

SIGNIFICANT ASPECT ANALYSIS/IMPACT REGISTER															Ref. No:IMSf-19-F-01		
															Revision: 5		
															Date : 05-12-2015		
Sl. No.	Aspect ref.	Activity	Dept. / area applicable	Aspect	Potential Impact	Condition N / AN / E	Legal requirement YES / NO	Interested party concern (Yes / No)	Business concern (Yes / No)	Scale	Severity	Probability	Duration of Impact	RPN	Significant OR Insignificant	Existing control measures	Review Comments based on review conducted on 05.12.2015
1	COM - 01	Documentation / Printouts / Report generation.	All departments	Consumption of paper	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	3	1	3	2	18	S	Proper caution exercised while using paper so as to avoid wastage. Efforts shall be made to minimize the usage and recycle; the unprinted side is used for rough work in case of single sided printed sheet. Reference: WI/Waste/01. And adoption of soft copies through WBPMS and LPO to reduce consumption of paper.	Sanctioning of estimates through soft copies followed. Package scheme has reduced the consumption. Significant status continued. Monitoring to be continued. Consumption monitoring through store issue register
2	COM - 02	Computer Print outs	All departments	Consumption of toners, cartridges, ribbons etc	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	3	1	3	2	18	S	An account of printer cartridges consumed is kept by EE (System). Spent printer cartridges are returned to the manufacturer / authorised distributor	Laser technology procurement planned. Once the procurement is done monitoring of consumption to be monitored. Consumption monitoring through store issue register. Status remains as of now
3	COM - 02	Computer Print outs	All departments	Disposal of used Printer ribbon, ribbon and toner cartridges	Land / soil contamination	N	Y	N	N	3	2	2	2	24	S	All the e-waste generated shall be collected and stored in one place and suitable buy-back-for-disposal mechanism with the supplier is in place.	To be made mandatory in PO for return to supplier. (Contracts). To be collected at single point. Status remain
4	COM - 03	Office activities	All departments	Disposal of obsolete PCB assemblies and defective electronic components (E-waste).	Land / soil contamination	AN	Y	N	N	3	2	1	2	12	S	all items of e-waste are safely stored by EE (System) for safe disposal after consolidation and disposal is ensured to authorised agency.	Controls are in place. Waste generated are minimal. Significant status remains unchanged
5	COM - 04	Office activities	All departments	Consumption of electricity due to usage of electrical lamps and appliances	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	I	Switching over to electronic chokes, high efficiency fluorescent and CFL lamps and using glass façade wherever possible; KSPHC is a leader in design and construction of Green buildings to facilitate energy consumption among the consumers of its products.	All the electrical fittings in HO has been changed. LED 36 watts 2x2 fittings and LED street lights been installed. The data on power consumption reveal reduction in consumption
6	COM - 05	Office activities	Board room, server room and new premises	Leakage of Freon gas from air conditioners.	Ozone depletion	AN	Y	N	N	2	3	1	2	12	I	Preventive maintenance of all cooling equipment to be done regularly; AMC with suppliers in place; adoption of a phased plan to replace all freon based air conditioners and refrigerators.	AMC in place. No leakage observed. All the old Air conditioners are phased out.
7	COM - 06	Office activities	All departments	Generation of plastic waste and disposal	Land / soil contamination	N	N	Y	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Usage of plastic for packed food items has been reduced by Hotels itself. Minimum plastics used is also disposed as per local municipality norms	
8	COM - 07	Office activities - Usage of vehicles for going to construction sites	All departments	Emission from vehicles	Air pollution	N	Y	Y	Y	2	2	2	2	16	S	Contracts dept is monitoring the PUC of all vehicals periodically.	Contract dept is monitoring emission norms of all vehicals on a periodic basis. Use of PMS for monitoring the project status has reduced movement of officials. Significant because of legal requiremer

9	CONS - 01	Land clearance	Construction site	Cutting of trees	Depletion of green cover	N	N	Y	N	3	2	2	1	12	I	License from forest / required authority will be obtained before tree felling is undertaken in the designated area. Green belt development and planting of trees in the process.	Corporation can't control this process as the construction has to be done in the identified area. However if any tree is cut, fresh planation is done
10	CONS - 01	Land excavation	Construction site	Cutting of trees	Erosion of top soil cover	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	12	I	As above	Corporation can't control this process as the construction has to be done in the identified area. However if any tree is cut, fresh planation is done. Probability can be reduced to 2. No longer a significant aspect
11	CONS - 01	Land excavation	Construction site	Cutting of trees	Destruction of natural habitat	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	12	I	Prior to start of the project activity a detailed study shall be conducted to determine the likely consequences of deforestation leading to disruption of natural habitat and loss of biodiversity suitable measures shall be planned and implemented to eliminate or minimize such ill effects.	Corporation can't control this process as the construction has to be done in the identified area. However if any tree is cut, fresh planation is done
12	CONS - 01	Land excavation	Construction site	Consumption of diesel by diesel driven excavating and other machinery	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	1	2	2	2	8	I	Contractors advised to ensure maintenance of machinery to be done regularly so as to have a check on the quantity of diesel consumed; periodical checking of FC, PUC, driver's license, etc in place.	Status continues
13	CONS - 01	Land excavation	Construction site	Noise generation (by machinery)	Noise pollution	N	Y	Y	N	2	2	2	2	16	S	As above	Status continues
14	CONS - 01	Land excavation	Construction site	Dust generation	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I	Steps taken to ensure that the pollution levels are within the limits. Suitable sheet structures are erected to mitigate dust pollution to neighbors suitable dust suppression measures such as periodic watering is undertaken to minimize generation of dust. The excavated earth shall be carried in trucks provided with tarpaulin covers to mitigate dust release during transportation.	Status continues
15	CONS - 01	Land excavation	Construction site	Generation of excavated soil	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	2	2	1	4	I	Prior to start of the project activity, the concerned Project Executive shall ensure availability of suitable dumping site for excavated debris.	Small site. Used in the same place. BC soil dumped in designated areas by the civil authorities. Status continue:
16	CONS - 02	Pest control treatment	Construction site	Use of chloropyriphos and other anti-termite chemicals	Ground water contamination	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I	Chloropyriphos is usually diluted with water in the ratio 1:20 and then used thereby reducing the chances of ground water contamination:	Surface water contamination is reduced by dilution. Status continue
17	CONS - 02	Pest control treatment	Construction site	Use of chloropyriphos and other anti-termite chemicals	Soil pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I	Chloropyriphos is usually diluted with water in the ratio 1:20 and then used thereby reducing the chances of soil pollution	Status continues
18	CONS - 03	Water proofing	Construction site	Use of bitumen sheet	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I	Proper caution exercised while usage of bitumen so as to avoid wastage. Usage of bitumen sheets is reduced to a minimum wherever possible	limited usage. Status Continue:
19	CONS - 03	Water proofing	Construction site	Use of LPG	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Proper caution exercised while usage of LPG so as to avoid wastage.	Status continues

20	CONS - 03	Water proofing	Construction site	Fire due to LPG catching fire	Air pollution / Damage to property / humans	E	N	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I		Status continues
21	CONS - 04	Laying of PCC	Construction site	Transport of cement bags to mixing site and unloading; generation of	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	1	1	4	1	4	I	Steps taken to ensure that the pollution levels are within the limit. The cement bags shall	Status continues
22	CONS - 04	Laying of PCC	Construction site	Use of cement; generation of empty HMHDPE bags / PL jute bags	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	1	4	1	4	I	Cement bags are segregated and disposed as recyclable waste.	Status continues
23	CONS - 04	Laying of PCC	Construction site	Disposal of empty cement bags to recyclers	Conservation of resources by recycling	N	N	N	N	1	1	4	1	4	I	Positive impact. Advice to the contractor to periodically dispose off empty bags to	Status continues
24	CONS - 05	Laying of column foundations and erection of column	Construction site	Use of plywood	Depletion resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Reuse of sheets is ensured to minimize the impact	currently reusable Sheets are used.
25	CONS - 05	Laying of column foundations and erection of column	Construction site	Disposal of used plywood for recyclers	Conservation of resources by recycling	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	I	Positive impact. Ensure used plywood is disposed off to a recyclers.	Status continues
26	CONS - 06	Fabrication of beam frames	Construction site	Disposal of used plywood for recyclers	Conservation of resources by recycling	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	I	Ensure used plywood is disposed off to recyclers.	Status continues
27	CONS - 07	Bar bending and cutting with machine	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	N	N	N	1	2	3	1	6	I		Status continues
28	CONS - 08	Fabrication of Shuttering	Construction site	Use of steel and other items; generation of waste	Resource depletion; increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Efforts taken to ensure the wastage is reduced to a minimum. Economical Design is done to reduce the usage of steel wherever possible. The scrap generated is disposed off through vendors for recycling.	Reusage is done .
29	CONS - 09	Fabrication of Shuttering	Construction site	Disposal of waste shuttering materials for recycling	Conservation of resources by recycling	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	I	Positive impact	Status continues
30	CONS - 09	Use of shuttering oil	Construction site	Spillage of shuttering oil	Land contamination	N	N	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I	Caution exercised while using shuttering oil. Work carried out under supervision to avoid wastage and usage is restricted to a minimum	Status continues
31	CONS - 10	Cutting of wood to size	Construction site	Use of resources	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	8	I	Wooden materials to be reused to minimize its usage and disposed off for recycling.planting of trees for all the projects is made mandatory.	Limited usage .
32	CONS - 10	Cutting of wood to size	Construction site	Generation of dust	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	2	1	3	1	6	I	Steps taken to ensure that the pollution levels are within limits. Suitable dust suppression measures such as covering the wooden shavings and saw dust by tarpaulin sheets, regular house keeping and disposal in covered bags are undertaken to minimize generation of dust.	Status continues
33	CONS - 10	Cutting of wood to size	Construction site	Disposal of wooden shavings and saw dust	Conservation of resources	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	P	Positive impact	Status continues
34	CONS - 11	Silicon sealant gluing	Construction site	Generating empty containers	Land contamination	N	N	N	N	2	1	3	1	6	I	Disposal at designated sites	Status continues
35	CONS - 12	Painting, vamishing	Construction site	Generation waste containing paint such as waste cloth and disposal of empty containers of paints and chemicals	Land contamination / Water contamination	N	N	N	N	2	3	3	1	18	S	Disposal at designated sites	Empty containeres are used by contractors. Clothes/POP covers used for collecteing the paint waste to be segregatged. Awareness to be given. Status continues as the controls planned is not fully effective.
36	CONS - 12	Painting, vamishing	Construction site	Storage of Paints and varnish	Land contamination / Water contamination	N	N	N	N	2	3	2	1	12	I	Normal storage condition	Paint storage is done normally at the end of the project cycle. Paints are consumed within a week. Normal usage for a 12 PC quarters is around 170 liters.

37	CONS - 12	Painting, varnishing	Construction site	Fire due to paint / thinner catching fire	Air pollution / Damage to property / humans	E	N	N	N	2	3	1	1	6	I	Project Manager to ensure that adequate fire fighting arrangements are made at construction site.	Status continues
38	CONS - 13	Removing tiles from carton boxes	Construction site	Generation of empty carton boxes	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	I	Disposal at designated sites	Status continues
39	CONS - 13	Removing tiles from carton boxes	Construction site	Disposal of waste cardboard boxes	Conservation of resources by recycling	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	P	Positive impact	Status continues
40	CONS - 14	cleaning and laying of tiles	Construction site	Use of acid and water	Water pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I		Status continues
41	CONS - 15	Storage of acid	Construction site	Leakage / spillage of acid	Water pollution	AN	N	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I		Status continues
42	CONS - 16	Covering tiles with plaster of paris & plastic sheet	Construction site	Generation of waste plastic materials	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	I	Wastes are segregated and disposed. WI / Wastemgmt / 01	Status continues
43	CONS - 16	Covering tiles with plaster of paris & plastic sheet	Construction site	Use of resources	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	1	3	1	6	I		Status continues
44	CONS - 17	Disposal of waste carton boxes	Construction site	Recycling of waste carton materials	Conservation of resources	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	P	Positive impact	Status continues
45	CONS - 18	Carrying out sanitary piping & fitting installation	Construction site	Generation of waste	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	I		Status continues
46	CONS - 19	Installation of water / sewage / fire dousing water / recycled water lines	Construction site	Generation of waste	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	I		Status continues
47	CONS - 20	Carrying out electrical wiring, fixing controls and switches	Construction site	Generation of waste	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	2	3	1	6	I		Status continues
48	CONS - 21	Construction / installation of water storage sump and OH tanks	Construction site	Generation of debris and waste materials	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	I	Disposal at designated sites / disposal for reuse / recovery	Status continues
49	CONS - 22	Camping of workers at project site	Construction site	Generation of sewage and other waste water at workers' temporary residence around project	Land contamination / Water pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	3	1	12	I		Status continues
50	CONS - 23	Operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plant subsequent to occupation of office / residences built	Post handing over phase	Recycling of water for sanitary and green belt watering purposes	Conservation of resources; beneficial impact	N	Y	N	N	1	1	3	1	3	P	Positive impact	Status continues
51	CONS - 24	Installation of lifts, controls and obtaining permission	Construction site	Generation of waste	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	Y	N	N	1	1	2	1	2	I	Based on the type of waste generated it either gets disposed / recycled. Recycling is done by sourcing it to a suitable vendor. Disposal is done at nonagricultural land.	Status continues
52	CONS - 25	Operation and maintenance of lifts	Construction site	Use of electricity for operation	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I	The usage of lifts will be after construction. Hence KSPHC&ID is not responsible .	
53	CONS - 25	Operation and maintenance of lifts	Construction site	Generation of waste oil, used grease	Generation of hazardous wastes	N	Y	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I	The usage of lifts will be after construction. Hence KSPHC&ID is not responsible .	
54	CONS - 26	Construction of office premises, living quarters, etc	Construction site	Erecting cement structures of large roof area	Prevention of ground water percolation; depletion of ground water resource	N	N	N	N	2	3	2	2	24	S	KSPHC has included roof top rain water harvesting in all its construction projects to improve the ground water level	RWH is implemented in all the project:
55	CONS - 27	Construction of rain water harvesting systems	Construction site	Storage of roof top rain water	Conservation of resource - beneficial impact	N	N	N	N	1	1	2	3	6	P	Rain Water harvesting is mandatory in all KSPHC construction projects	Status continues
56	CONS - 27	Construction of rain water harvesting systems	Construction site	Surface rain water led to rain water soak pits	Regeneration of ground water source	N	N	N	N	1	1	2	3	6	P	Rain Water harvesting is mandatory in all KSPHC construction projects	STP planned in big sites
57	CONS - 28	Construction, operation and maintenance of swimming pool	Construction site	Use of water	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
58	CONS - 28	Construction, operation and maintenance of swimming pool	Construction site	Use of chlorinating chemicals; spillage / leak	Water pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues

59	CONS - 29	Usage of water during construction for personal purposes by on-site workers	Construction site	Excess consumption of water for personal use by construction workers.	Resource loss.	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I		Status continues
60	CONS - 29	Usage of water during construction for personal purposes by on-site workers	Construction site	Sewage water	Water pollution	N	N	Y	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Wherever possible the sewage water is disposed by connecting to the drainage system available after	Status continues
61	CONS - 30	Receiving and unloading of cement / Concrete Blocks / materials	Construction site	Use of diesel driven truck for transport	depletion of limited resources	N	N	N	N	2	1	2	2	8	I	Insist on maintenance of trucks to be done regularly so as to have a check on the quantity of diesel consumed	Status continues
62	CONS - 30	Receiving and unloading of cement / Concrete Blocks / materials	Construction site	Use of diesel driven truck for transport	Air pollution due to exhaust gases	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	S	Insist on maintenance of truck to be done regularly and emissions are checked regularly to ensure they are within the prescribed limits.	PUC check in place. Status to be continue
63	CONS - 30	Receiving and unloading of cement / Concrete Blocks / materials	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	S	It is ensured that the machinery employed are of recent vintage with adequate noise control measures, and maintained in good working condition.	Status continues
64	CONS - 31	Storage of diesel	Construction site / Office	Potential for leak / spillage	Soil / ground water pollution	AN	N	N	N	3	3	1	1	9	I	Caution is exercised while storing diesel. The quantity stored is also minimal thereby considerably reducing the potential for any spillage / leakage. Plastic diesel barrels stored on wooden pallets	Status continues
65	CONS - 31	Storage of diesel	Construction site / Office	Fire due to diesel catching fire.	Air pollution / Damage to property / humans	AN / E	N	Y	Y	3	4	1	1	12	I		Status continues
66	CONS - 32	Arc welding	Construction site	Generation of waste gases / fumes	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	2	1	1	1	2	I	The quantum of welding done at sites is minimal to have any adverse effect on the environment	Status continues
67	CONS - 32	Arc welding	Construction site	Fire due to inflammable materials (say dry grass) lying around catching fire	Air pollution / Damage to property / humans	AN / E	N	Y	Y	3	3	1	1	9	I		Very minimum. Fabrication done outside. Probability to be reduced as well as duration of impact. No longer a significant aspect
68	CONS - 33	Gas cutting and welding	Construction site	Use of resources	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I		Status continues
69	CONS - 33	Gas cutting and welding	Construction site	Fire due to inflammable materials (say dry grass) lying around catching fire	Air pollution / Damage to property / humans	AN / E	N	Y	Y	3	3	1	1	9	I	All flammable materials are removed prior to start of welding operations. Containers with sand and water are kept close by to douse any accidental fire.	Very minimum. Fabrication done outside. Probability to be reduced . No longer a significant aspect
70	CONS - 34	Stone / slab cutting	Construction site	Dust generation	Health hazard	N	N	N	N	3	2	1	2	12	I		Status continues
71	CONS - 35	External finishing	Construction site	Waste generation - miscellaneous	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Based on the type of waste generated it either gets disposed / recycled. Recycling is done by sourcing it to a suitable vendor. Disposal is done at designated sites.	Status continues
72	CONS - 36	Installation, operation and maintenance of electrical transformers	Construction site	Use of transformer oil	Resource depletion	N	N	N	N	2	2	1	2	8	I	Maintenance of transformers to be done regularly so as to have a check on the quantity of oil consumed	Status continues
73	CONS - 37	Aluminium fabrication	Construction site	Waste aluminum scrap	Resource depletion	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Waste generated is sold as scrap for reprocessing	Status continues
74	CONS - 38	Fabrication of scaffolding	Construction site	Waste generation	Increase in demand for land fill volume	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
75	CONS - 39	Water curing of RCC structures	Construction site	Use of water	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	Y	2	2	3	2	24	S	Signs put a relevant places to ensure that water is not unduly wasted. Taps are checked regularly for any possible leakages	Status continues
76	CONS - 40	Construction activity	Construction site	Use of cement	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Fly ash based cement is used in all KSPHC construction activities	Status continues
77	CONS - 40	Construction activity	Construction site	Use of Sand	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
78	CONS - 40	Construction activity	Construction site	Use of ballast	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
79	CONS - 41	Site clinic - First Aid facility	Construction site / Office	Generation and disposal of Biomedical waste	Land contamination / air pollution / water contaminant	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
80	CONS - 42	Demolition of old structures	Construction site	Generation of dust	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	1	2	8	I		Status continues

81	CONS - 41	Demolition of old structures	Construction site	Generation of Noise	Noise pollution	N	N	N	N	2	1	1	1	2	I		Status continues
82	CONS - 42	Demolition of old structures	Construction site	Generation and disposal of debris	Land contamination	N	Y	N	N	2	2	3	2	24	S	Maximum salvage of items is made from demolished debris. Rest construction waste is used for road laying and reused	Status continues
83	CONS - 43	Storage of un used and partly used wood	Construction site	Fire due to wood catching fire	Air pollution / Damage to property / humans	AN / E	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	I		Status continues
84	CONS - 44	use of glass for windows and other places	Construction site	Generation and disposal of debris	Land contamination	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
<b>PLANT &amp; MACHINERY - CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY</b>																	
85	CONS - 49	Operation and maintenance of hoists	Construction site	Consumption of moderately renewable resources	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	All lifting equipment, tackles, hooks periodically tested and certified as per Construction Workers Welfare Ac	Status continues
86	CONS - 45	Operation and maintenance of hoists	Construction site	Use of oil / grease	Land contamination / Water pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Waste oil disposed off through licensed reclaimers	Usage of hoists are very rare considering the height of the construction. Probability to be reduced. No longer a significant aspect
87	CONS - 46	Movement of vehicles during construction period	Construction site	Dust generation due to movement of vehicles	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	2	1	3	2	12	I		Status continues
88	CONS - 47	Compacting by diesel operated vibrators	Construction site	Consumption of diesel	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Contractors should be instructed about the need for regular maintenance of fuel oil driven vibrators.	Status continues
89	CONS - 47	Compacting by diesel operated vibrators	Construction site	Exhaust emissions	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	S	Maintenance of compacting machines to be done regularly and emissions checked regularly to ensure they are within the prescribed limits	Status continues
90	CONS - 47	Compacting by diesel operated vibrators	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	Y	N	N	2	2	1	1	4	I		Status continues
91	CONS - 48	Repair / Maintenance of vibrators	Construction site	Generation of used oil and disposal	Land contamination / water contamination	N	Y	N	N	3	2	2	2	24	S	Ensure disposal of used oil to licensed reclaimers. Ref:	Status continues
92	CONS - 49	Operation and maintenance of DG sets	Construction site / Office	Consumption of diesel	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I	Records of maintenance of DG sets as per manufacturer's recommendations, exhaust emission reports to be periodically checked. Ref:	Status continues
93	CONS - 49	Operation and maintenance of DG sets	Construction site / Office	Exhaust emissions	Air pollution due to exhaust gases	N	Y	N	N	3	3	2	1	18	S	Records of maintenance of DG sets as per manufacturer's recommendations, exhaust emission reports to be	Status continues
94	CONS - 49	Operation and maintenance of DG sets	Construction site / Office	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	3	2	24	S	Ensure that the DG set has a noise enclosure as per standards specified. Check records of noise levels outside the enclosure.	Status continues
95	CONS - 49	Operation and maintenance of DG sets	Construction site / Office	Generation of used oil and disposal	Land contamination / Water contamination	N	Y	N	N	3	2	2	2	24	S	Ensure disposal of used oil to licensed reclaimers.	Status continues
96	CONS - 50	Use and maintenance of batteries/ups/invertors	Construction site / Office	Leakage of acid and electrolytes	Water pollution due to spillage	AN	N	N	N	2	2	2	1	8	I	Maintenance carried out by trained personnel under supervision to avoid any	Status continues
97	CONS - 50	Use and maintenance of batteries/ups/invertors	Construction site	Generation of dead batteries; improper disposal	Water pollution; lead poisoning	AN	Y	N	N	3	3	1	2	18	S	Ensure that spent batteries are returned to suppliers; verification of records.	Disposal bye back. Usage is very less in sites. Probability to be reduce
98	CONS - 51	Operation and maintenance of diesel driven compressor	Construction site	Excess consumption of diesel due to operation of equipment when not needed.	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
99	CONS - 51	Operation and maintenance of diesel driven compressor	Construction site	Exhaust emissions	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	I		Status continues
100	CONS - 51	Operation and maintenance of diesel driven compressor	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Not to be used after 6 PM in urban / semi urban areas	Status continues
101	CONS - 51	Operation and maintenance of diesel driven compressor	Construction site	Generation of used oil and disposal	Land contamination / Water contamination	N	Y	N	N	3	2	2	2	24	S	Ensure disposal of used oil to licensed reclaimers.	Status continues

102	CONS - 52	Operation and maintenance of fork lift trucks	Construction site	Generation and improper disposal of used lead acid batteries	Lead contamination of water resources	AN	Y	N	N	3	2	2	2	24	S	Spent batteries are returned to suppliers in exchange of replacement	Status continues
103	CONS - 53	Operation and maintenance of power saw	Construction site	Consumption of electrical power	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I	Periodic maintenance done to maintain it in good working condition	Status continues
104	CONS - 54	Receiving RMC	Construction site	Consumption of diesel by truck used for transport	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	S	Vehicle FC, PUC, Driver's License papers to be periodically checked to ensure compliance with prescribed standards.	Status continues
105	CONS - 54	Receiving RMC	Construction site	Exhaust emissions from operation of truck	Air pollution due to exhaust gases	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	S	Vehicle FC, PUC, Driver's License papers to be periodically checked to ensure compliance with prescribed standards. Q92	Status continues
106	CONS - 54	Usage of trucks for transporting RMC	Construction site	Generation of used oil and disposal	Land contamination / Water contamination	N	Y	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	S		Status continues
107	CONS - 54	Receiving RMC	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	Y	N	N	2	2	3	2	24	S	Vehicle FC, PUC, Driver's License papers to be periodically checked to ensure compliance with prescribed standards.	PUC along with trip sheet
108	CONS - 55	Batching plant operation	Construction site	Generation of dust	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
109	CONS - 55	Batching plant operation	Construction site	Generation of Noise	Noise pollution	N	N	N	N	2	2	2	2	16	I		Status continues
110	CONS - 56	Concrete mixing	Construction site	Use of diesel for mixer machine	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N	2	1	2	2	8	I	To the maximum extent possible, mixers used in KSPHC sites are run on electric power.	Status continues
111	CONS - 56	Concrete mixing	Construction site	Exhaust emissions from operation of concrete mixer	Air pollution	N	N	N	N	3	2	2	1	12	I	Maintenance of mixer machines to be done regularly and emissions checked	Status continues
112	CONS - 56	Concrete mixing	Construction site	Generation of used oil by the Diesel engine and disposal.	Land contamination / Water contamination	N	Y	N	N	3	2	2	2	24	S		Status continues
114	CONS - 56	Concrete mixing	Construction site	Washing of concrete mixer	Land contamination/water contamination	N	N	N	N	1	2	3	2	12	I	Around 80% of the projects, RMC is used. In small projects, concrete mixers are used. For colour work.	Awareness to the contractors to be improved. Designated washing area to be used for washing. The layer formed after regular washing can be used for other filling work.
115	CONS - 56	Concrete mixing	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	Y	N	N	2	2	3	2	24	S		Noise level to be monitored using a meter. Each division to procure the apparatus.
116	CONS - 57	Operation of DG sets after occupancy	Construction site	Use of diesel	Depletion of resources	N	N	N	N							KSPHC & ID is responsible until the installation. Once the building is handed over the user dept is responsible for the operation.	Even if KSPHC & ID is responsible for maintenance this is limited to any defects observed and not for operation
117	CONS - 57	Operation of DG sets after occupancy	Construction site	Exhaust emissions	Air pollution	N	Y	N	N							KSPHC & ID is responsible until the installation. Once the building is handed over the user dept is responsible for the operation.	Even if KSPHC & ID is responsible for maintenance this is limited to any defects observed and not for operation
118	CONS - 57	Operation of DG sets after occupancy	Construction site	Noise generation	Noise pollution	N	Y	N	N							Occupants instructed about the need to maintain the DG set in good condition to provide optimum performance at low noise levels. DG set provided will be of eco friendly type	Even if KSPHC & ID is responsible for maintenance this is limited to any defects observed and not for operation
119	CONS - 57	Operation of DG sets after occupancy	Construction site	Use of oil / grease; generation of spent oil	Water / land pollution by improper disposal methods	N	Y	Y	N							Occupants instructed to dispose off used oil through licensed vendors.	Even if KSPHC & ID is responsible for maintenance this is limited to any defects observed and not for operation
120	CONS - 57	Operation of DG sets after occupancy	Construction site	Use of batteries; generation of dead batteries	Lead poisoning by unauthorized lead recovery	N	Y	N	N							Occupants instructed to exchange spent batteries for new ones with authorised suppliers.	Even if KSPHC & ID is responsible for maintenance this is limited to any defects observed and not for operation
121	CONS-58	Oiling of shuttering boards	Construction site	Oiling of shuttering boards, To avoid damage to casted concrete while deshuttering	Land contamination / water contamination,when spilled on ground while applying	N	Y	N	N	2	2	3	2	24	S	Work instructions issued to all for controlling the spillage of oil/usage of oil for applying it to shuttering boards.	Status continues
<p>The aspect &amp; Impact register was reviewed on 25.11.2015 with the cross functional team (CFT) including representative from all divisions. A brief training was given during the meeting. Later the aspects and impact was reviewed in each divisions by the EEs and along with site engineers. Based on the feedback received from each division, the register is again reviewed at Head Office on 05.12.2015. Accordingly the rating is reviewed. The comments received during external audit was also reviewed and the aspects are rated.</p>																	
Approved By : Syed Nayeem Ahmed (MR & EE)																	