

No. SEIAA/2017/89

### STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY PUNJAB Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, New Delhi

O/O Punjab Pollution Control Board, VatavaranBhawan, Nabha Road, Patjala - 147 001

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Date: 83. 1.17

REGISTERED

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Subject:

Environmental clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "Acme Eden Court" in the Sector 91(developed by the M/s Janta Land Pvt. Ltd.), Distt. S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab by M/s Acme Builders (P) Ltd. (Proposal no. SIA / PB /NCP /59802/ 2016)

This has reference to your application for obtaining Environmental Clearance under EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "Acme Eden Court" in the Sector 91 (developed by the M/s Janta Land Pvt. Ltd.), Distt. S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab and subsequent presentation given before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for seeking prior environmental clearance for subject cited project as required under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, 1-A, conceptual plan and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the SEAC.

It is inter-alia noted that the proposal involvesexpansion of the Group Housing Project namely "Acme Eden Court" In the Sector 91 (developed by the M/s Janta Land Pvt. Ltd.), Distt. S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab. After expansion, the total plot area of the project is 26312.63sqm and the total built up area is 72579 sqm. The project consists of 343 flats, internal roads, parking area, green area and other utilities. The project proponent submitted that the land for the proposed project confirms to the land use as per the master plan. The project proponent has submitted project site plan approved from District Town Planner, GMADA. The total estimated population of the project after expansion will be 1715 persons.

The total domestic water requirement for the project after expansion will be 257 KLD which will be met through ground water supply by JLPL. The total wastewater generation from the project after expansion will be 205 KLD, which will be treated in a STP of M/s Janta Land Promoters Ltd. The project proponent has proposed to utilize 77 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 21 KLD for green area and remaining 107 KLD will be discharged into JLPL sewer, in summer season. In winter season, the project proponent has proposed to utilize 77 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose, 07 KLD for green area and remaining 121 KLD will be discharged into JLPL sewer. In rainy season, the project proponent has proposed to utilize 77 KL/day of treated wastewater for flushing purpose and remaining 128 KLD will be discharged into JLPL sewer. The project proponent shall develop 3947sqm green area in the proposed project.

The total quantity of solid waste generation after expansion will be 686 kg/day, which will be collected though chute system and segregated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable components. The biodegradable organic wastes will be converted to manure by using mechanical composting. Non-biodegradable waste & Recyclable waste will be sold to authorized venders and inert waste will be sent to Municipal dumping site. The project proponent has submitted a letter no. 3568 dated 03.09.2012 issued by EO, MC, Kharar to the effect that promoter company can dispose off solid waste of the residential complex at dumping site.

The total load of electricity required for group housing project after expansion will be 1950 KW, which will be taken from the PSPCL. The project proponent has proposed to install 1 no. DG set of capacity 500 KVA, 1 no. DG sets of capacity 240 KVA and 2 no. DG sets of capacity 125 KVA each as standby arrangement of electricity. The project proponent has also proposed to utilize LED lamps, solar lights on the roads & parks and other energy efficient electrical gadgets in the project to conserve energy. The E-waste generated will be stored in an isolated room and will be sold to the manufacturers as per E-Waste (Management), Rules 2016.

The project proponent has also proposed to provide rainwater harvesting system as per the norms of CGWA to recharge the rain water. Used oil to be generated from the DG sets will be managed & handled as per the provisions of

(2)

the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

GM Projects will be responsible for implementation of EMP during construction phase and Director will be responsible for implementation of EMP during operation phase till the handing over of the project to MC or association of residents and thereafter, MC or association of residents will be responsible. During construction phase, Rs. 43.5Lacs will be incurred on account of capital cost for implementation of EMP and Rs. 13.65Lacs per annum on account of recurring charges which includes cost of environment monitoring. During operation phase, Rs. 11.4 Lacs per annum on account of recurring charges.

Director of the company will be responsible for implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility. The project proponent has also proposed to spend Rs.6lacs towards CSR activities as in addition to the amount to be spent under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

The case was considered by the SEAC in its 153<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 28.11.2016, wherein, the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal and decided that case be forwarded to the SEIAA with the recommendations to grant environmental clearance to the project proponent subject to certain conditions in addition to the proposed measures.

Thereafter, the case was considered by the SEIAA in its 119<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 04.01.2017, wherein, the Authority noted that the case stands recommended by SEAC and the Committee awarded 'Silver Grading' to the project proposal. Therefore, the Authority decided to grant environmental clearance for the expansion of the Group Housing Project namely "Acme Eden Courthaving change in plot area from 26614 sq.m to 26312.63 sq.m and increase in built up area from 66963.69 sq.m to 72579 sq.m in the Sector 91 (developed by the M/s Janta Land Pvt. Ltd.) Distt. S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab, subject to the conditions as proposed by the SEAC in addition to the proposed measures. Accordingly, SEIAA, Punjab hereby accords necessary environmental clearance for the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to the following conditions in addition to the proposed measures:

PART-A — Conditions common for all the three phases i.e. Pre-Construction Phase, Construction Phase and Operation Phase & Entire Life:

 Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

- (ii) A first aid room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (iii) Construction of the STP, solid waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, storage facilities tubewell, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
- (iv) The environmental Safeguards contained in the application of the promoter / mentioned during the presentation before State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority/State Expert Appraisal Committee should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (v) Ambient air & noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise especially during worst noise generating activities, water quality-and soil should be periodically monitored during construction phase as well as operation & entire life phase as per the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change guidelines and all the mitigation measures should be taken to bring down the levels within the prescribed standards.
- (vi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, by project proponents from the competent authorities including Punjab Pollution Control Board and from other statutory bodies as applicable.
- (vii) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Punjab reserves the right to add additional safeguards/ measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards/ measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (viii) A proper record showing compliance of all the conditions of environmental clearance shall be maintained and made available at site at all the times.
- (ix) The project proponent shall also submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms & conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the Zonal Office of CPCB, the SPCB and SEIAA, Punjab on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) Officials from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Foress, Chandigarh / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / State Level Expert Appraisal Committee / Punjab Pollution Control Board who would be monitoring the Implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to Staté Environment Impact Assessment Authority should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Foress, Chandigarh.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would

- require a fresh appraisal by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority,
- (xii) Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
- 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&CC, SEIAA, Punjab the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPC8. The criteria pollutant levels for all the parameters of NAAQM standards shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xiv) The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
- The unpaved area shall be more than or equal to 20% of the recreational
- Environmental Management Cell shall be formed which will supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.

# PART-B - Specific Conditions:

## Pre-Construction Phase

- "Consent to establish" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board (1) under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.
- All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting (ii) construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction
- The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of (111) the buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment's etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning.
- Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site (Iv) with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, disposal of waste water & solid waste in an environmentally sound manner, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

#### Construction Phase: II.

- All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for (i) use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse

effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people with the approval of competent authority. The project proponent will comply with the provisions of Construction & Demolition Waste Rules, 2016. Dust, smoke & debris prevention measures such as wheel washing, screens, barricadingand debris chute shall be installed at the site during construction including plastic / tarpaulin sheet covers for trucks bringing in sand & material at the site.

- Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous (iii) material, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such material must be secured, so that they should not leach into the groundwater.
- Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other (iv) machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air emission standards.
- The project proponent shall use only treated sewage/wastewater for (v) construction activities and no fresh water for this purpose will be used. A proper record in this regard should be maintained and available at site.
- Fly ash based construction material should be used in the construction as per (vi) the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended on August, 2003 and notification No. S.O: 2804 (E) dated 03.11.2009.
- Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of ready mixed (vii) concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- Adequate treatment facility for drinking water shall be provided, if required. · (viii)
- The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the outlet (ix) of the water supply, outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc.
- The project proponent will provide dual plumbing system for reuse of treated . (x) wastewater for flushing/ HVAC purposes etc. and colour coding of different pipe lines carrying water/wastewater/ treated wastewater as follows:

Blue a. Fresh water Untreated wastewater Black c. Treated wastewater Green

(for reuse)

d. Treated wastewater Yellow (for discharge)

Orange e. Storm water

- Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either (xi) by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- Separation of drinking water supply and treated sewage supply should (xii) bedone by the use of different colors.
  - (a) Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as

prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code and National Building Code, 2005 on Energy conservation.

(b) Solar power plant by utilizing at least 30% of the open roof top area in the premises shall be installed for utilizing maximum solar energy. Also, LED lights shall be provided as proposed for illumination of common areas instead of CFL lights or any other conventional lights/ bulbs.

(xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to the provisions of Diesel Generator Set Rules prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- Chute system, separate wet & dry bins at ground level and for common areas for facilitating segregation of waste, collection centre and mechanical composter (with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day) shall be provided for proper collection, handling, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of solid waste.
- A rainwater harvesting plan shall be designed where the re-charge bores (minimum one per 5000 sqm of built up area) shall be provided. Recharging wells for roof top run-off shall have provision of adequate treatment for removing suspended matter etc. before recharging as per the CGWA guidelines. Run-off from areas other than roof top such as green areas and roads/pavement etc. may also be recharged but only after providing adequate treatment to remove suspended matter, oil & grease etc. and ensuring that rainwater being recharged from these areas is not contaminated with pesticides, insecticides, chemical fertilizer etc.
- (xvli) Green belt of adequate width as proposed shall be provided so as to achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day & night standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety. A minimum of one tree for every 80 sqm of land shall be planted and maintained. The existing trees may be counted for this purpose. Preference should be given to planting native species. Where the trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 (i.e. planting of three trees for every one tree that is cut) shall be done with the obligation to continue maintenance.

### VII. Operation Phase and Entire Life

- "Consent to operate" shall be obtained from Punjab Pollution Control Board i) under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority at the time of start of operation.
- The fresh water requirement will be met through Ground water supplied by . JLPL are as under:-

Details	Existing	To be added	Total	
Domestic water requirement	244 KLD	13 KLD	257 KLD ( 343 flats x 5 persons= 1715 persons)	

a) The total wastewater generation from the project after expansion will be 205 KL/day, which will be treated in a STP of M/s Janta Land Promoters Pvt. Ltd. The details are as under:-

Details ,		Existing	To	be	Total
Waste Water	ator	195 KLD	added		
generation	AAGIGI 172	132 KTD	10 KLD		205 KLD

As proposed, reuse of treated wastewater and discharge of surplus treated wastewater shall be as below:

Season	Reuse for			
	flushing (KLD)	For green area ( KLD)	Into JLPL sewer (KLD)	
Summer	77	21	107 -	
Winter	77	7	107	
Rainy	4	1	121	
10000	tank of adaptive		128	

Storage tank of adequate capacity shall be provided for the storage of treated wastewater and all efforts shall be made to supply the same for construction purposes.

The project proponent shall ensure safe drinking water supply to the iv)

- The wastewater generated from swimming pool(s) if provided shall not be V) discharged and the same shall be reused within the premises for purposes such as horticulture, HVAC etc.
- A proper record regarding groundwater abstraction, water consumption, its VI) reuse and disposal shall be maintained on daily basis and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
- Rainwater harvesting/recharging systems shall be operated and maintained Vii) properly as per CGWA guidelines.
- The facilities provided for collection, segregation, handling, on site storage & viii) processing of solid waste such as chute system, wet & dry bins, collection centre& mechanical composter etc. shall be properly maintained chute system provided for collection of solid waste. The collected solid waste shall be segregated at site. The recyclable solid waste shall be sold out to the authorized vendors for which a written tie-up must be done with the authorized recyclers. Organic waste shall be composted by mechanical composters with a minimum capacity of 0.3kg/tenement/day and the inert solid waste shall be sent to the concerned collection centre of integrated municipal solid waste management facility of the area. A proper record in this regard shall be maintained.
- Hazardous waste/E-waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable and with the necessary approval of the Punjab Pollution Control Board.
- Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized