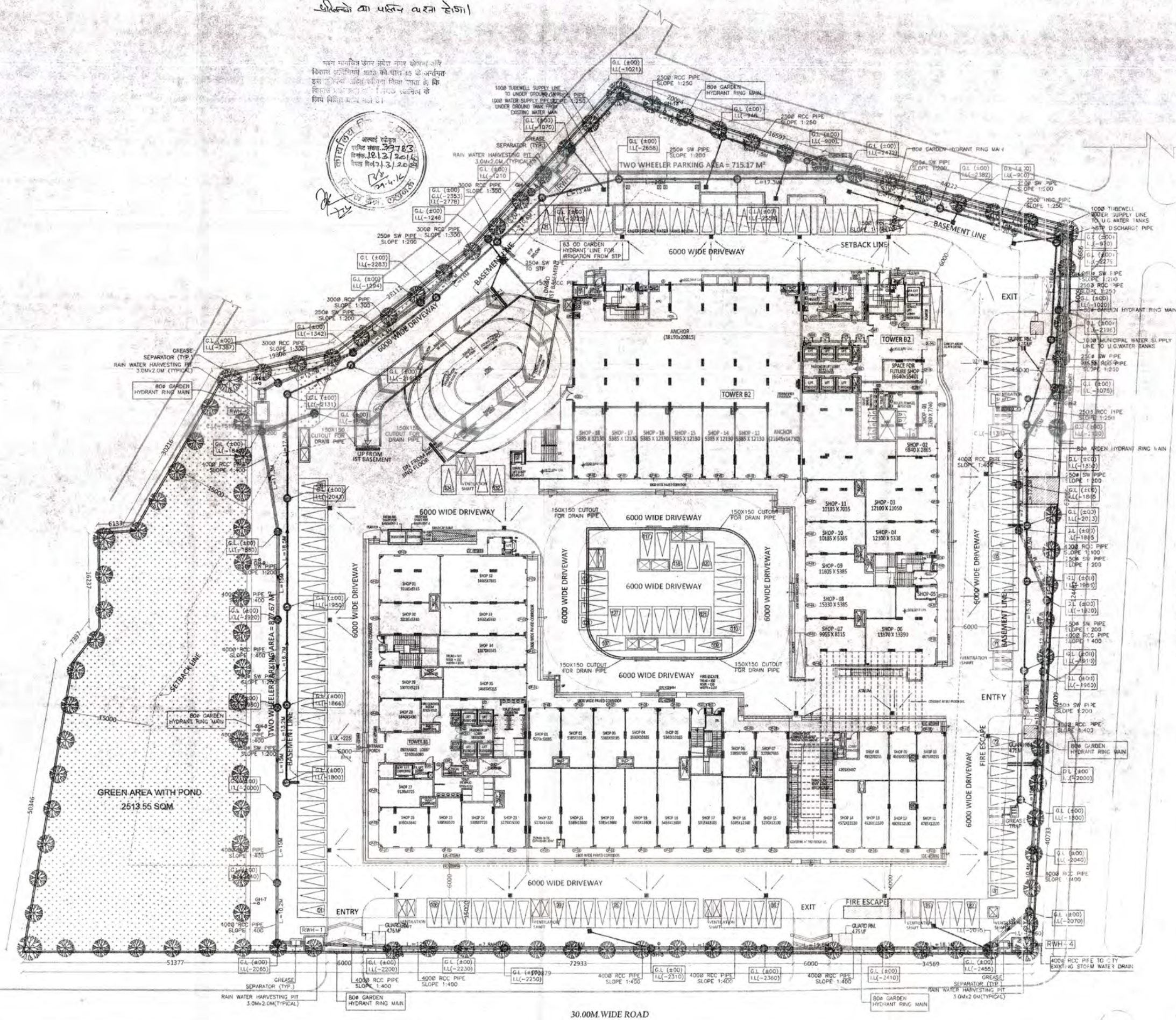
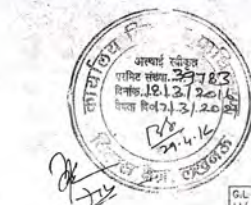


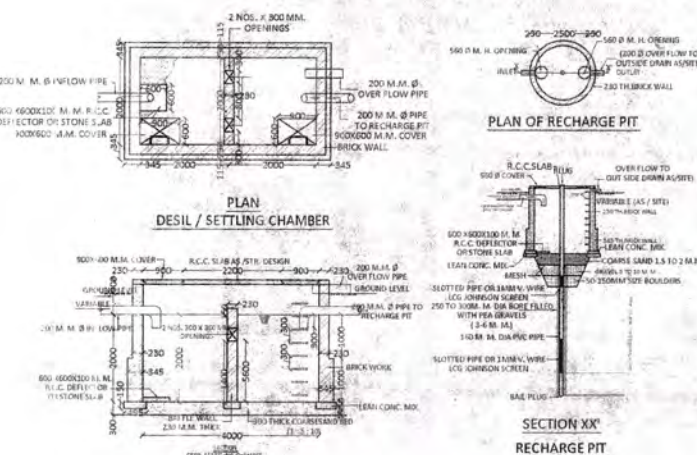
SHEET NO-13/15
 प्रोजेक्ट - प्लॉट नं. 1/15 वर अर्जित
 प्रोजेक्ट का पारित्यक्त होना है।

यह पारित्यक्त करार केवल योजना और
 विवरण प्रदान करने के लिए है। यह पारित्यक्त
 इस प्रकार है कि यह पारित्यक्त करने वाले के
 लिए किसी भी प्रकार की ज़िम्मेदारी नहीं है।



SERVICE FLOOR PLAN

30.00M WIDE ROAD



LEGEND:

	DRAINAGE MAIN HOLE
	SEWER MAIN HOLE
	TUBE WELL
	SEWERAGE LINE
	TUBEWELL LINE
	MUNICIPAL LINE
	GARDEN HYDRANT LINE
	SUMP DISCHARGE PIPE
	STORM WATER LINE
	STP DISCHARGE LINE

ALL THE INFORMATION REGARDING THE LAND & ITS SUBORDINATING IS PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.
 ARCHITECTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY KIND OF DISCREPANCY REGARDING LAND INFORMATION.

REVISED SUBMISSION DRAWING

SCALE	DATE
1 : 300	JAN - 2016
DWG. TITLE	DRG. NO.
SERVICE FLOOR PLAN	13/15
DRAWN BY	NORTH
AJAI KISHORE	
OWNER SIGNATURE	ARCHITECT SIGNATURE



ARCHITECTS & INTERIOR DESIGNERS
 VASTU SHASTRA CONSULTANTS
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 LUCKNOW
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3 Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?

Waste from construction like excavated earth, empty cement bags, paper, cartoon and iron rods etc will be reused/ recycled as far as possible. Empty plastic cement bags and other plastic waste will be used in road construction. The waste generated as brick bats, plaster cement, reinforcement steel, concrete falls, ceramic tiles, etc will be used as a construction material.

4 Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.

The philosophy of solid waste management will be to encourage the four R's of waste i.e. waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery (materials & energy). Regular public awareness meetings will be conducted to involve the residents in the proper solid waste management plan, options and techniques.

Estimation of solid Waste

On the basis of the solid waste being collected in different cities, the per capita rate of solid waste generation has been adopted as 0.5 kg per day per person for residents, 0.25 kg per day per person for staff and 0.15 kg per day per person for visitors, Horticulture waste @ 0.0037 kg/m²/day, and e-waste @ 0.15kg/capita/year. Thus the anticipated municipal solid waste worked out as below:

Table 14: Solid waste generation

S.No.	Particulars	Population	Waste generated in kg/day
1.	Residential (@0.5kg/day)	1232	616
2.	staff (@0.25 kg/day)	250	62.5
3.	Visitors (@0.15kg/day)	500	75
Total Solid waste generated			Approx. 754 kg/day
Horticulture Waste (@ .0037kg/m ² /day)			9.3 Kg/Day
E-Waste (0.15 kg/C/year)			0.6 Kg/Day
STP sludge (dry weight)			4.5 kg/day

Segregation & Collection of waste

- A door to door and floor to floor collection system through service lifts shall be provided for collection of solid waste generated.
- Adequate number of colored bins (green and Blue - separate for Bio-degradable and Non Bio-degradable) are proposed to be provided
- Recyclable waste will be sold to authorized agencies.
- Hazardous waste (Spent Oil) & e-waste will be stored at separate place and handover to authorized dealers of CPCB.

- Litter bin will also be provided in open areas like parks & play grounds etc.

Transportation, Treatment & Disposal

Generated Solid waste shall be segregated & collected on common solid waste collection center site, and handed over to authorized recyclers for treatment and disposal.

Following steps have been proposed for collection, treatment and disposal of MSW:

- Step 1: Segregation of MSW at source and collection from the premises
- Step 2: Transportation of MSW
- Step 3: Segregation of MSW for processing
- Step 4: Shredding of the compostable waste to desired particle size
- Step 5: Treatment of biodegradable waste through composting.
- Step 6: Disposal of non biodegradable waste through authorized dealers.

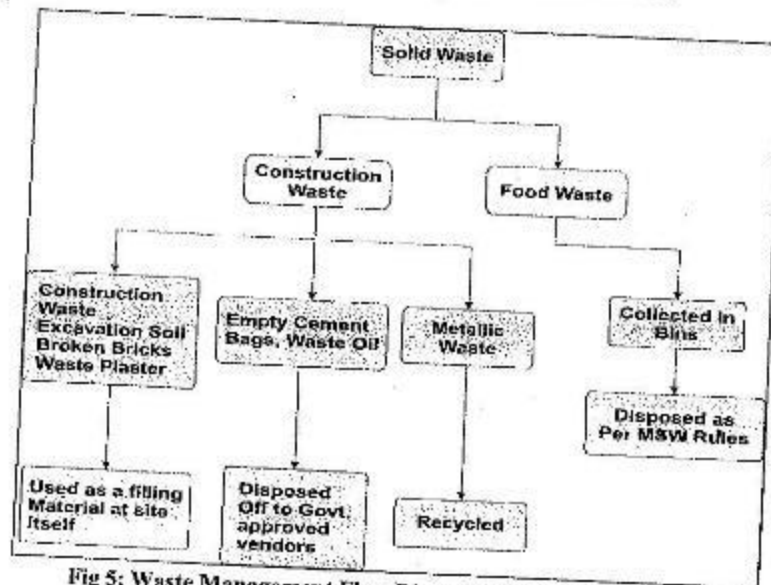


Fig 5: Waste Management Flow Diagram (Construction Phase)

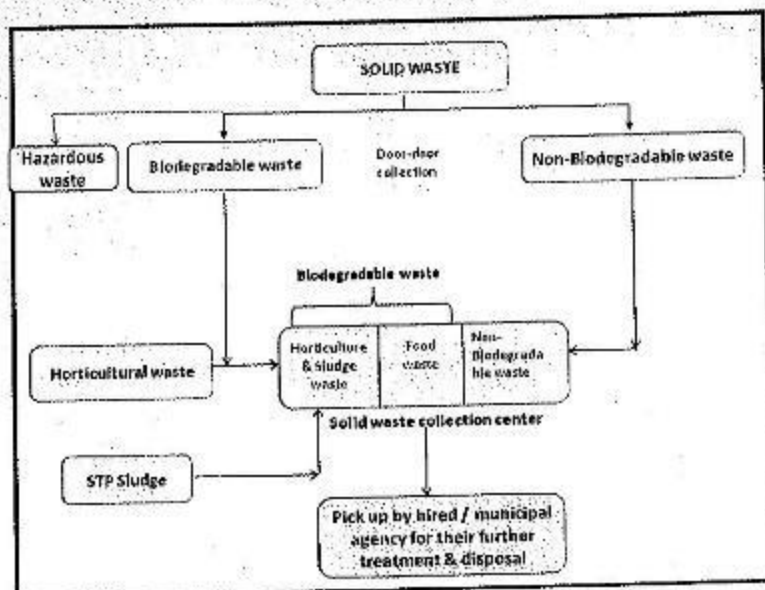


Fig 6: Waste Management Flow Diagram (Operational Phase)

Hazardous Waste

The Project is a Building Construction Project in which no storage of hazardous chemicals (as per MSIHC rules) will be done, except HSD (low sulphur variety) required to run standby DG sets. Also, the quantity to be stored will be below the threshold limit specified in the MSIHC rules. During construction paints, solvents, thinner, oil and lubricants will be stored for use which is hazardous to health.

E-Waste

E-Waste (Management & Handling Rule, 2016) Electronic waste, popularly known as 'e-waste' can be defined as waste electrical and electronic equipments whole or in part or reject (such as CDs, floppies, keyboards, monitors, power plug, bulbs, batteries, etc.) which have become obsolete due to:

- Advancement in technology
- Changes in fashion, style and status
- Nearing the end of their useful life.

Responsibility of Consumer or Bulk Consumer

According to E-Waste (Management & Handling Rule, 2016) responsibility of Consumer or Bulk Consumer is given below: