

F.No. 10-73/2016-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Date: 23rd May, 2019

To,

Shri T.L. Sharma, Executive Engineer,
M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies,
Office of Municipal Corporation, Sonapat,
Railway Road Near P.W.D. Rest House,
Sonapat - 131001, Haryana
Email: secymc.sonapat@hry.nic.in

Subject: Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Murthal Village, Sonipat District, Haryana by M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/HR/MIS/59672/2016 dated 11th March, 2019, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project "Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Murthal Village, Sonipat District, Haryana by M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 40th meeting held on 23rd April, 2019. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above meeting are as under:-

- (i) The proposed MSW disposal site is situated in Village Murthal, Tehsil & District Sonipat in Haryana. The nearest railway station is Sandal Kalan at a distance of 9.0 km. Indira Gandhi International airport is the nearest airport at an aerial distance of 57.0 km.
- (ii) The proposed project is categorized under Item "7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)" in the EIA Notification, dated 14th September, 2006 and its amendments.
- (iii) The project falls under interstate boundary of Uttar Pradesh which is distance about 4.46 km from project site so the proposed project falls under category 'A', it will be appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee at Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change.
- (iv) Expected Waste Quantity: 485 TPD in 2017; 553 TPD by 2025 and 750 TPD by 2039. Proposed project shall have following facilities/units:
 - a. Bio Methanation - 50 TPD
 - b. Composting - 50 TPD
 - c. RDF - 352 TPD
 - d. Sanitary Landfill - 100 TPD
 - e. Waste to Energy Plant - 8 MW



- (v) Water Requirement: During construction phase water requirement will be about 6-8 KLD which will be brought from Municipal Corporation Sonipat. During operational phase total water requirement will be about 414 KLD which will be fulfilled by Municipal Corporation, Sonipat.
- (vi) Power requirement: The total power generation from the Waste to Energy plant shall be 8 MW out of which around 1 MW shall be used for captive consumption and approx. 7 MW shall be exported to Grid Substation. Sufficient capacity DG sets (500 KVA) are proposed for power backup.
- (vii) Greenbelt Development Plan: Greenbelt has been planned in the periphery of the proposed project site which along with the other planned green areas within the site, will cover about 33% of the total project area
- (viii) Baseline Study Period: The generation of primary data as well as collection of secondary data and information from the site and surroundings was carried out during winter season i.e. December 2016 to February, 2017.
- (ix) Terms of Reference was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-73/2016-IA-III dated 28th November, 2016 and amendment in ToR was granted vide letter dated 27th July, 2018.
- (x) Public Consultation: Public Hearing was conducted by Haryana State Pollution Control Board Sonipat on 18th January, 2019, at Project Site, Village Murthal, District Sonipat, Haryana.
- (xi) Estimated Project Cost is Rs. 154.44 Crores.
- (xii) Employment Generation: Workers in Construction Phase - Around 500 & Operation Phase: 861 (including manpower required for Waste collection & Transportation).
- (xiii) Benefits of the project: Employment Potential, Benefit to the Urban Local Body, Organized Collection of MSW and Improvement in Social & Physical Infrastructure.

3. The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 7(i) Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State Level. However, due to applicability of General Condition i.e. Interstate Boundary of Uttar Pradesh lies at a distance of 4.46 Km from the site, the project is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board on 18.01.2019. The issues were raised regarding air pollution, health issues of the local residents and ground water pollution by the proposed plant etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

5. The EAC in its 40th meeting held on 23rd April, 2019, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate

Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project "Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Murthal Village, Sonipat District, Haryana by M/s Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:-

A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) Green Belt along the periphery in 3 tier. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- (iii) Ground water monitoring for Physico-Chemical parameters to be carried out and record maintained by providing piezometric wells along the flow channel (up and down).
- (iv) Leachates to be collected and utilized within project after proper treatment.
- (v) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per the EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (vi) The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
- (vii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (viii) Project Proponent shall develop green belt, as committed. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of sanitary landfill facility.
- (ix) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (x) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed a fund of Rs. 2.35 Crore @1.5% of project cost shall be earmarked for activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) such as conducting skill development, health education training, vocational training, awareness camp for solid waste management in nearby



villages, sanitation, scholarship programme for meritorious students of nearby villagers, support to special children education, pollution control, environmental protection and conservation etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

B. Standard Conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity

- and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
 - iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
 - v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
 - vi. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within the project area and three outside the project area), covering upwind and downwind directions.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the

effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.

- ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.

III. Waste management:

- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.

IV. Transportation:

- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

V. Green belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.



VI. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

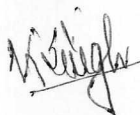
- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently (for projects involving incineration).
- ii. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration).



- iii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iv. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, 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 (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry 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.




- xvi. The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
6. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Dr. Vinod K. Singh)
Scientist E

Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary, Directorate of Environment, Government of Haryana, SCO 1-2-3, Sector 17 D (Second Floor), Chandigarh.
- 2) The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Regional Office (NZ), Bay No.24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh -160030.
- 3) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
- 4) The Member Secretary, Haryana Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula, Haryana 134109
- 5) Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6) Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board.
- 7) MoEF&CC website.


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