

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

No. SIA/MH/MIS/52171/2019
Environment Department
Room No. 217, 2nd Floor,
Mantralaya,
Mumbai- 400032.
Date: 27.10.2020.

To
CIDCO,
Plot no. 188A of Sector 10,
Plot no. 9 of Sector 11,
near Juinagar Railway Station,
Sanpada Node, Taluka: Thane,
District: Thane

Subject : Environmental Clearance for Proposed PMAY housing project at Plot no. 188A of Sector 10 and Plot no. 9 of Sector 11, near Juinagar Railway Station, Sanpada Node, Taluka: Thane, District: Thane by CIDCO

Reference : Application no. SIA/MH/MIS/52171/2019

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered by the SEAC-2 in its 136th meeting under screening category 8 (b) as per EIA Notification, 2006 and recommend to SEIAA. Proposal then considered in 204th meeting of State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

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

1.	Plot Area	92,596.79 Sq. mt.
2.	FSI Area	1,23,932.50 Sq. mt.
3.	Non FSI Area	1,17,649.88 Sq. mt.
4.	Total Built up Area (FSI & Non FSI)	2,41,582.38 Sq. mt.
5.	Building Configuration	4 Nos. of Residential Buildings (EWS-B): Ground + 27 Floors each 4 Nos. of Residential Buildings (LIG-A): Ground + 29 Floors each 5 Nos. of Residential Buildings (LIG-B): Ground + 30 Floors each Total Flats: 2754 nos. Shops: 18 nos. 1 no. of Multi Level Car Parking: Ground (Commercial shops + Residential parking) + 1st floor (Commercial shops + Residential parking) + 2nd to 5th floor (Residential parking) + 6th floor (Community Hall/ Fitness Centre) Bus terminal, Auto stand and Taxi stand, Community Hall/ Fitness Centre

6.	Total Population	12100 nos.
7.	Water Requirement	1661 KLD
8.	Sewage generation	1412 KLD
9.	STP capacity and Technology	3 nos. of STP's of total capacity_1555 KLD. Technology: MBBR
10.	STP location	Underground
11.	RG area required and Provided	Required Recreational open space: 13889.52 Sq. mt. (15 %) Provided Recreational open space: 14318.96 Sq. mt.
12.	Energy requirement	Connected load : 11232 KW Maximum demand : 6854 KW
13.	Total Energy Saving	20.5 %
	Energy saving by Solar	5.1 %
14.	No. of DG sets and capacity	4 nos. of 100 kVA, 6 nos. of 140 kVA & 3 nos. of 400 kVA
15.	Solid waste generation	Non-biodegradable waste: 3256 Kg/day Biodegradable waste : 2170 Kg/day
16.	OWC Capacity	Area for solid waste management: 114 Sq.mt.
17.	Parking	4 Wheeler:- Captive: 1075 nos. Railway Station: 157 nos. MLCP: 331 nos. 2 Wheeler:- Captive: 159 nos. Railway Station: 785 nos. MLCP: 159 nos.
18.	EMP Cost	Construction Phase: Rs. 84.34 Lacs Operation Phase: Capital cost : Rs. 775.85 Lacs Operational and Maintenance cost : Rs. 80.63 Lacs/ annum
19.	Rain water Harvesting	Total 3 nos. of RWH tanks of total capacity 495 KL
20.	Number of recharge pits and sizes of the pits	Nil
21.	Details of UGT tanks – Number and capacity	Domestic : 1226 KL Flushing : 425 KL Firefighting: 1200 KL
22.	CER	CER plan as per the MoEF & CC circular dated 01/05/2018 Project Cost: Rs. 632.04Crores Cost for CER: Rs. 6.32 Crores (1.0 % of project cost)

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 204th 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-

- I. PP provided public parking, even though no reservation for same with in the project site.
- II. The environment impact of proposed public parking was taken into consideration as proposed in EIA however the committee is of the opinion that EIA notification does not

specify public parking as any of the category in the schedule of EIA notification 2006 amended thereto.

- III. PP to ensure that STP to be kept open minimum up to 40%.
- IV. PP to adopt following segregation & treatment method for the sewage generated from the residential complex.
 - a. Grey water :- The waste water emanating from bathroom, kitchen sinks, wash basins, showers, dish washers should be collected separately and treated on site ,suitably to a level for reuse for flushing of toilets in apartment buildings and gardening.
 - b. Black Water :- The waste water emanating from Flushing of toilets shall be collected separately and conveyed through sewer to the nodal STP for treatment and reuse for central garden, Golf course etc.
- V. PP to adopt water conservation measures by providing Low Flow Devices (LFD) as plumbing fixtures.
- VI. PP to implement suggested mitigation measures for ground vibrations as the railway station is on east side of the project site.6. PP to ensure that the energy savings from renewable sources shall be minimum 5 %.
- VII. PP to carve out parking area separately for the project area and Public parking proposed for Juinagar Railway station traffic.
- VIII. PP to provide gate between north side residential building & public parking area.
- IX. PP to submit separate statement for required & actual provided parking for North side & west side residential buildings.
- X. PP to submit separate break up for RG area for North side & west side residential buildings.
- XI. PP informed that around 487 trees are going to cut during development with in project site. PP to obtain necessary permission for cutting of these trees from competent authority. As the huge numbers of tree cutting is going to done, PP to explore possibilities of transplant maximum number of trees within project area, by consulting Tree authority & expert forest Officials. PP to submit detailed pert chart for plantation program of 1160 trees with in the project site.
- XII. PP to ensure that Nalla abutting the plot should neither be realigned nor covered by any means & also ensured that no discharge of any treated /untreated sewage in nalla.
- XIII. PP to abide conditions of Nalla remarks obtained from NMMC.
- XIV. PP to obtain CRZ from Competent authority, if applicable.
- XV. PP to ensure that public parking proposed here to be dealt by CIDCO Separately and it will not be part of Conveyance of the buildings.
- XVI. PP to provide separate entry/exit for both the residential buildings. PP to explore possibility to provide another entry/exit to the north side of north side residential building.
- XVII. The PP to get NOC from competent authority with reference to Thane creek flamingo sanctuary since the project site falls within 10 Km radius from the said sanctuary boundary. The planning authority to ensure fulfilment of this condition before granting Commencement Certificates.

B. SEIAA Conditions

- I. 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.

- II. PP to take necessary diligence to ensure high rate of survival of 306 no of trees to be transplanted.
- III. PP to ensure that CER plan gets approved from Municipal Commissioner.
- IV. 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.
- V. SEIAA decided to grant EC for –FSI: 123932.50 m², Non-FSI: 117649.88 m² and Total BUA: 241582.38 m² (Plan Approval no CIDCO/SR.ARCH.(BP-IHP)/2020/438-R1/450 dated 10.07.2020).

General Conditions:

- I. E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- II. 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.
- III. 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.
- 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. 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.
- VII. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- VIII. 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.
- IX. 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.
- X. 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.
- XI. Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- XII. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- XIII. 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.
- XIV. Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
 - XV. 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.
 - XVI. 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.
 - XVII. 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.
 - XVIII. 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.
 - XIX. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
 - 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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
 - XXI. 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.
 - XXII. 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).
 - XXIII. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - XXIV. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
 - XXV. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - XXVI. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
 - XXVII. 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. 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% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - XXVIII. 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.
 - XXIX. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for

separation of grey and black water.

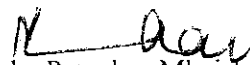
- XXX. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- XXXI. Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- XXXII. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- XXXIII. 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 of /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.
- XXXIV. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup 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.
- XXXV. 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.
- XXXVI. 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.
- XXXVII. 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 aspiration for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- XXXVIII. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- XXXIX. 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.
 - XL. 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.
 - XLI. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.
 - XLII. 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 in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.

- XLIII. 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.
- XLIV. Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- XLV. A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- XLVI. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- XLVII. A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- XLVIII. 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 and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
- XLIX. 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>
 - L. 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.
 - LI. 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.
 - LII. 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.
 - LIII. 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.
 - LIV. 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 Environment 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 as per EIA Notification, 2006, amended time to time.
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 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 Patankar-Mhaiskar
(Member Secretary, SEIAA)

Copy to:

1. Shri Johny Joseph, Chairman, SEIAA.
2. Secretary, MoEF & CC
3. IA- Division MOEF & CC
4. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Mumbai.
5. Regional Office MoEF & CC, Nagpur
6. District Collector, Thane.
7. Commissioner, Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation
8. Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Navi Mumbai.