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GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HARYANA
Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, PANCHKULA.

No. SEIAA/HR/2010 1445 Dated: 21-1-10

To

M/S Jubiliant Malls Pvt. Ltd. (ILD Millennium Pvt. Ltd),
B-418, New Friends Colony, New Delhi- 110025.

Subject: **Environmental Clearance for Proposed Group Housing Project "ILD Spire Greens" at village Basai, Sector-37-C, District-Gurgaon Haryana.**

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application dated 12.11.2008 received in the office of MS, SEIAA on 02.12.2008 and subsequent letters dated 30.01.09, 31.03.09, 01.06.09, 27.08.09, 14.10.09 and 09.12.09, seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A & Conceptual Plan and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MOEF, GOI vide their Notification 21.4.2008, in its meeting held on 15.04.09, 22.10.09 and 19.11.09 awarded **"Gold"** grading to the project.

[2] It is interalia, noted that the project involves construction of Proposed Group Housing Complex "ILD Spire Greens" at village Basai, Sector-37-C, District-Gurgaon Haryana on a plot area of 62657.07 Sq. mt. The Proposed builtup area will be 163702.604 sqmt (including 2 level basement, 1 nursery school and commercial area). The maximum height of the building will be 70 meters and NOC from Airport Authority of India is awaited. The total fresh water requirement will be 458 KLD. The water requirement will be met from HUDA.

ILD MILLENNIUM PVT. LTD.

The quantity of waste water generated from the project activity will be about 566 KLD which will be treated in the STP by primary, secondary and tertiary treatment. The capacity of STP will be 540 KLD. The 264 KLD of treated water will be recycled back and utilized for horticulture, cooling of DG; flushing etc and 141 KLD of treated water will be discharged in the public sewer leading. Total solid waste generation will be 1749 Kg per day which will be disposed off as per Solid Waste Management & Handling Rules. The project proponent has proposed to carry out composting of bio-degradable waste within the project area. The power requirement is 2800 KW which will be supplied by DHBVN. The total parking spaces proposed are for 1557 ECS in basements and surface. Total cost of the project is Rs. 252 crores.

[3] The State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations have recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project mentioned above subject to compliance with the stipulated conditions. Accordingly, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereby accords necessary environmental clearance for the project under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 2006 subject to the strict compliance with the specific and general conditions mentioned below:-

PART A-

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-

Construction Phase:-

[i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided in both during construction and operation of the project.

[ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laboures is strictly prohibited. The safe

disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

[iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

[iv] 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.

[v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

(vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

[vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

[viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the 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.

[ix] 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.

[x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

[xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

[xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

[xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.

[xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

[xv] 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.

[xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be taken from the competent Authority.

[xvii] The project proponent will use the water for construction phase through tankers. However, prior permission from CGWA will be taken before using the bore well water for construction purposes.

[xviii] The project proponent will construct rain water harvesting pits @ 1 pit per acre for recharging the ground water within the project premises.

Operation Phase:

[i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage generated to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero discharge. The STP should be installed at the farthest place in the project area.

[ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD maximum 10 pm and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling.

[iii] For disinfections of the treated wastewater ultra violate radiation or ozonization should be used.

[iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be decomposed at site and dry/ inert solid waste