### M/s Vista Homes SURVEY NOS. 193, 194 & 195, KAPRA, KEESARA MANDAL, RANGA REDDY DISTRICT

APPLICATION FOR OBTAINING CONSENT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

SUBMITTED TO
ANDHRA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
REGIONAL OFFICE

### FORM – 1 <u>PART C 5</u> APPLICATION FOR CONSENT FOR ESTABLISHMENT

(Information to be furnished for the purpose of issue of consent for Establishment by A. P. Pollution Control Board, wide G.O. Ms. No.43, EFS&T Dept, Dt.25/4/1984/ of Govt. of A.P.)

1.0 Name of the Industrial undertaking

M/s Vista homes

5-4-187/3&4, second floor,

Soham mansion,

MG road, Secunderabad 500003

Ph.no: +91 040-66335551 Fax No. +91 040- 27544058

### 2.0 PROCESS DETAILS

2.1 Production Schedule

2.1.1 List of main products proposed to be

Residential

Construction

Project

(Annexure-I)

Land Allocation for various purposes

Land Use	No of Floors	Total No of Units	Total Site Area in m <sup>2</sup>	Total Built up
Block A	B+G+4	29		area (m²)
Block B	B+G+4	45	503.7	2887.06
Block C	B+G+4	4+35	859.9	4299.5
Block D		+	700.25	3756.21
	B+G+4	25	518.03	2590.15
Block E	B+G+4	22+18+45	1013.54	5691.5
Block F	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Block G	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Block H	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Block I	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Amenities Area	G+4		334.10	896.6
Green Area			2507,38	
Road Area			6000.0	
Open Area			6847.4	
Buffer strip			39.1	
Parking				
Basement				14345.71
Total		22+22+359	22763.0	51664.73
Total no. of Units	=404 (22 LIG + 22 EV			31004.73

2.1.2 Name of By-products: NA

NA

2.1.3 Period of implementation in months

36 Months

2.1.4 Approximate time by which factory will go into trial production

July 2015

### 2.2 RAW MATERIALS CONSUMPTION

### 2.3 MANUFACTURING PROCESS

2.3.1 Sources of process know - how:(In house/National laboratory/ Foreign/ Other)

Residential Construction project

2.3.2 Please enclose supplementary sheet giving brief description of process technology utilized along with a flow chart.

Enclosed in Annexure - II

2.3.3 Have you any foreign collaboration?(Please tick YES/NO)

If yes enclose supplementary sheet giving details of knowhow and equipment for pollution control available under the terms of foreign collaboration

### 2.4 ENERGY CONSUMPTION

### 2.4.1 Source of energy

- a) In plant generation
- b) Public supply

Public Supply, power will be generated with DG Sets during public power shut down period

only.

No

The electricity will be drawn from APTRANSCO. Transformers will be provided to reduce voltage fluctuation and to provide quality energy. The power requirement during operation phase is presented in table

**Energy Consumption Statement** 

Type of Housing	Total Units	Connec ted Load (Each unit) (KVA)	Max Deman d (Each unit) (KVA)	Total conne cted Load (KVA)	Total Max Demand (KVA)	Avg consu mption /hour KWH	Average Period of Consum ption in hours	Total units per day KWH
Block A to I	359	10	8	3590	2872	5	7	12565
LIG & EWS	44	6	4	264	176	3	4	528
Street Lights	120	0.2	0.16	24	19.2	0.15	10	180
Amenities	1		327		3918			4898
STP	1	50	18	25	18	15	12	180
TOTAL								18351

Total Consumption per Month = 550530 (kWH) units.

 $2 \times 500 \text{ kVA}$  will be provided for power generation during public shutdown

2.4. If energy generated in plant, fuel used with

consumption for eg. Coal/Fuel oil/Diesel/Natural Gas/Wood/Others (Please Specify)

Name of Fuel	Daily Consumption	Unit
HSD .	100	Lit/year

Note: \* During period Non availability of public supply only.

### 3.0 LOCATION

3.1 Please attach a map indicating the site with approach roads including adjacent areas on all four sides for easy identification of site of the proposed plant, for inspection.

Location map enclosed

3.2 Area of land proposed to be acquired (in  $m^2$ )

22763.0 m<sup>2</sup>

3.2.1 Area proposed to be developed (in m²) Please note that four times the area of the plant is required for green belt.

Land Allocation for various purposes

Land Use	No of Floors	Total No of Units	Total Site Area in m <sup>2</sup>	Total Built up
Block A	B+G+4	29		area (m²)
Block B			503.7	2887.06
	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Block C	B+G+4	4+35	700.25	3756.21
Block D	B+G+4	25	518.03	2590.15
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Block H	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
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Amenities Area	G+4		334.10	896.6
Green Area			2507.38	
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Open Area			6847.4	
Buffer strip			39.1	
Parking				
Basement				14345.71
Total		22+22+359	22763.0	51664.73
Total no. of Units=	404			31004.73

3.3	Present use of Land (Please Tick) (Agricultural/ Forest/Grazing/Industrial/	Fallow
3.4	Settlement/Fallow/Population/Mining) Specify Location (Please Tick) Coastal estuary Rivers/Lakes, Reservoirs	Landlocked
3.5	Landlocked Hilly Terrain Is the Land situated within any Municipality: or Municipal Corporation/ Cantonment Jurisdiction? (Please Tick) YES/NO If yes, name of Municipality/Municipal Corporation?	Yes Greater Hyderabad
3.6	Is the land situated in an approved (Please Tick) YES/NO If yes, name of zone /estate Which of the following features exists?	Municipal Corporation No, The land area is classified as residential zone by GHMC
3 7	Within 20 Kms, radius of the site in respect of L& MI an (Please tick the box applicable)	d 5 kms. in respect of SSI

3.7 Which of the following features exists?

	Crops (Pl. mention name of Major Crops)	Paddy, Maize, Jowar	12. Fisheries	Nil
2.	Grazing Land	Nil	13. Sanctuary	Nil

3. Forest	Chengicharla	14. Nallah	Nil
	RF		. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4. Natural Park	Nil	15. River	Nil
5. Stream	Nil	16. Lake	Kapra chervu
6. Pond	Nil	17. Estuary	Nil
7. Dam	Nil	18. Hills	Nil
8. Sea	Nil	19. Monuments	Nil
9. Mountains	Nil		
10. Settlements		consists of Kapra, K	ushaiguda and
11. Population	Nagavaram Nil	20. Biosphere	Nil
		Reserves	1411

No. Industries existing in the area Large & Medium

Small Scale

Also please enclose list of industries existing within 20 kms. If there is any IE/IDA With in 20 kms radius, give the name of the IE/IDA. There is no need to list all the Industries in the IE/IDA

3.9 Please enclose a topographical plan covering an area of 20 km radius of the proposed industry in respect of L & MI and 5 km radius of the proposed industry in respect of SSI showing the following details.

Clear demarcation of nearest water source and agricultural lands

Source of water supply to the villages near by

Residential areas and villages near by

Information on broad uses of land

Monuments/Summer Resorts/Sanctuary/Zoo

Parks/Others

Clear demarcation of nearest water source and

agricultural lands

### Topo plan is enclosed

### 4.0 TOWN PLANNING

- 4.1 Do you propose to build a township/ (Please Tick) YES/NO
- 4.2 If Yes
- 4.2.1 Area Allocation for the above in Sq.mts.
- 4.2.2 Population to be accommodated (Number) (Including Employees & Families)
- 4.2.3 Distance from town ship to plant site in kms
- 4.2.4 Services provided in township
  - a) Water supply, daily consumption (KL)
  - b)Sewer system
  - c) Sewage treatment
  - d) Disposal Point

Yes (The project is residential construction project

### 22763.0m<sup>2</sup>

403 units (22 LIG + 22 EWS + 359)

NA

NA

Annexure -III

STP design (Annexure –IV)
Artificial pond until the outlet
connected Sewer lines of
Municipality.

### 5.0 WATER REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Source of water (Please Tick) Public Supply /Irrigation Channel /Ground / River/ Lake /Bay/Estuary

Public supply

5.2 Is any pretreatment necessary for use? (Please Tick) YES/NO

No

- 5.3 If yes, please enclose a sheet specifying the Pretreatment in terms of machinery, process and chemicals used.
- 5.4 Average daily quantities consumption of water for

Water Requirement of the Project

Land Use	No. of Units	No. of Persons/ unit	Water requirement per person in l	Total Daily Water Requirement in kl
Block A to I	403	5	135	272.0
Amenities	1	150	45	6.8
Swimming pool	1			10.0
Visitors		2	15	
TOTAL			1.0	12.1
<u> </u>	1			300.9

5.5 Whether adequate quantity is available:

(Please Tick) YES/NO

(a) At present

(b) For future expansion

Yes

### 6.0 WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

- 6.1 Wastewater discharges per day from
- 6.2 How do you propose to discharge
  Wastewater? (Please Tick): Underground
  Sewerage connected to Separate
  Streams/Combined
- 6.3 Type of treatment proposed to be adopted Please enclose supplementary sheet Giving details along with flow chart and Design details
- 6.4 What standards for quality of treated effluent have you proposed to adopt to it? control Board, Local Authority or other) Conformity with S/C

240.72 KI/day Underground Sewerage connected to STP

Enclosed in Annexure.-IV
It is proposed to provide a sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 0.28 MLD. Sewage treatment plant flow chart is enclosed in Annexure-IV.
ISI/CPCB/APPCB

- 6.5 Mode of final discharge open Channel/Pipeline/Covered drains/other
- 6.6 Point of final discharge Land/Agricultural: /Sewer/River/Lake/Bay/Estuary/Sea

Pipelines, greenbelt within the plant premises
On land for greenbelt development, flushing and excess water Artificial pond until the outlet connected Sewer lines of Municipality.

6.7 What methods you proposed to adopt for: handling and disposal of sludge from treatment plant? Please enclose supplementary sheet giving details

Sludge generated from the effluent treatment plants will be dried at the sludge drying beds and will be reused for green belt & horticulture

6.7.1 Indicate available information on

Characteristics of Waste water

Parameter	Quantity in mg/l			
PH	6-7			
Total Suspended Solids	400 – 600			
BOD	200 – 300			
COD	450 – 500			

### Others

-	ltem	Units	
L			

6.8 What other specific toxic substance No discharged? Please give name of pollutant and quantity in mg/lit.

Inorganic	Name	Quantity
Organic Including Pesticides		
Organic Chlorine Compounds		
Phenol		
Lignin		
Mercaptans		
Heavy Metals		

### 7.0 SOLID WASTE

7.1 Total quantity of solid wastes in tonnes per day

1.294 tonnes/day

Solid Waste Generation

Land Use	No. of Units	No. of Persons/unit	Total No. of Persons	Total Solid waste in Kgs @ 0.5 kg/head
Block A to I	403	5	2015	1008
Amenities	1	150	150	45
Visitors		2	806	242
Total				1294

Solid Waste Generated during Occupation Phase

S.No.	Typoof	Quantity	Collection/storage	Disposal
1	Garbage	1294 kg/day	Stored at each house in green and blue bins for non-recyclable and recyclable wastes respectively. Stored in green for biodegradable waste. The Biodegradable waste is composted & Non Biodegradable waste to MSW. Collected and transported to the segregation bin by NGO's.	Municipal solid waste disposal
2	Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge	14 kg/day	Stored in HDPE bags.	Used as manure and or given to farmers.
3	Used Batteries	5 nos. year		Sent to Authorized recyclers or returned to seller
4	Used Lubricant	60 l/year	Stored in HDPE Carbouy	Sold to authorized recyclers
5	Transforme r Oil	90 I/year	Stored in HDPE Drum	Sold to APTRANSCO authorized contractors

7.2 Nature of Waste - Lumps/ Granules/Dust / Slurry.

Garbage biodegradable wastes

containing and recyclable

7.3 Approximate composition (e.g.: Organics/Granuel/Metal/others)

300 gms bio degradable, 200 gm recyclable

	Item	Quantity in mg/lit	
7.4	Method proposed for disposal include treatment plant sludge (Please Tick) Fill/Dumping/Composting/ by rickshaws. The responsibility Incineral Burning	Land NGOs and sent to segregatio	n
7.5	Have you considered the possibility of recovery and reutilization of any por solid wastes? If yes, give details	of No tion of the	
7.6	Have you any problems regarding conhandling and transfer of solid wastes specify on supplementary sheet to be enclosed)	? (If Yes,	
7.7	Are there any problems of subsequer pollution of air, water or soil likely at place of disposal of sold wastes? (If y enclose supplementary sheet indicating method proposed for prevention)	the es, please	
8.0 8.1 8.1.1	ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS Emission from fuel burning Expected quantity of stack emission i m/sec:	2 x 500 kVA n Cubic	
8.1.2	Composition of emission: (Qty. should	d be in	

**Details of DG Set emissions** 

Stack connected to DG set capacity	Stack Height (m)	Dia. of stack at top (m)	Temp. of exhaust gases (°C)	Exit Veloc ity (m/se	Emiss SPM	Pollutant ion Rate (g SO <sub>2</sub>	g/sec) NO <sub>x</sub>
500 kVA (2 nos.)	4.5	0.2	225	13.28	0.003	0.08	0.125

8.2 Emission from process

NA

8.2.1 Expected emissions quantity

units mentioned in brackets)

- 8.2.2 Temperature (Degree C)
- 8.2.3 Composition of emission:
  - a) Particulates Nature and Quantity (mg/Cubic. NM):
  - b) Gases:
    - 1. Sulfur dioxide (mg/Cubic. NM)

	2. Nitrogen oxide (mg/Cubic. NM)	
	<ol><li>Hydro Carbons (mg/Cubic. NM)</li></ol>	
	4. Carbon monoxide (mg/Cubic. NM)	
	5. Moisture (%)	
	6. Ammonia (mg/Cubic. NM)	
	7. Acid Mists (mg/Cubic. NM)	
	8. Halogens (mg/Cubic. NM)	
	9. Mercaptants (mg/Cubic. NM)	
0 2 4	10. Others, specify	
8.2.4	3.14 = 1 4 4 4 4 1 (5)	4.5m
8.2.5	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	NA
	collectors, precipitators, scrubbers) Give	
	detailed specification.	
8.2.6	reserved of Harlaning and disposal of	NA
	waste trapped by pollution arresting	
	equipment.	
8.2.7	bearing of citission prescribed	APPCB
	If yes, please enclosed separate sheet giving	
	Details	
9.0	OTHER SOURCES OF POLLUTION:	
9.1	Is your industry likely to cause noise	Yes, Noise will be generated
	pollution? If yes, what noise abatement	r .
	program have you planned?	rrom equipments during construction and DG sets and
		traffic within the project area
		during occupation stage.
		sums occupation stage.
		Acoustic enclosures will be
9.2	la thana	provided to DG sets.
3,2	Is there any odour problem likely to occur from	No
	your industry? If yes, what measures are	
9.3	proposed to be taken?	
5.5	Is there any thermal pollution of surface water	No
	likely to occur from the industrial discharge?	
10.0	POLLUTION CONTROL MANAGEMENT	
10.1	Give details of the organization	
_0,1	Give details of the organizational set up for pollution control your propose to have?	1 environmental scientist and 2
10.2	What is the level of experience of the	fitter
1 ****	What is the level of experience of the person incharge of pollution control	: 2 Years
10.3	Do you propose to monitor the pollution from your	
	Industry? If yes, give details	: Third party will be appointed
10.4	Give details of laboratory facilities propose	
	to have for the above	

10.5 Give details of operation and maintenance of facilities you propose to have pollutionl equipment and effluent treatment

The environmental control equipment like noise enclosures, STP will be constantly checked for it performance, proactive maintenance is adopted. Equipment and laboratory facilities for the measurement of pH, Total suspended solids, Total dissolved solids, cod, BOD and Oil & Grease will be provided. The environmental monitoring results will be evaluated to identify problems /under the performance of the equipment. Necessary steps will be taken to rectify the identified problems/defects

### 11 COST OF POLLUTION CONTROL:

11.1 Total Capital Investment proposed for Rs 18 lakhs
Pollution monitoring and control

11.2 Percentage of Capital investment on 0.48 % Pollution control to total fixed capital of the unit

11.3 Recurring cost per annum Rs. 6.5 lakhs

We here by declare that we will install and operate pollution control equipment required to meet the standards prescribed by the Board and we will not commence production until such pollution control equipment is installed and ready for operation. We will obtain a second no objection certificate from the Board before going into production.

Place:

Signature

Date:

Name:

Mr. Soham Modi

Address:

M/s Vista homes

5-4-187/3&4, second floor,

Soham mansion,

MG road, Secunderabad 500003

Ph.no: +91 040-66335551

Encl.: 1) Site Plan

2) Location plan

3) Annexure

### ANNEXURE - I

**Location**: The project will be spread over an area of 2.2763 hectares of land for residential purpose with necessary amenities in survey nos. 193, 194 & 195 situated at Kapra, Keesara Mandal, Ranga Reddy District. The area of village has educational institutions and number of residential developments. The village area has developed into residential area over the last 5 years. The project site is surrounded by open lands in all the directions. A 40m wide road in north direction connecting Nagaram & Dammaiguda Road. The nearest railway station is Cherlapally railway station at a distance of 3.5 km.

The project: It is proposed to provide residential units of 403 nos. (22 LIG + 22 EWS + 359) along with amenities block. The land allocation will be optimized to ensure compliance with the regulations of GHMC. The water requirement of the project during operation will be drawn from HMWSSB. Sewage treatment plant will be provided to treat the sewage/wastewater. Water conservation measures will be incorporated in the plumbing designs. Water recycling/reuse will be adopted by way of using treated sewage for green belt development and for flushing. The rainwater will be let-out into the storm water drain and discharged into side drains of road. The required power will be drawn from the APTRANSCO and providing open space between each house to allow sunlight will optimize the energy requirement. The designs of the houses will also incorporate Indian Architectural principles of "Vastu", as the market demands the same. Construction material will be drawn from local sources. The parking provision follows the guidelines prescribed by GHMC and Building policy of Andhra Pradesh. The layout of the project site and typical floor plans are presented in annexure V.

The land allocation and the number of units proposed are presented in table:

Land Allocation for various purposes

Land Use	No of Floors	Total No of Units	Total Site Area in m <sup>2</sup>	Total Built up area (m²)
Block A	B+G+4	29	503.7	2887.06
Block B	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Block C	B+G+4	4+35	700.25	3756.21
Block D	B+G+4	25	518.03	2590.15
Block E	B+G+4	22+18+45	1013.54	5691.5
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Block I	B+G+4	45	859.9	4299.5
Amenities Area	G+4		334.10	896.6
Green Area			2507.38	050.0
Road Area			6000.0	
Open Area			6847.4	11 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 -
Buffer strip			39.1	
Parking				
Basement				14345.71
Total		22+22+359	22763.0	51664.73
Total no. of Units=	404 (22 LIG + 22 EV	VS + 359)		32004.73

The project of this magnitude would have various positive and negative impacts and the same are to be addressed during design stage of the project to arrive at mitigation/management measures. Environmental Impact Statement is a tool that can be used for identifying, evaluating and for drawing the management plan.

The cut and fill operation for the entire area is presented in following table.

Earth Work Quantities

S.No.	Area	Qty. of fill (m <sup>3</sup> )	Qty. of cut (m <sup>3</sup> )	Surplus fill (m <sup>3</sup> )	Surplus cut (m <sup>3</sup> )	
1	Site area	34145	56908		22763	

There is excess cut material, which shall be used for road construction.

The construction of this magnitude would require huge quantities of construction materials. The material requirement for the project is presented in following table

**Material Consumption for Total Units** 

					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ()		
Description	poy her	Mix	Total Cement (bags)	Total Sand (m³)	Total Aggr egate (m³)	Total Water (m³)	Total Bricks (Nos) x 1000	Total Reinfor cement Steel (MT)
Total BUA	51665	21183	48048	20149	2222	12503	5993	1188
Total	51665	21183	48048	20149	2222	12503	5993	1188

Thus aggregate requirement will be met from within the plant site. The lead distance for various construction materials is presented in table

Lead Distance for Construction Materials

S.No	Material	Source Source	Lead Distance (Km)
1	Sand	ROBOSAND and or Krishna	5-150
		or Godavari river bed areas	
		permitted by Govt. of AP	
2	Aggregate	Crushers near to the site	10-30
3	Cement	Company Dealers	50-100
4	Reinforcement Steel	TATA / SAIL godowns	10-50
5	Bricks	Local brick kiln	10-30
6	Plumbing Material	Local Suppliers	2-7
7	Electrical Material	Local Suppliers	2-7
8	Sanitary Material	Local suppliers	2-7
8	Paints	Local Suppliers	
9	Ready Mix Concrete		10-25
	heady with concrete	Local Batching Plants	10-50

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### ANNEXURE -II

The sequence of construction operations and the approximate time requirement is presented in the following table. The construction sequence is for premium and standard housing independent units, while the flats construction would also follow the same sequence for more number of floors. The time schedule of the entire project is approximately 36 months.

	Construction Sequence				
S.NO	Description of work				
11	Clearing and Grubbing				
22	Leveling by way of cut and fill				
3	Foundation Excavation.				
4	Foundation PCC & Concrete & Plinth Beam.				
5	Column lifting up to GF Roof.				
6	1 <sup>st</sup> floor slab reinforcement & shuttering & Concreti	ng.			
7	Stair case slab	3			
8	1 <sup>st</sup> floor column lifting up to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor roof.				
9	1 <sup>st</sup> floor roof shuttering, reinforcement & concreting	F .			
10	Deshuttering of GF Roof & cleaning.	,,			
11	Deshuttering of 1 <sup>st</sup> Roof & cleaning.				
12	Brick work in GF floor.				
13	Brick work in 1 <sup>st</sup> floor.				
14	Staircase up to terrace.				
15	Staircase headroom slab.				
16	Plumbing works (concealed works).				
	Electrical conduit junction boxes & board fixing.	Internal (GF & FF)			
	Plastering works.	External (GF & FF)			
17	Fixing of door & window frames.	External (GF&FF)			
18	Plinth filling & floor PCC.				
19	Floor Tiling Works, Bath Room, kitchen & platform w	rorks			
20	Staircase stone works.	OTKS.			
21	Terrace waterproofing works.				
22	Parapet wall in terrace & miscellaneous works.				
23	Fixing of door & window shutters.				
24	Fixing of sanitary fittings.				
25	Electrical wiring & fixtures.				
26	Painting works.				
27	External development & compound wall.				

### ANNEXURE -III

Water Requirement of the Project

Land Use	No. of Units	No. of Persons/ unit	Water requirement per person in l	Total Daily Water Requirement in kl
Block A to I	403	5	135	272.0
Amenities	1	150	45	6.8
Swimming pool	1			10.0
Visitors		2	15	12.1
TOTAL				300.9

Water Savings of the Project

Land Use	No. of Units	No. of Persons/ unit	Water Requirement/ KLD	Treated water reuse/day Klpcd	Effective Water Requirement in KLD
Block A to I	403	5	272.0	80.6	191.4
Amenities	1	150	6.8	3.0	3.8
Swimming pool			10.0		10.0
Visitors		2	12.1	6.0	6.0
TOTAL			300.9	89.6	211.2

Note: Treated water reuse assumed @ 40 l/head for Housing, and @ 20 l/head in amenities.

Approximately 89.6 KI/day water will be saved by adopting recycling of treated water in the toilet flush. The effective water consumption is reduced by 89.6 KI/day and the requirement will be in the order of 211.2 KI/day due to treated water recycling.

Water Balance during occupation stage

I a so set	- daming occupation stage		
Input	KLD	Output	KL/Day
Domestic water from HMWSSB	211.2	Excess treated water will sent Artificial pond/ sewer line	121.0
Recycled water	89.6	Recycled water	89.6
		Water requirement for green belt	
		during non monsoon	30.0
Total		Losses approx 20%	60.2
Utal	300.9	Total	300.9

The water used in the order of 300.9 KL/day would generate 240.7 KL/day of wastewater, which has to be treated for reuse and or disposal.

### ANNEXURE -IV

### SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

It is proposed to provide a sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 280 KLD. The unit operations of the treatment system are presented below: Sewage treatment plant based on Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB) technology

### PROCESS DESCRIPTION:

The raw sewage will be collected in a collection sump and pumped to mechanical bar screen chamber for removal of large floating matter followed by grit removal in Grit Chamber. The raw sewage will then be collected in an equalization tank for homogenization of hydraulic load. The tank contents will be kept in suspension by means of course bubble serration through pipe grid. The equalization tank, with air flow indicator for continuous monitoring of air supply to the tank in order to avoid septic conditions, will be covered from top (RCC or FRP) to avoid nuisance. The equalized effluent will then be pumped to two Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactors (FAB) in series where BOD/COD reduction can be achieved by virtue of aerobic microbial activities. The oxygen required will be supplied through coarse air bubble diffusers. The bio-solids formed in the biological process will be separated in the down stream Tube Settler. The clear supernatant will gravitate to the chlorine contact tank where sodium hypochlorite will be dosed for disinfection of treated water prior to disposal.

### Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB)

Conventional effluent treatment plants are large sized, power intensive and require a lot of monitoring. Scarcity of open space and rising land a power costs have forced the industries to look our for space saving, compact and efficient treatment options. This has led to the development attached growth processes where the bio mass is retained within the aeration tank obviating the need for recycle. These plants are not only compact but also user friendly. The endeavor to have a continuously operating, no-clogging biofilm reactor with no need for back washing, low head-loss and high specific biofilm surface area culminated in the most advanced technology of aerobic biological fluidized bed treatment where the biofilm (biomass) grows on small carrier elements that move along with the water in the reactor. The movement is normally caused by aeration in the aerobic version of the reactor.

The reactor combines all the advantages and best features of Trickling filters, Rotating biological contractors, activated sludge process and submerged fixed film reactors while eliminating the drawbacks of these systems. The plants are more compact and more energy efficient.

The Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB) consists of a tank in any shape filled up with small carrier elements. The elements are made up of special grade PVC or polypropylene of controlled density (shown in plate). For media of specific gravity 0.92-0.96 the overall density could be expected to increase up to 9.5% when full of biomass such that they can

fluidize using an aeration device. A biofilm develops on the elements, which move along the effluent in the reactor. The movement within the reactor is generated by providing aeration with the help of diffusers placed at the bottom of the reactor. Then thin biofilm on the elements enables the bacteria to act upon the biodegradable matter in the effluent and reduce the BOD/COD content in the presence of oxygen available from the air that is used for fluidization.

**Characteristics of Waste water** 

Parameter	Quantity in mg/I
PH	6 – 7
Total Suspended Solids	400 – 600
BOD	200 – 300
COD	450 – 500

Design of the unit Basic data			
Flow		240	
Capacity	:	-	KLD
Peak factor	:	280	m <sup>3</sup> (0. 24 MLD)
Peak flow Q peak	:	3.5	<b>3</b> .
Influent BOD	:	980	m³/day
	:	200	mg/lit
Influent Suspended Solids Influent COD	:	200	mg/lit
Effluent BOD	:	350	mg/lit
	:	30	mg/lit
Effluent COD	:	200	mg/lit
Effluent Suspended Solids	:	100	mg/lit
1. Bar Screen Chamber			
Average flow	:	0.0032	m³/sec
Peak factor	;		111 / Sec
Peak flow	:		m³/sec
Velocity at peak flow		0.75	m/Sec
Effective area of screen Required	•	0.75	111/260
At average flow	:	0.007	m <sup>2</sup>
At Peak flow		0.007	
Provide Effective area of screen	:		m <sup>2</sup>
Considering the bar of dia. 10 mm(w) and clear	· ·	0.0095	m <sup>2</sup>
Overall area required	spaci		
Considering screen depth as	•	0.015	m <sup>2</sup>
Number of clear spacing	:	0.028	m
Number of bars		0.4	
	:	2	Consider 1 Nos

: 2

Consider 4 Nos.

Hence Provide 5 bars

Provide a screen of 0.5 m X 0.5 m at an inclination of  $\sin 60^{\circ}$ . In a screen channel of one meter (1 m) length.

### 2. Grit Chamber:

The flow from the bar screen chamber is let into the Grit Chamber of minimum 2 hours capacity. This tank is provided to even out the flow variation, and to provide a continuous feed into the secondary biological treatment units.

Peak flow Q	: 0.0112	m³/sec
Providing a flow through velocity of 0.30 m/sec		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cross sectional area of Channel	: 0.037	$m^2$
Surface area of channel	: 0.86	$m^2$
Assuming depth d	: 0.2	m
Width of channel	: 0.185	m (say 0.3m)
Length of channel	: 4.3	m (say 4.5 m)
Provide two channels each of 0.3 m wide and 4.5	m long with a	

Provide two channels each of 0.3 m wide and 4.5 m long with depth of waste water 0.2 m.

### 3. Equalization tank:

The flow from the bar screen chamber is let into the equalization tank of minimum 2hours capacity. This tank is provided to even out the flow variation, and to provide a continuous feed into the secondary biological treatment units.

Average flow	: 11.66	m³/hr
Peak factor	: 3.5	, ,
Peak flow	: 40.83	m³/hr
Hydraulic retention tank = 2 hrs at Peak flow	. 10,05	111 / 111
Hence required volume of the tank	: 81.66	$m^3$
Provide tank of	: 81.66	m <sup>3</sup> Capacity
Assuming depth	: 3	m capacity
Area	: 27.22	m <sup>2</sup>
Assuming length to width ratio (1:1); l=b		111
length of the tank	: 5.21	m
width of the tank	: 5.21	m
Air required for agitation	: 0.01	$m^3/m^2$ min
Total air required	: 48.99	m³/hr
Air blower required	: 80	
Effluent transfer pump	: 11.66	$m^3/hr @ 3.8 mwc$
, ,	. 11.00	m³/hr @ 8 mwc

### 4. Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB):

The polypropylene media have been provided with a specific surface area of  $350-520\,$  m $^2$  /m $^3$ . This allows micro-organisms to get attached and biomass concentration can

be increased to four folds as compared to Activated Sludge Process. This enables to consider higher Organic loading rates.

The micro-organisms attached to media are kept in a fluid state thereby maintaining the CSTR (continuous Stirrer tank reactor) regime as well as two tanks are provided in series making the plug – flow system. This will enhance the efficiencies and have the merits of both CSTR and plug-flow regimes.

Organic loading rate	:	3.2	kg BOD/ m³ d
Organic load	:	56	kg/day
Volume of the tank	:	17.5	$m^3$
Assume the depth	:	3	m
No. of tanks in series		1	.,,
Size of the tank	:	2.8 m dia.	. × 3.0 SWD
Specific gravity of media		0.92 to 0.	
Specific surface area of media		350 - 520	-
Media filling			of tank volume
Oxygen required		2	kg / kg BOD
Oxygen in air		23%	Kg / Kg DOD
Specific gravity of air @ 30 deg.		1.65	
Aeration			hhlo

Oxygen transfer efficiency : Coarse bubble : 12%

Air required : 77.7 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

Air blower required : 80  $m^3/hr @ 6.5 m wc$ 

### 5. Tube settler

Surface loading rate	: 48	$m^2/m^3 d$
Surface area required	: 5.88	$m^2$

Tank size  $3.0 \text{ m} \times 6.0 \text{ m} \times 2.7 \text{ m}$  SWD With

Tube Modules 55 deg. hopper bottom 3.0m x 6.0 m x 0.6 m ht.

Tube inclination: 60deg.Settling area for 60 deg slope: 11 $m^2/m^3$ 

Cross sectional area of tubes : 120 mm x 44 mm Hexagonal

Hydraulic radius : 1/61 cm (1.5 cm)

Shape factor : 0.6 – 0.7 for media settleable solids

### 6. Pre Filtration tank

The flow from the each individual settling tank i.e., the supernatant liquid is let into the respective Pre-Filtration Tank, which has a minimum 1.5 hours holding capacity. This tank is provided to hold the treated effluent and give an even flow to the pressure sand filter.

Average flow	:	11.66	m³/hr
Peak factor	:	2	m³/hr
Peak flow	;	23.3	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Provide min 1.5 hours holding capacity.			,
Hence required volume of the tank	:	35	$m^3$

### 7. Pressure Sand Filter:

Vertical down flow type with graded/sand bed under drain plate with polysterene strains.

Flow	: 280	m³/day
Rate of filtration assumed as	: 10	m3/m2/hr
Requirement of treated water for usage in 20		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
hrs	· 14	m³/hr

Dia. of filter of 1 nos. : 1335 mm

Provide pressure sand filter of 1400 mm dia. and 1600 mm HOS with sand as media

layer, under drain pipe, laterals face piping etc for each stream.

### 8. Activated Carbon Filter:

Vertical down flow type with graded/sand bed under drain plate with polysterene strains.

Flow	: 280	m³/day
Rate of filtration assumed as	: 10	m3/m2/hr
Requirement of treated water for usage in 20	0	1113/1112/111
hrs	. 14	3 /6

Dia of filter of 1 nos. : 14 m³/hr : 1335 mm

Provide Activated Carbon filter of 1400 mm dia with granular Activated carbon as media and 1600 mm HOS with sand as media layer, under drain pipe, laterals face piping etc for each stream.

### 9.Final Treated Water Holding Tank

It is always preferred to provide one final holding tank of minimum one day holding capacity, so that the treated effluents can be stored and used back for gardening or other tertiary purposes.

Capacity: 280 m<sup>3</sup>

### 10. Sludge Filter Press:

The biomass in the aeration tank stabilizes BOD in wastewater by consuming the organic matter in the wastewater. The metabolic activity results in growth of the biomass population in the Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB). Sludge holding tank has been provided with filter press for dewatering sludge. The filtrate drains off

through the media, which is again let into equalization tank. The dewatered sludge is collected in trays, which can be used as manure in the garden.

No. of plates

24

Size of plates

: 600 mm X 600 mm

Plate moc (material of construction)

: PP (poly propline)

Type of operation

: Hydraulic

Power pack capacity

: 2 HP

The biomass in the aeration tank stabilizes BOD in wastewater by consuming the organic matter in the wastewater. The metabolic activity results in growth of the biomass population in the Fluidized Aerobic Bio Reactor (FAB).

Sludge holding tank has been provided with filter press for dewatering sludge. The filtrate drains off through the media, which is again let into equalization tank. The dewatered sludge is collected in trays, which can be used as manure in the garden.

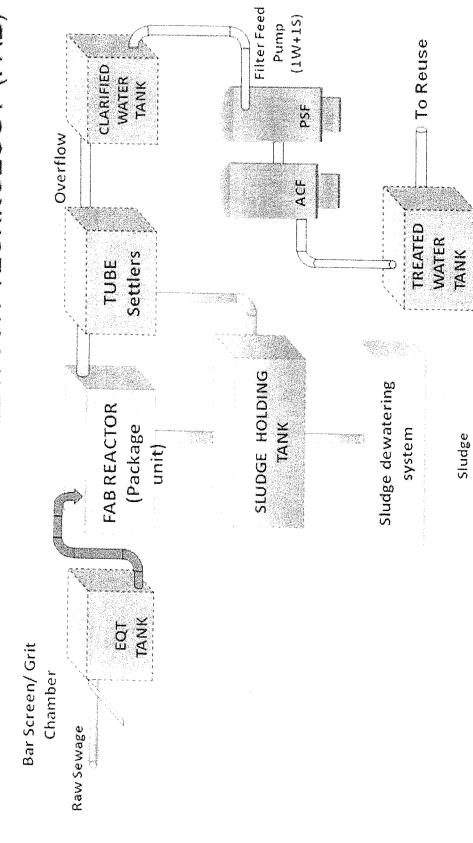
### Characteristics of Treated Waste water

Parameter	Quantity in mg/l
рН	7-8
Total Suspended Solids	100
BOD	30
COD	100

**Disposal of Treated Waste Water:** It is proposed to reuse the treated wastewater for green belt development and for toilet flushing. Artificial pond until the outlet connected Sewer lines of Municipality. It is proposed to release/dispose the storm water in the storm water drains.

Disposal

## FLUIDIZED AEROBIC BIO REACTOR TECHNOLOGY (FAB)



### ANNEXURE V

### **LAYOUT DRAWINGS**

# 10 km radius from sife

(<del>1</del>)

BOUNDARIES. International. State, denorrated with pillars: located, unlo

AERODROMES ETC: Acrodrome, Landing gro

CANALS OR DRAINS
Width above 30 to 100 m; perennial:linech-unlinechron-peren
Width above 16 to 30 m DO DO........
Width less than 16 m DO DO.......

TRANSMISSION LINES
Power line; with pylons surveyed; with poles unsur
Telegrapt: &for telephone line; cross country; along

OTHER STEAK

Remarkshir broke in bedandefined River with bandkers of 4 m.
Rivers do, whit water claimed, with island & next, Tidal rivering twee basts, sublegge group 10 for invest of nexts.

Dans, mannay or next-filled earthway. West.

Dans, mannay or next-filled earthway with a mental part of the property of the property of the property of the property of the property. Towart Orlanery Antoquies.

Temple Cithari, Church, Marque, Idgah, Tomb, Garves.
Well: Indexplined, The-well, Overhead Water Tank.
Tanks: Perental; do; Spring.
Lighthous: Lighthous:

D-protected, NIKRI

Orchard or garden; walled; wirefenced

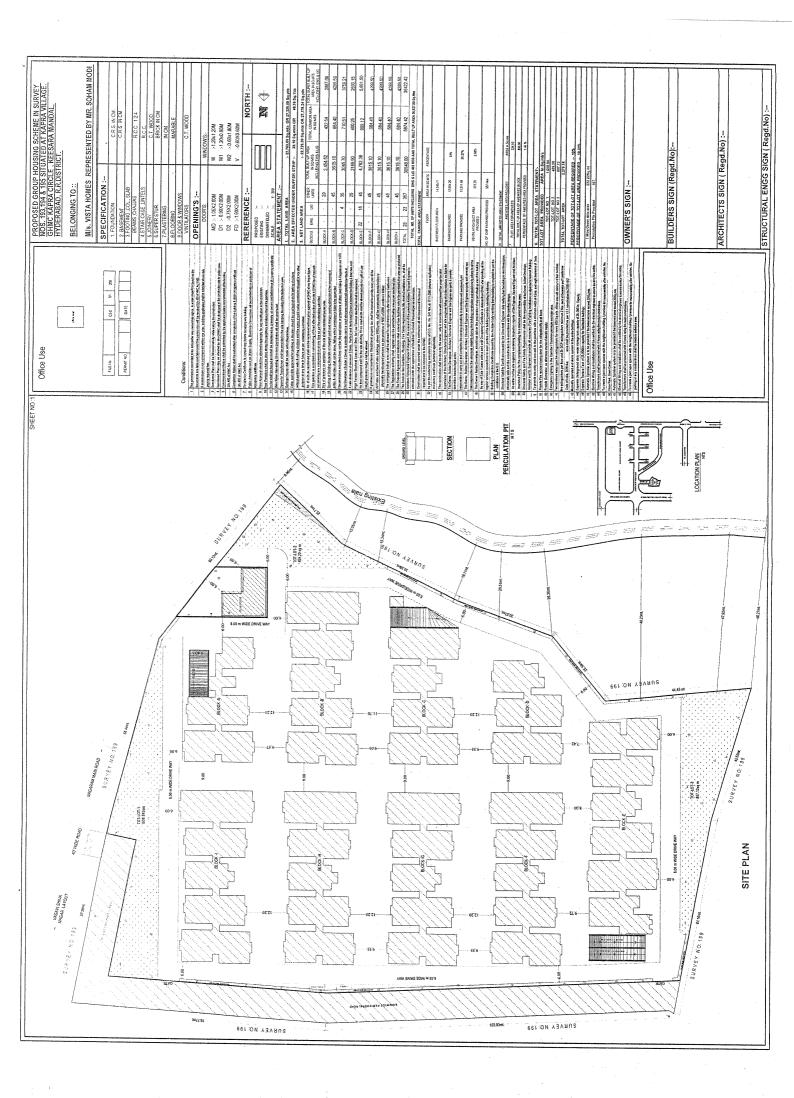
Palms: paj.nyra; other. Plantain, Conifer, Bamboo, Other trees Vine on treilis, Grass, Serub 

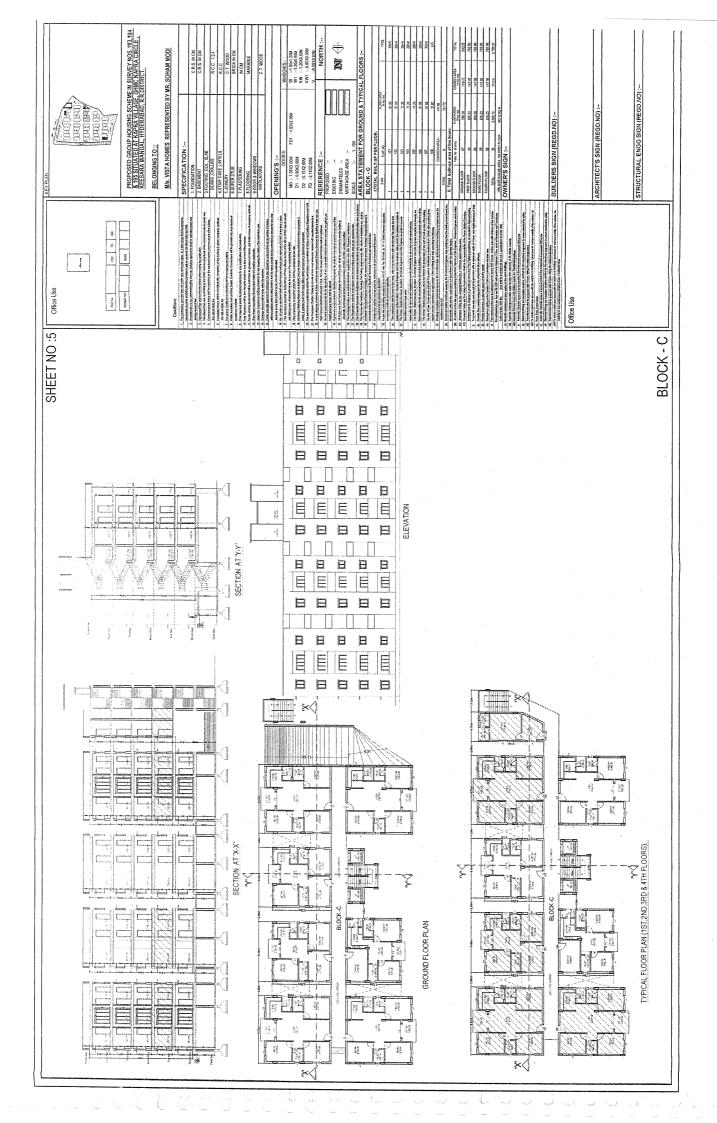
### Vista Homes

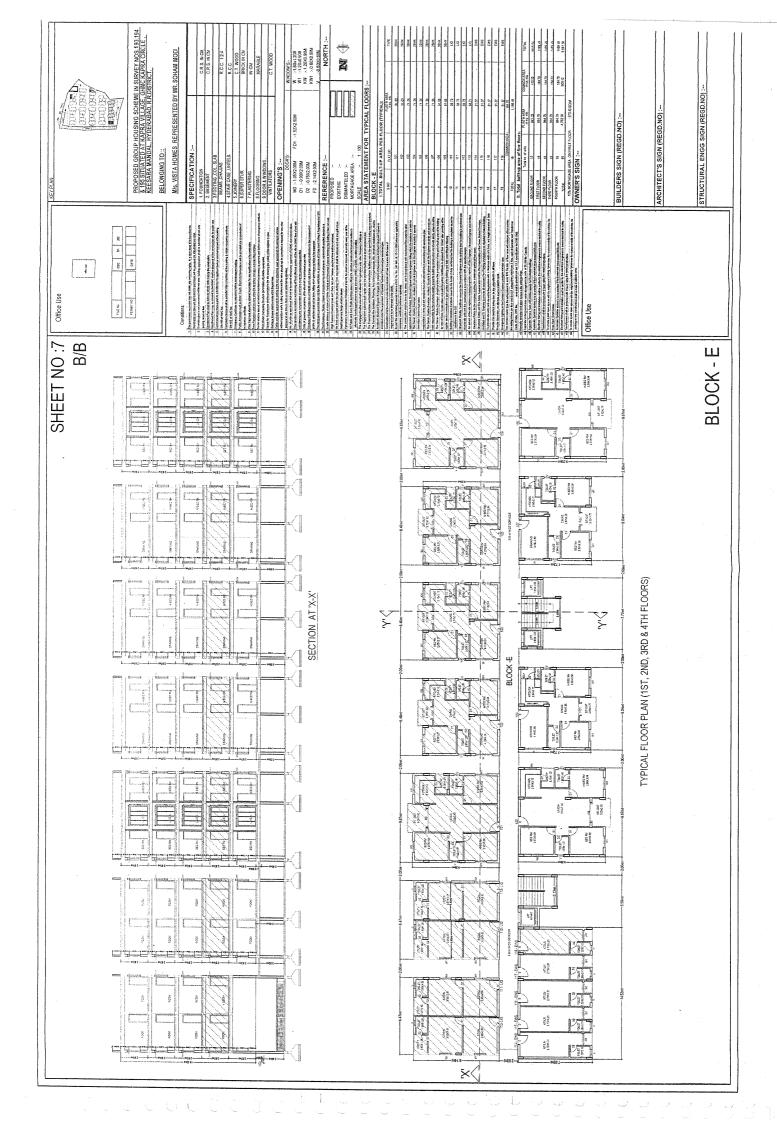
Source: Extracted from SOI Topomaps 56K/6, 56K/7, 56K/10 and 56K/11 4OI: 10 Km radius from the Site(

HS = HN ...

METALLED ROADS National Highway UNMETALLED ROADS TRACKS ETC
More flus denerse, oneres loss than oneres with bridge.
Passing point, surveyed; conventional.
Cart-track. Pack-track and pass, Foot-path with bridge.......







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REY RAM  REY PLAN  REY RAM  RE	SAUB   SAUB	BUILDERS SIGN (REGD.NO):-  ARCHITECT'S SIGN (REGD.NO):-  STRUCTURAL ENGG SIGN (REGD.NO):-
The Co. Co. The Co.	AM 3/600 3/6/M u v v y  AM 3/600 3/6/M u v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	AMA MAG BOW NOD

### M/s Vista Homes SURVEY NOS. 193, 194 & 195, KAPRA, KEESARA MANDAL, RANGA REDDY DISTRICT

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