No. of building & its configuration(s)	42 Residential Buildings + 6 Villas & 1 Club house					
	No of building	Floor plan details	No. Of tenement	Population (Nos.)		
	Existing- 25 bldgs. + 6 villas	Bldg-G+7 Villa- G+1	786	3,930		
	Proposed- 17 bldgs.	Bldg-G+7	502	2510		
	Club house			241		
	Total		1288	6681		
Tenant density per hector	80.01					
Height of the building (s)	24 m					
Right of way	Main road: 30 m D.P. Road Internal road: 12 m					
Turning radius	9 m					
Total Water Requirement	Fresh water (CMD): 601CMD & Source: Maharashtra Jeevan Pradikaran Recycled water (CMD): 671 CMD Total water requirement: 902 CMD Fire fighting (cum): 300 CMD Underground & overhead water storage tank. U.G. tank is having: 750 CMD O.H tank is having : 750 CMD					
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Size and no. of RWH tank (s) and Quantity:					
	Sr.	RWT cap in m ³	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	No
	1	170	3.4	8.7	3	2
	2	130	8	2.5	3.5	2
	3	170	14.3	4	3	1
	4	170	9.6	6	3	1
	Total	640				6
	Location of the RWH tank (s): Underground					
	Size, no of recharge pits and Quantity: 5 x 5 x 4.5 m					
	Recharge pits: 34 Nos.					
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):						
Capital cost is Rs. 55 Lakh						
O & M cost is Rs. 50 Lakh/year						
Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern: along with road side Quantity of storm water: 1.12 m ³ /hr Size of SWD: 900 mm Dia.					
Sewage and Waste	Sewage generation (CMD): 782 CMD					

water	STP technology: SBR (Sequential Batch Reactor) Capacity of STP: 785 CMD Remaining waste water is directly drained to connected municipal drainage line DG sets (during emergency): 8570 kVA Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs. 100 Lakh O & M cost is Rs. 25 Lakh/year
Solid waste Management	Waste generation in the Pre construction and construction phase Waste generation is 3950 kg/day Quantity of the top soil to be preserved: Top soil preservation / conservation: Top soil will be preserved and later reused in landscape area. Disposal of the construction waste debris: Debris generated will be sent to the authorized debris disposal site as per "Construction and Demolition and De-silting Waste (Management and Disposal) Rules 2006. Waste generation in the Operation Phase Bio-degradable components: 3006 kg/day Non-biodegradable: 944 kg/day STP Sludge (Dry sludge) (kg/day): 8 kg/day Mode of disposal of waste: Dry quantity: Dry garbage will be segregated & disposed off to recyclers. Wet quantity: Wet garbage will be composted and used as organic manure for landscaping STP Sludge (Dry sludge): Dry sludge can be used as manure for plantation & gardening purposes inside the premise. Area requirement: Location (s) and total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste: 50 m² Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs. 50 Lakh O & M cost is Rs. 18 Lakh/year
Green Belt Development	Total RG area: 16,098 m² Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs. 75 Lakh O & M cost is Rs. 15 Lakh/year
Energy	Power supply: Maximum demand : 8 MW Connected load : 17.5 MW Source : MSEDCL Energy saving by non-conventional method: Energy saving measures: Solar are proposed in area such as open spaces, pathways, RG etc. Details calculation & % saving: 20% Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs. 105 Lakh O & M cost is Rs. 23 Lakh/year DG set Number & capacity of the DG set to be used: 08 Nos. Type of fuel used: Diesel
Traffic management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence Parking details:

	Total parking area: 12,518 m ² Area per car: 13.5 m ² Area per Scooter: 3 m ² 2- Wheeler: 1,200 Nos. (Open Parking) 4- wheeler: 579 Nos. (Open Parking) Public transport: well connect to the road. Width of the internal roads (m) : 12 m	
Environment management budgetary allocation	Construction phase (with Break-up)	
	Capital cost:	
	Component	Capital cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
	STP (tertiary)	100
	Solar	105
	Rainwater harvesting	55
	Solid waste composting	50
	Landscape development	75
	Fire fighting	45
	Total	430
	O & M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details)	
	Component	O & M cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
	STP (tertiary)	25
	Solar	23
	Rainwater harvesting	50
	Solid waste composting	18
	Landscape development	15
	Fire fighting	10
	Total	141
	Responsibility for further O & M: All facilities will be handed over to the society. O & M of this facility will be handled by the society. We have incorporated the same in the sale agreement.	

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 60th & 66th meetings & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions :

- (i) Letter dated 26.09.2013 from Assistant Chief Engineer regarding permission of 5 MLD water and your letter dated 26.05.2014 noted. This EC issued subject to condition that formal agreement should be executed as per procedure at the earliest and occupation certificate to be issued only after assured water supply. Local Authority should ensure this
- (ii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean

that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.

- (iii)
- (iv) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.
- (v) The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- (vi) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.
- (vii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (viii) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- (ix) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material
- (xii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- (xiii) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- (xiv) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (xv) Additional soil for leveling 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.
- (xvi) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- (xvii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

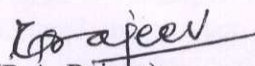
- (xx) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xxi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xxii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xxiii) 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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (xxvi) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxvii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.
- (xxviii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xxix) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxx) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxxi) 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. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (xxxii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc.
- (xxxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxxv) 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.
- (xxxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement

- (xxxviii) Energy conservation measures like installation of 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. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non conventional energy source as source of energy.
- (xxxix) 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xl) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (xli) 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.
- (xlii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement
- (xliii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- (xliv) 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.
- (xlv) 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.
- (xlvi) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.
- (xlvii) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (xlviii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (xlix) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.

- (l) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise break-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 and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
 - (li) 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://ec.maharashtra.gov.in>.
 - (lii) 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.
 - (liii) 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.
 - (liv) 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, NO_x (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.
 - (lv) 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.
 - (lvi) 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.
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. In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance

without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
7. **Validity of Environment Clearance:** The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years.
8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
9. 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.
10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, Van Vigyan Bhawan, Sec- 5, R.K. Puram, New Dehli - 110 022, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


(R.A. Rajeev)
Principal Secretary,
Environment department &
MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.
2. Shri. Ravi Bhushan Budhiraja, Chairman, SEAC-II, 5-South, Dilwara Apartment, Cooperage, M.K.Road, Mumbai 400021
3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'Paryavaran Bhawan' CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110510
4. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
5. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).
6. Collector, Raigad.

7. Regional Office, MPCB, Raigad

8. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

9. Select file (TC-3).