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DR. H.MALLESHAPPA,I.F.S.,
MEMBER SECRETARY



STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY, TAMILNADU,
3rd Floor, Panagal Maaligai,
No.1 Jeenis Road, Saidapet,
Chennai-15.

Letter No.SEIAA-TN/F – 1447/EC(8b)/ 399 /2013 Dt. 01. 04.2015

To

M/s Shriprop Structures Pvt. Ltd
Lakshmi Neela Rite Choice Chamber
1st floor, New No. 9 Bazzullah Road,
T.Nagar, Chennai – 600017.

Sir / Madam,

Sub: SEIAA, - Environmental Clearance for the proposed construction of residential group cum commercial building by M/s Shriprop Structures Pvt. Ltd in S.No. 16/4A, 4B etc., in Perumattunallur village, Chengulpet Taluk, Kancheepuram District Tamilnadu - under 8 (b) under Category "B1" and Schedule S.No. 8(b) - issued - Reg.

This has reference to your application received dated 19.06.2013 submitted to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu seeking Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended.

It is noted, interalia that the project proposal involves Construction of residential cum commercial development, S.F.No.16/4A, 16/4B, 65/4, 65/5A, 65/5B, 76/4, 76/5, 77/1A, 77/1B, 77/2B, 77/2C1 (A,B,C,D,E,F), 77/2C2, 77/3A, 77/3B, 78/1, 78/2, 79/1, 79/2, 80/1, 80/2, 81/1, 81/2, 82, 83, 85, 86/1B, 86/1C, 86/2A, 86/2B, 87/1A, 87/1B1, 87/1B2, 87/2A, 87/2B, 87/2C, 88/1, 88/2, 88/3, 89/2, 89/3A, 89/3B, 89/3C, 89/4A, 89/4B, 90, 95/4, Perumattunallur Village, Chengalpet Taluk, Kancheepuram District. Tamilnadu, Comprising **Tower 1 to 7 - Residential – S+4 floors ; Tower 8 & 11 (LIG)- Residential – S+7 floors ; Tower 9 - S+7 floors, Tower - 10 - Residential – G+6 floors ; Tower 12, 16 to 20 – S + 4 floors, Tower 13,15, 21 to 27 – S + 7 floors ; Tower – 14 - Residential – G+6 floors ; ; Club House – 1 G+1; Club House – 2 G+1; Shop – G+1; Total no. of dwellings – 2254 Units; Expected Occupancies – 12,397 Nos.**

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The area of the plot is 14.61 Ha and built up area is 267677.02 m². The parking area as per report is 31937 m² as covered + Surface parking. The green belt area is 2.25 Ha.

Daily fresh water requirement for the project will be 1.05 MLD for domestic which will be met from Local body water sources. The sewage generated after treatment will be 1.37 MLD out of which 0.53 MLD will be recycled for flushing, 0.078 MLD will be utilized for green belt & 0.762 MLD will be utilized for local body avenue plantations.

Solid Waste generation has been projected as 7.088 T /day out of which 4.068 T/day of Biodegradable waste will be handed over to local body , the 0.540 T/day of Organic sludge generation from STP will be used as manure for gardening and the 2.48 T/ day of Non-Biodegradable / recyclable waste will be disposed through authorized recyclers.

The power required will be of 11.11 MW with backup power for 62.50 KVA: 4 nos. with stack height of 18m from GL each; 82.50 KVA: 5 nos. with stack height of 18m from GL each; 125 KVA:13 nos. with stack height of 18m from GL each. The total cost of the project is about Rs. 396 crores.

The proponent also furnished a commitment letter stating that,

1. We shall hand over the apartments to the concerned owners, only after providing required water supply as per approved letter (Lr. No. 950/2015/A4 dt. 06.03.2015) issued by the Block Development Officer (BDO) and letter dated 07.03.2015 by the Executive Officer, Perumattunallur Category 1 Panchayat.
2. . That the total treated sewage water generated from the proposed project (1370 KLD) will be used for greenbelt (78 KLD), flushing (530 KLD) and the excess treated sewage water of 762 KLD available after reusing for flushing and gardening will be let out as per CPCB standards and utilized for watering avenue plantations and local parks of Perumattunallur Town Panchayat throughout the operation as per approved letter (Lr. No. 948/2015/A4 dt. 06.03.2015) issued by the Block Development Officer (BDO) and letter dated 07.03.2015 by the Executive Officer, Perumattunallur Category 1 Panchayat.

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3. We assure your good self that Best Management Practices (BMP) will be adopted for the proposed project during the entire course of operation to reduce the quantum of solid waste generated, so as to mitigate the impact on Perumattunallur Town Panchayat collection facility.

The project proponent has furnished project site photo attested by him and authenticated by approved notary public from which it was seen that no construction started at project site as on 24.12.2014

The project activity is covered in 8(b) of the Schedule and is of 'B' category. It does not require Public Consultation as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3) (d) 'Public Consultation' of EIA Notification, 2006. Based on the application made in Form-1, Form-IA, Conceptual plan, Annexure, and the additional clarifications furnished by the proponent, the SEAC in its 64th meeting conducted on 20.3.2015 & 21.03.2015 and the committee decided to recommend to issue Std. ToR for conducting EIA studies. Based on the EIA report it was placed before 65th SEAC held on 1.4.2015 the committee has recommended the proposal to SEIAA, for the grant of EC after calling for certain details. The details asked were submitted by the proponent to SEIAA vide letter dated 1.4.2015

The proposal was considered by the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu. 126th meeting held on 01.04.2015 and the proposal was discussed in detail and decided to issue EC with usual conditions. SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 as amended, with validity for five years from the date of issue of EC, subject to the condition that and strict compliance of the terms and conditions stipulated below:

(A) Conditions for Pre Construction Phase:-

- 1) The project authorities should advertise with basic details at least in two local newspaper widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of clearance

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and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of SEIAA, TN and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests located at Chennai.

- 2) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the SEAC/SEIAA shall be obtained.
- 3) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the Commissioner Corporation of Chennai and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions /representations, if any, have been received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Proponent.
- 4) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu before start of construction activity at the site.
- 5) Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- 6) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings during earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- 7) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and they have to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- 8) Design of buildings should be in conformity with the Seismic Zone Classifications.
- 9) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire and Rescue Services Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, State / Central Ground Water Authority, Coastal Regulatory Zone Authority, other statutory and other authorities as applicable to the project shall be obtained by project proponent from the

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concerned competent authorities.

- 10) The Project proponent is requested to indicate the probable date of commissioning of the project supported with necessary bar charts.
- 11) The structural design of the proposed building must be vetted by premier academic institutions like Anna University, IIT Madras, etc.,
- 12) The height and coverage of the constructions shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms as per Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.

(B) Conditions for Construction Phase

- 13) No construction activity of any kind shall be taken up in the OSR area. Consent of the local body concerned shall be obtained for using the secondary treated sewage in the OSR area.
- 14) The construction of the structures & buildings of the project should be undertaken as per the plans approved by the concerned local authorities/local administration.
- 15) Adequate measures to reduce air and noise pollution during construction shall be adopted, conforming to norms prescribed by the TNPCB on noise limits.
- 16) The Project Proponent has earmarked 2.25 Ha of the site area for green belt development, which works out to 15 % of the total site area of 14.61 Ha. Plant / tree species with large potential for carbon capture shall be planted in the proposed green belt area based on the recommendation of the Forest department.
- 17) The entire water requirement during construction phase shall be met from Private Water Tankers, as committed.
- 18) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices prevalent.
- 19) STP (Design Capacity – 1.5 MLD) shall be constructed with treatment units such as Bar Screen chamber, Collection tank, Aeration tank, Settling tank, Filter press, Clarified water tank, Pressure sand filter, Activated

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carbon filter & UV treatment for the treatment of sewage generation from the project as proposed.

- 20) All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before and during their employment on the work at the project site.
- 21) Provision shall be made for the housing labour within the site with all necessary infrastructures and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- 22) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project site during the entire construction phase of the project.
- 23) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- 24) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- 25) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the project shall be carried out and records maintained. For the purpose, schedule of health examination of the workers should be drawn and followed accordingly. The workers shall be provided with personnel protective measures such as masks, gloves, boots etc.
- 26) The solid waste in the form of excavated earth excluding the top soil generated from the project activity shall be scientifically utilized for construction of approach roads and peripheral roads, as reported.
- 27) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.

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- 28) Disposal of other construction debris during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off—only in approved sites, with the approval of Competent Authority with necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of the people.
- 29) Construction spoils, including bituminous materials and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the adjacent land/ lake/ stream etc.
- 30) Low Sulphur Diesel shall be used for operating diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase. The air and noise emission shall conform to the standards prescribed in the Rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Rules framed thereon.
- 31) The diesel required for operating stand by DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- 32) Vehicles hired for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should conform to air and noise emission standards, prescribed by TNPCB/CPCB. The vehicles should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- 33) Ambient air and noise levels should conform to residential standards prescribed by the TNPCB, both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during the construction phase.
- 34) Fly- Ash bricks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
- 35) Ready-mix concrete of high quality should be used in building construction and necessary cub-tests should be conducted to ascertain their quality.
- 36) Storm water control and its re-use shall be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

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- 37) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type by adopting the use of aerators / pressure reducing devices / sensor based control.
- 38) Use of glass shall be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflecting coating shall be used in windows.
- 39) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material, to fulfill the requirement.
- 40) Opaque wall should meet prescribed requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is mandatory for all air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill the requirement.
- 41) Lightning arrester shall be properly designed and installed at the top of the building and where ever is necessary.
- 42) Adequate fire protection equipments and rescue arrangements should be made as per the prescribed standards.
- 43) Proper approach road for fire-fighting vehicles and for rescue operations in the event of emergency shall be made.
- 44) All ECBC norms have to be adopted.

(C) Conditions for Operation Phase/Post Construction Phase

- 45) STP shall be operated effectively and continuously so as to achieve the discharge standards prescribed by TNPCB. The continuous operation of the STP shall be ensured even in case of power failure by providing DG set.
- 46) Treated sewage discharged from STP shall confirm to the discharge standards prescribed by TNPCB and it shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100 % grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour and mosquito problem in the STP area.

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- 47) Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odour emanating from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- 48) DG sets proposed as source of back-up power during operation phase shall 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.
- 49) The acoustic enclosures shall be installed at all noise generating equipments such as DG sets, air conditioning systems, etc. and the noise level shall be maintained as per MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB guidelines/norms both during day and night time.
- 50) Rain water harvesting for surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment with screens, settlers etc. must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease, etc. 320 percolation pits shall be provided as committed. The percolation pits for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts above the highest ground water table.
- 51) Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrids system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.
- 52) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- 53) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology; R & U factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA in three month's time.

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- 54) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow free movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation. Landscape plan to be revised accordingly.
- 55) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site shall be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Parking plan should be as per MoEF norms.
- 56) A copy of the Environmental Clearance shall be issued to all the allottees while executing the allotment order/sale deed before handing over of the building to allottees.
- 57) The Plan prepared showing separate pipelines marked with different colour shall be prepared with the following details shall be given to all the allottees/owners while executing the allotment order/sale deed.
- i. Location of STP, compost system, underground sewer line.
 - ii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for green belt development.
 - iii. Pipe Line conveying the treated effluent for toilet flushing
 - iv. Water supply pipeline
 - v. Gas supply pipe line if proposed
 - vi. Telephone cable
 - vii. Power cable
 - viii. Storm water drain
 - ix. Rain water harvesting system
- 58) A First Aid Room shall be provided during operation of the project, with necessary equipments and life- saving medicines and should be manned all the 24 hours any day.
- 59) The capital budget of Rs 198 lakhs under CSR activity shall be used only for such activities as committed by the proponent for the purpose for which it was allotted.
- 60) The amount earmarked for Environmental Monitoring Plan [EMP] for construction and operation periods of capital cost Rs.1.75 crores and recurring cost of Rs. 35 lakhs per year shall be used as committed by the proponent.
- 61) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it is found that

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construction of the project has been started without obtaining Environmental Clearance, and for any other action resulting in violation of any condition stipulated in the Environmental Clearance

Conditions for Entire life of the Project

- 1) The Proponent shall establish all common facilities in connection with the project such as sewage treatment plant, treated sewage disposal arrangements, solid waste management system, green belt development, rain water harvesting facility, environmental monitoring system etc as proposed before handing over the flats to all allottees. After establishment, the proponent himself shall maintain all common facilities for the entire life period (or) a viable society or an association among the allottees shall be formed to take responsibility of continuous maintenance of all common facilities with required agreements for compliance of all conditions furnished in Environment Clearance (EC) issued by the SEIAA-TN for the entire life period.
- 2) It shall be ensured that the fresh water requirement of quantity 1.05 MLD for the project during entire operation period shall be met from the local body as committed in the Affidavit.
- 3) It shall be ensured that the excess treated sewage/water of quantity 0.762 MLD shall be utilized for Avenue plantations maintained by local body after obtaining permission from local body concern after using the treated sewage/water for flushing requirement by providing dual plumbing system and using the treated sewage for green belt development within the project premises as committed in the Affidavit.
- 4) It shall be ensured that the 0.078 MLD treated sewage water disposed for green belt development/avenue plantation should not pollute the soil/ ground water/ adjacent canals/ lakes/ ponds, etc.
- 5) It shall be ensured that storm water drain provided at the project site shall be maintained without choking or without causing stagnation and should also ensure that the storm water shall be properly disposed off in the

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natural drainage/channels without disrupting the adjacent public. Adequate harvestion of strom water should be ensured.

- 6) It shall be ensured that necessary trenches for openings shall be provided at periodic intervals along the compound wall, so as to let out the storm water during rainy season, without stagnation/ ponding.
- 7) It shall be ensured that roof top run-off collected from the covered roof of the buildings, etc shall be scientifically harvested so as to ensure the maximum beneficiation of rain water harvesting. For this purpose, one collection sump (1x200 cum capacity) shall be provided as proposed for collection of roof top runoff water.
- 8) There shall be no drawal of ground water.
- 9) The Biodegradable solid waste, Non - Biodegradable solid waste, STP sludge, etc generated from the project activity shall be properly collected, segregated and disposed as committed, and as per the provision of Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- 10) The Plastic wastes shall be segregated and disposed as per the provisions of Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2011.
- 11) The E-waste generated shall be collected and disposed to the nearby authorized E-waste centre as per E-waste (Management & Handling), Rules 2011.
- 12) Spent oil collected from DG sets shall be stored in HDPE drums in an isolated covered facility and disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Tansboundary Movement) Rules 2008. Spent oil from DG sets shall be disposed off through registered recyclers.
- 13) Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- 14) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- 15) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose.

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Year wise expenditure should be reported to the MOEF and its Regional Office located at Chennai. Funds for CSR activity shall be allotted and used for that purpose and separate account shall be maintained.

- 16) The project proponent shall submit six - monthly reports (as on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year) on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office at Chennai, the Zonal Office of Central Pollution Control Board, SEIAA, TN and the State Pollution Control Board.
- 17) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai and TNPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- 18) The SEIAA, TN reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if non-compliance of any of the EC conditions are found and to take action, including revoking of this EC as the case may be.
- 19) The SEIAA, TN may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection, even during the subsequent period.
- 20) The Regional Office of the MoEF located at Chennai shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- 21) Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this Environmental Clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

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- 22) The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments, draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006 and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law, including the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal relating to the subject matter.
- 23) 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.
- 24) This Environmental Clearance does not imply that the other statutory / administrative clearances shall be granted to the project by the concerned authorities. Such authorities would be considering the project on merits and be taking decisions independently of the Environmental Clearance.
- 25) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the TNPCB as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the Regional Office of the MoEF, Chennai by e-mail.
- 26) The SEIAA, TN may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.
- 27) It is mandatory for the Project proponent to furnish to the SEIAA, Half yearly compliance report in Hard and Soft copies on 1st June and 1st

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December of each calendar year in respect of the conditions stipulated in the prior Environmental Clearance.


MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA-TN

Copy to:-

1. The Principal Secretary to Government,
Environment & Forests Department,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.
2. The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan, CBD Cum-Office Complex,
East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
3. The Member Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
4. The ACCF(C), Regional Office of MoEF,
34, HEPC Building, 1 & 2 nd Floors,
Cathedral Garden Road, Nungampakkam, Chennai - 600 034.
5. Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003.
6. The District Collector, Chennai district.
7. Stock File.

Eight ways to know a piece of land before you pay for it.

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One Map

Every layer on one map: the parcel, its boundary, zoning, water bodies and what sits around it.

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PriceMap

What land actually changed hands for around this plot, taken from the registered deeds.

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Build Scope

What you are allowed to build here: floor space, height, coverage and setbacks.

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Property Tracker

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The registers themselves, read for you.

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EC Analyzer

Bank charge check

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Seller background check

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Zoning and land use

What the plan says can happen on this land.

Land use zone finder

CMDA land use check

Coastal regulation zone

Master plan check

Water bodies finder

Airport height clearance

Value and duty

What it is worth and what it costs to register.

Guideline value by street

Guideline value by survey

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