



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Kerala)

To,

The Authorized Signatory
 FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF ST CLARE CHARITABLE TRUST
 Pallissery, Arattupuzha P.O., Thrissur, Kerala-680562. -680562

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/KL/MIS/288438/2022 dated 21 Sep 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B000KL150613 |
| 2. File No. | 2104/EC6/2022/SEIAA |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B2 |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | N/A |
| 6. Name of Project | Environmental Clearance for expansion of existing facilities to be jointly developed by M/s FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF ST. CLARE CHARITABLE TRUST ARATTUPUZHA and M/s FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF ST. CLARE SANYAASA SAMOOHAM PALLISSERY |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF ST CLARE CHARITABLE TRUST |
| 8. Location of Project | Kerala |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 06/10/2023

(e-signed)
 Dr Rathan U kelkar IAS
 Member Secretary
 SEIAA - (Kerala)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.





PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY – KERALA, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

*(Present : Dr.H.Nagesh Prabhu IFS (Retd), Chairman,
Shri.K.Krishna Panicker, Member, Dr. Rathan U. Khelkar, IAS, Member Secretary)*

Sub: Environmental Clearance for the expansion of existing Devadeyam elder village, Shanthi Bhavan Palliative Hospital, Shanthi Bhavan Humanitarian Hospital by M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha and M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham, Pallissery in Arattupuzha Village, Thrissur Taluk, Thrissur- Granted – Orders issued.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala

Proposal No. SIA/KL/MIS/288438/2022

File No. 2104/EC6/2022/SEIAA

Ref:1. Application from M/S Franciscan Sisters received on 21.09.2022

2. Minutes of the 147th meeting of SEAC, held on 21st & 22nd July, 2023

3. Minutes of the 131st meeting of SEIAA held on 24th & 25th August, 2023.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO. 156/B/2023

Sr. Rosa and Sr. Theresina, M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha & M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham Pallissery, submitted an application for Environmental Clearance via PARIVESH, for the expansion of existing Devadeyam elder village, Shanthi Bhavan Palliative hospital & Santhi Bhavan humanitarian hospital at Re. Sy. Nos. 67/6, 67/3, 67/5, 68/2-1, 68/2-2, 68/3, 68/2-3, 68/4, with a total built-up area of 56,365.22 sq.m. (Existing 5,620.74 sq.m. + Under construction 3,319.01 sq.m. + Proposed 47,425.47 sq.m.) in the plot area of 2.2551 ha in Arattupuzha Village, Vallachira Panchayat, Thrissur Taluk & District.

I. Project details

Sl. No.	Description	Details
1	Name of the project	Expansion of the existing Devadeyam elder Village, Shanthi Bhavan Palliative hospital & Santhi Bhavan humanitarian hospital.
2	Major Project/Activity Category	8(a) Building & Construction Project
3	Name & Address of the project Proponent	Sr. Rosa and Sr. Theresina, Authorized Signatory by M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha And M/S Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham, Pallissery, Arattupuzha P.O., Thrissur, Kerala
4	Project Location	
	a) Re-Survey Nos:-	67/6, 67/3, 67/5, 68/2-1, 68/2-2, 68/3, 68/2-3, 68/4
	b)Revenue Village	Arattupuzha
	c) Taluk	Thrissur
	d)District	Thrissur
5	Total Built up area	56,365.22 sq.m.
6	Plot area	2.2551 ha
7	Project Cost	Rs. 114.30 Crore
8	Daily water consumption	172 KLD (90 KLD Fresh water & 82 KLD)
9	Daily power demand	5231 kW
10	Date Field Inspection	29.03.2023
11	Validity of Environmental Clearance	10 Years

II. CER Details

<u>Sl No.</u>	Name of activity & number of beneficiaries	Expenses / Charity (in Rs.)	Period
1	Free Dialysis Services - 403 nos.	7,12,240	01-04-2023 to 30-06-2023
2	Free Nursing Services - 80 nos.	28,350	
3	Free Dental OP - 66 nos	14,800	
4	Palliative care - 107 nos.	22,09,785	
5	Free Physiotherapy - 140 nos.	1,88,012	
	Total	31,53,187	

2. After due appraisal in various meetings, in the 147th meeting the committee examined that the proposal consists of 5620 m² of the existing building, 3,319.01 m² of building under construction, and a proposed built-up area of 47,425.47 m². The total built-up area after expansion is 56,365.22 m². The Committee discussed the field inspection report, conducted on 29.03.2023. Based on discussions, the Committee decided to recommend EC for a period of 10 years to certain Specific Conditions in addition to the General Conditions:

3. In the 131st SEIAA meeting, the Authority decided issue Environmental Clearance for the proposed expansion of existing Building and Construction project that jointly developed by M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha & M/s. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham Pallissery for the period 10 years (as per OM dated 13.12.2022) under Category 8(a), Building and Construction Projects“ subject to the following Specific Condition in addition to the General Conditions.

1. The site with elevation varying from 44-122m above MSL is located on the middle & lower side slope of a hill with highest elevation of about 150 m above MSL. The overland flow will be high and intense during high rainfall. There should be a garland drain surrounding the proposed plot to carry the overland flow to the natural drain. The garland drain should be provided with intermittent silt traps to regulate the flow, siltation of sediments, groundwater recharge etc. The silt traps should be minimal and shallow at the northern portion as the soil thickness there is shallow.
2. The recharge pits proposed should only be in the southern part of the site
3. The soak pit planned for discharging excess treated wastewater should not be near to any water source of the nearby houses.
4. The PP should ensure that the Floor Area Ratio should strictly adhere to the KMBR norms.
5. The garland drains should be desilted and maintained periodically and it should be discharged to a natural drain.
6. Green belt should be developed all around the plot by planting and nurturing multi-layer plants of indigenous species. The suggested species are Mimosa elengi, (Elengi), Saraca asoca (Ashokam), Diospyros buxifolia (Malamuriga), Michelia champaka (Champakam), Cassia fistula (Kani Konna), Mangifera indica (wild Mango)

)*Syzigium cumini* (Njaval), *Amertia nobilis* (Shim Shipa-at least one), *Aegle marmilos* (kuvalam), *Nyctanthes arbortristis* (Parijata), *Caesalpinia pulcherrima* (Raja malli/Papanasini) *Mammea suriga* (Suran punna/Naga Kesaram), *Azadirachta indica* (Neem) etc.

7. Proposed dug wells should be monitored for water level fluctuation during pre-monsoon, monsoon, and post-monsoon seasons and also for development of caving, if any by a geologist. If caving is observed, effective mitigation measures should be adopted without delay.
8. The list and details of patients who are given the medical facility as part of the CER should be provided in the HYCR.
9. Treated water from STP should be reused to the maximum extent and balance if any should be discharged through a series of soak pits for recharging the local groundwater, and for avoiding discharge of treated water into the nearby public drain.
10. Adequate measures should be taken to harvest the rainwater as per the guidelines issued by the Central Ground Water Authority.
11. Local topography of the land profile should be maintained as such by avoiding deep cutting /filling.
12. The Project Proponent should make provision 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 etc. as per the Building & Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).
13. Climate-responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted.
14. Appropriate greening measures should be adopted on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
15. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
16. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.
17. Appropriate action should be taken to ensure that the excess rainwater runoff reaches

the nearest main natural drain of the area and if necessary, carrying capacity of the natural drain should be enhanced to contain the peak flow.

18. Water-efficient plumbing features should be adopted.
19. Design of the building should comply with Energy Conservation Building Code as applicable and energy conservation measures as proposed in the application should be adopted in total.
20. Buildings to be constructed should be barricaded with GI sheets of 6 m. (20 feet) height to avoid disturbance to other buildings nearby.
21. Construction work should be carried out during day time only.
22. All vehicles, including the ones carrying construction material of any kind, should be cleaned and wheels washed and it should be fully covered and protected during transportation of materials.
23. All construction material of any kind should not be dumped on public roads or pavements or near the existing facilities outside the project site.
24. Occupational health safety measures for the workers should be taken during the construction.
25. All vehicles during the construction phase should carry a PUC certificate.
26. D.G. set should be provided with adequate stack height and regular maintenance should be carried out before and after the construction phase and would be provided with an acoustic enclosure.
27. The green building criteria notified in the GO (Ms) No. 39/2022/LSGD dated 25.2.2022 should be adopted.
28. Authority makes it clear that as per clause 8 (vi) of EIA notification 2006, deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection and cancellation of prior EC granted on that basis.
29. The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/licenses/permissions from all the statutory authorities issuing clearances/ licenses/ permission for the construction projects of this nature
30. The violation of EC condition may lead to cancellation of EC and action under The Environment (Protection) Act 1986..

4. In this circumstance, Environmental Clearance is granted M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha and M/s Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham Pallissery at Re. Sy. Nos. 67/6, 67/3, 67/5, 68/2-1, 68/2-2, 68/3, 68/2-3, 68/4 in Arattupuzha Village, Vallachira Panchayat, Thrissur Taluk & District with a total built-up area of 56,365.22 sq. m., subject to conditions, in para (3) above and the usual General Conditions for projects mentioned below and also the following Green Conditions. The validity of the EC will be 10 years from the date of issuance of EC.

Green Conditions.

- 1. Adequate rain water harvesting facilities shall be arranged for.*
- 2. Technology and capacity of the STP to be indicated with discharge point (if any) of the treated effluent.*
- 3. Effluent water not conforming to specifications shall not be let out to water bodies.*
- 4. Maximum reuse of grey water for toilet flushing and gardening and construction work shall be ensured.*
- 5. Dual plumbing for flushing shall be done.*
- 6. Provisions for disposal of e-wastes, solid wastes, non-biodegradables and separate parking facility for the buildings shall be provided.*
- 7. Generation of solar energy to be mandatory for own use and/or to be provided to the grid.*
- 8. There shall be no compromise on safety conditions and facilities to be provided by the project proponent, which shall be ensured for occupation, regularisation or consent to operate.*

5. The Environmental Clearance will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the Application Form, all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures undertaken by the Project Proponent in the documents submitted to SEIAA, and the mitigation measures and waste management proposal as assured in the Form - 1 and Form-1A, Environment Management Plan and Conceptual Plan as submitted. The assurances and clarifications given by the Project

Proponent in the application and related documents will be deemed to be part of this Proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

6. Validity of the Environmental Clearance will be for 10 years from the date of issuance of E.C, subject to inspection by SEIAA on annual basis and compliance of the conditions, subject to earlier review of E.C in case of violation or non-compliance of any of the conditions stipulated herein or genuine complaints from residents within the scrutiny area of the project.

7. Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority or its agencies and also by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection by the concerned officials and staff should be provided by the project proponents. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the **District Collector, Thrissur** to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

8. The Half Yearly Compliance Report (HYCRs) with name of the project, EC No. and date, the period of submission with its contents, compliance report and environmental monitoring data & covering letter have to be uploaded in the Parivesh Portal as per O.M. F.No.IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III(E)-17264 dated 14.06.2022 and the website of the Project Proponent. Hardcopy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable.

9. The given address for correspondence with the authorised signatory of the project is Sr. Rosa and Sr. Theresina, Authorized Signatory, St. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust and M/s Franciscan sisters of St. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham, Pallissery, Arattupuzha P.O., Thrissur, Kerala-680 562.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The proponent should provide notarized affidavit indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.
2. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project

has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available on the website of SEIAA www.seiaakerala.in. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.

3. The proponent shall send a copy of the clearance letter to the concerned Grama Panchayath/District Panchayath/Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be uploaded on the website of the company.
4. The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40.
5. Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating activity. All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives. Copies of statutory clearance obtained shall be enclosed along with first half yearly compliance report.
6. If blasting is involved in the preparation of site, the required clearances from the competent authorities should be obtained.
7. The stipulations/conditions issued by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 Plastic Waste Management and Handling Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
8. The conditions specified in the EIA notifications 2006 and subsequent amendments, the specific directions given by SEIAA/SEAC should be followed under corporate Environment Responsibility. The activities carried out under CER should be listed with details in Half yearly compliance report along with Status of Implementation and certificates from the beneficiaries and photographs.

9. Safety measures should be implemented as per the Fire and Safety Regulations/SDMA guidelines.
10. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit and status of implementation of each one should be included in the half yearly compliance Report.
11. Environment Monitoring Committee as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional. Environmental Monitoring Committee with defined functions and responsibility should foresee post operational environmental problems (Eg. development of slums near the site, increase in traffic congestion, power failure, increase in noise level, natural calamities, and increase in suspended particulate matter etc.) and action taken to solve these immediately with mitigation measures
12. Suitable avenue trees should be planted on either side of approach road and internal roads and open parking areas, if any. The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss of trees that has occurred while clearing the land for the project. The native flowering and fruiting species only shall be used for planting and planning should be done considering the nature of public use.
13. The project shall incorporate devices for solar energy generation and utilization to the maximum possible extent with the possibility of contributing the same to the power grid and consumption in future.
14. The proponent shall submit half yearly compliance 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) and upload the same on their website and shall update the same periodically. The compliance report shall be simultaneously sent to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Govt. of India at Bengaluru and also to SEIAA.
15. The project proponent is responsible for implementing all the provisions of labour laws applicable from time to time. Provision should be made for providing cooking facilities and supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers.
16. The proponent shall co-operate with and provide facilities and documents/data to the Agencies including the Officials from the Regional of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Bengaluru during their inspection as part of monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards.

17. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
18. In case of transfer of EC, the matter shall be intimated and approval from the Authority shall be obtained as per the existing norms.
19. 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.
20. The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the Environment Clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
21. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal 1, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 1997.

General Conditions specific to Construction Phase

1. All statutory permissions including "Consent for Establishment" to STP/ETP, Solid waste management plant, Power Generator etc shall be obtained from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Air Act and Water Act and Environment (Protection) Act. A copy shall be submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.
2. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc. Building constructed in the runout area of landslide / rock fall area, shall be provided with suitable structures/ measures to prevent earth materials to hit the structure.
3. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities which are to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
4. A First Aid Room shall be provided at the project site both during construction and operation phases of the project.
5. Provide safe and healthy basic facilities for construction workers as per the Building &

Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996

6. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site, Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated including piling debris during the construction phase should be ensured.
7. Unless provided otherwise, all the topsoil excavated during construction phase should be stored and re-used for backfilling/ horticulture/landscaping purposes within the project site.
8. Top soil excavated should not be used for reclaiming wetlands.
9. The muck shall be disposed of only at approved sites with the approval of competent authority. The disposal should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and should be disposed taking necessary precautions for general safety and health of the public. Proof regarding the same shall be enclosed with the respective six monthly compliance reports.
10. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they will not leach into the ground water.
11. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off to authorised/approved Waste Collectors as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
12. Soil and ground water samples shall be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
13. Storm water control and its re-use measures as per CGWB and BIS standards shall be followed for various applications.
14. 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 the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. During the transportation of building materials/products, the vehicles shall be covered with suitable materials to prevent dust pollution.
15. 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 taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/KSPCB.

16. The diesel generator sets 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. 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. DG sets shall be installed and made functional as per guidelines of KSPCB.
17. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
18. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
19. Separate dual plumbing line should be provided; one line for Toilet Flushing / Gardening / Vehicle wash and another separate line for other domestic uses, for ensuring reuse / recycle of treated waste water to the maximum extent possible.
20. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
21. 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.
22. Water efficient plumbing features should be adopted
23. Use of glass may be reduced by 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating on windows.
24. Design of the building should be in compliance to Energy Building Code as applicable
25. Roof should meet perspective requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.
26. Opaque wall should meet perspective requirement as per energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is optional for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement

27. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be adopted
28. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens
29. Vegetation should be adopted appropriately on the ground as well as over built structure such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
30. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index
31. Regular supervision of the above and other measures should be in place all throughout the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
32. Fly ash should be used as building material in construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and Amended as on 27th August 2003. (Applicable to Power Stations).
33. 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 the statutory clearances.

General Conditions specific to operation phase

1. The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light and ventilation.
2. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be installed and made functional as per KSPCB guidelines. On/site Treatment of Sewage and Sullage should be done with scientific method ,ensuring efficiency of treatment, ease in operation , sustainability and it should contain the units of primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary type of treatment scheme. The installation of the STP should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry/SEIAA 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 shall be done through a decentralized treatment. Reuse of water shall be practiced for flushing process and garden purposes. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be taken to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

3. Solid waste management plant shall be installed and made functional as per the guidelines of KSPCB. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed of to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
4. Provide adequate Material Collection Facility (MCF) for storage of non-biodegradable waste including plastic waste and E waste, for handing over the same to Recyclers/ Local Body , as stipulated by Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
5. 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.
6. Low sulphur diesel shall be used as fuel in DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Kerala State pollution Control Board. DG sets should not be housed in sub-basement levels.
7. 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.
8. The green belt of adequate width and density shall be raised preferably with local species along the periphery of the project site so as to provide protection against particulate matter and noise.
9. Weep holes shall be provided in the compound walls to ensure natural drainage of rain water during the monsoon period.
10. Rain Water Harvesting structures should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR/KPBR, unless otherwise specified elsewhere. Rain water harvesting measures for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per approved building plan should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 m above the highest ground water table.

11. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with State Groundwater Department/Central Ground Water Authority.
12. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
13. A Report on the energy conservation measures, conforming to energy conservation norms issued by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.
14. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED /CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be an integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LED/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. Solar panels may be used to the extent possible.

**Sd/
Administrator, SEIAA
For Member Secretary, SEIAA**

To,

Sr. Rosa and Sr. Theresina Sr. Theresina
Authorized Signatory,
St. Franciscan Sisters of St. Clare Charitable Trust Arattupuzha
and M/s Franciscan sisters of ST. Clare Sanyaasa Samootham
Pallissery,
Arattupuzha P.O.,
Thrissur, Kerala-680 562

Copy to,

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034.(through e-mail: rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in).

2. The Chief Secretary to Government, Environment Department, Government of Kerala
3. The Director, Directorate of Environment & Climate Change, 4th Floor KSRTC Bus Terminal, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala 695 001.
4. The District Collector, Thrissur District
5. The District Town Planner, Thrissur
6. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board
7. The Secretary, Vallachira Grama Panchayat Thrissur
8. The Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala
9. Website
10. Stock file/ O/C