Minutes of 7<sup>th</sup> Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) meeting for Projects related to all ship breaking yard including ship breaking unit, Airport, Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities, Ports and Harbours, Aerial Ropeways, CETPs, Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, Building/Construction Project, Townships and Area Development projects held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2016

#### **7.1.** Confirmation of Minutes of 6<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting for Infra-2 held on **23-24 May, 2016**.

The following modifications/corrections in the minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry-2) held during 30th March to 2<sup>nd</sup> April 201 6 were confirmed:

Name of the project	Corrections sought	Read as	
Development of Tsomgo	As per EIA report, the	The ropeway system	
passenger ropeway at	ropeway system proposed to	o proposed to be used in the	
Tsomgo Lake in East Sikkim,	Lake in East Sikkim, be used in proposed project		
Sikkim by M/s Tourism & Civil	is "Monocable continuously	Monocable continuously	
Aviation Department, Govt. of	circulating Gandola System"	circulating Gandola System.	
Sikkim – Environmental	instead of "Mono-cable Fixed		
Clearance	Grip (Jig Back) system".		

#### 7.2. Consideration of Proposals

### 7.2.1 Development of 7 Integrated facilities (stage-I) within the existing Kandla Port Trust limit at District Kutch (Gujarat) by M/s Kandla Port Trust – Environmental and CRZ Clearance

The project authorities and their consultant (M/s Mantec Consultant Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Terms of References (TORs) awarded during the 4<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure) held during 28<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Ports and Harbour i.e. ≥5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours) are listed at 7(e) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

M/s Kandla Port Trust has proposed for development of 7 Integrated facilities (stage-I) within the existing Kandla Port Trust limit. Total port handling capacity of the existing port is 131.07 MMTPA. Additional handling capacity of 7 projects is 32.07 MMTPA. Overall capacity after implementing 7 projects will be 163.14 MMTPA. The details of proposed 7 facilities are as given below:

- i. Development of Oil Jetty to Handle Liquid Cargo and Ship Bunkering Terminal at Old Kandla under PP mode (Jetty: 300 m x 15 m, approach: 450 m x 10 m, Back up area 5.5 ha, capacity 3.39 MMTPA, capital dredging: 1,73,660 m3, maintenance dredging: 1,56,294 m Estimated Cost: 276.53 Crore.
- ii. Multipurpose Cargo Terminal at Tekra off Tuna on BOT basis (T shape Jetty- 600 m x 80 m, capacity 18 MMTPA, back up area: 101 ha, Capital dredging: 1,26,57,175 m3, maintenance dredging: 18,98, 576.25 m3, estimated cost: 1686.66 Crore.
- iii. Upgradation of Barge handling capacity at Bunder Basin at Kandla (capacity: 3.33 MMTPA, Back up area: 5 ha, Estimated cost: 109.59 Crore.

- iv. Construction of Rail Over Bridge at NH 8A near Nakti Bridge (Crossing of NH8A) ( Estimated Cost: 32.17 Crore.
- v. Mechanization of Dry cargo handling facility at Kandla Port (Berth 7 & 8) ( capacity 7.35 MMTPA, Estimated cost: 80.61 Crore.
- vi. Strengthening of Oil Jetty 1 (Estimated Cost: 7.5 Crore).
- vii. Modification and Strengthening of Cargo Berths no. 6 at Karidha Port (Estimated cost: 11.5 Crore).

It is reported that there is no sensitive location as per wildlife (protection) Act, 1972/ notified eco sensitive area/interstate boundary and international boundary within 10 km distance. It was also informed that there is no forest land involved. PP informed that project site is connected to rail and road network. Currently KPT has the cargo handling capacity of around 100 MMTPA and KPT has target of augmenting its cargo handling capacity upto 200 MMTPA by 2020. The instant proposal is for the environmental clearance of 7 future projects of Kandla Port Augmenting the cargo handling capacity of the port by 32.07 MMTPA. The additional cargo traffic will be managed through the proposed railway line. No R & R is envisaged as project activities are within the existing land of Kandla Port Trust.

It was informed that nearest fish landing site is at 15 km from KPT (i.e. Veera Village). Other sites are Jakhau and Badreshwer. Hence, no significant impact is envisaged due to proposed activity on the fishing activity of the area.

PP informed that CWPRS, Pune prepared physical model study for Kandla Port Trust project "Proposed Jetty at Off-Tekra near Tuna" during March, 2010. In the said report, under Para 4.2, Effect on Shoreline Morphology" it has been mentioned that since, the hydraulic conditions are not modified by the proposed structure this will not have any effect on the morphology of the shoreline and would have minimal effect on the ecology in the region.

Layout superimposed on HTL/LTL map demarcated by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, an authorized agency on 1:4000 scales is submitted. It is reported that as per CRZ map demarcation of HTL, CRZ boundary etc., proposed facility falls in CRZ I (B), CRZ- III and CRZ – IV categories. Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. ENV-10-2014-25-E dated 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2015 has recommended the 7 proposed facilities to MoEF&CC under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. It was noted that GCZMA has not recommended the other cases and the same will be dealt by them separately.

Total quantity of capital dredging and maintenance dredging will be 1,28,30,835  $\text{m}^3$  and 20,54,870.25  $\text{m}^3$ / year respectively. As per CWPRS, Pune modelling study, location of site for disposal of dredged material is south of OTB (Latitude 22°50'00" & Longitude 70°07'00").

#### PP informed that following air pollution control measures will be taken:

- (i) Dry bulk materials storage and handling facilities will be designed to minimize or control dust emissions.
- (ii) Coal & mineral cargo will be stored in silos.
- (iii) Installation of automatic water sprinklers.
- (iv) Truck carrying cargo should be covered with tarpaulin to avoid fugitive emissions.
- (v) Concrete road should be constructed and maintained.
- (vi) Brooming machine will be provided for dusting of concrete roads.

The Committee suggested them to install automatic continuous ambient air quality monitoring

system to monitor ambient air quality status of the project area. Data should be transferred online to CPCB and SPCB website. The Committee also suggested them to provide wind breaker wall and develop adequate greenbelt along the stock yard to reduce fugitive emissions.

Fresh water requirement from high service reservoir near Bhachau and Narmada Canal through 18" pipeline of Gujarat Water supply and Sewerage Board will be 19 KLPD. Sewage will be treated in the sewage treatment plant. Ballast water from the ship will be treated in the existing Ballast water treatment system.

Municipal solid waste and Hazardous Waste will be managed as per latest Municipal Solid Waste Rule, 2016 and Hazardous Waste Management Rule, 2016. Project wise details of proposed plantation is as given below:

S. N.	Name of the facility	Land requiremen ( Ha)	Plantation in Ha
1	Development of Oil Jetty at Old Kandla		1.82
2	Multipurpose Cargo Terminal at Tekra off Tuna on BOT basis	101	33.33
3	Up-gradation of Barge handling facility at Bunder Basin	5	1.65

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board on 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2013. The issues were raised regarding venue of public hearing; allocation of CSR fund; mangrove plantation; air quality monitoring station location etc.

As regard to venue of public hearing, the Committee noted that the proposed project is an integrated project. Therefore, it has been conducted at Kandla Port premises. All procedures as per EIA Notification, 2006 for conducting public hearing have been followed. Regarding mangrove plantation, PP informed that in addition to 1000 ha mangrove plantation, KPT has proposed 500 ha mangrove plantation in future. Regarding fishermen of Kidana Bharapur Village, PP informed that an amount of Rs. 30.0 Lakhs has been earmarked for upliftment of socio-economic condition of the said villagers. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) The Project proponent shall ensure that there shall be no damage to the existing mangorves patches near site and also ensure the free flow of water to avoid damage to the mangroves.

- (iii) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (iv) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (v) The commitments made during the Public Hearing and recorded in the Minutes shall be complied with letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- (vi) All the conditions stipulated in the earlier Clearance including the recommendations of Environment Management Plan, Disaster management Plan shall be strictly complied with.
- (vii) Disposal sites for excavated material should be so designed that the revised land use after dumping and changes in the land use pattern do not interfere with the natural drainage.
- (viii) PP shall install automatic continuous ambient air quality monitoring systems at two locations to monitor ambient air quality status of the project area. Data should be transferred online to CPCB and SPCB website.
- (ix) The ground water shall not be tapped within the CRZ areas by the PP to meet with the water requirement in any case.
- (x) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xi) All the operational areas will be connected with the network of liquid waste collection corridor comprising of storm water, oily waste and sewage collection pipelines.
- (xii) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xiii) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xiv) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xv) Ships/barges shall not be allowed to release any oily bilge waste or ballast water in the sea. Any effluents from the Jetty which have leachable characteristics

shall be segregated and recycled/disposed as per SPCB guidelines.

- (xvi) Location of DG sets and other emission generating equipment shall be decided keeping in view the predominant wind direction so that emissions do not effect nearby residential areas. Installation and operation of DG sets shall comply with the guidelines of CPCB.
- (xvii) All the mechanized handling systems and other associated equipments such as hoppers, belt conveyors, stacker cum reclaimers shall have integrated dust suppression systems. Dust suppression systems shall be provided at all transfer point.
- (xviii) No product other than permitted under the CRZ Notification, 2011 shall be stored in the CRZ area.
- (xix) It shall be ensured by the Project Proponent that the activities does not cause disturbance to the fishing activity, movements of fishing boats and destruction to mangroves during the construction and operation phase.
- (xx) As proposed, green belt over an area of 36.8 ha shall be developed with at least 10 meter wide green belt on all sides along the periphery of the project area, in downward direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the DFO.
- (xxi) Municipal solid wastes and hazardous wastes shall be managed as per Municipal Solid Waste Rule, 2016 and Hazardous Waste Management Rule, 2016.

### 7.2.2. Construction of "UDANKHATOLA" – Aerial Ropeway at Mount Girnar, Junagarh, Gujarat by M/s Usha Breco Limited – Environmental Clearance

The above proposal was considered by EAC in its meeting held during 23<sup>rd</sup> -24<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 and the Committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance. Further, it was decided that environmental clearance should await for the NBWL clearance.

Now, PP has submitted the copy of permission letter no WLP/32/B/7730/2015-16 dated 23.12.2015 issued by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat under Section 29 of Wildlife ( Protection) Act, 1972 for use of 7.2871 ha. of land in Girnar Sanctuary Gujarat for construction of Ropeway by Usha Breco Ltd. PP informed that stage-I forest clearance letter no 80/4/239/94-FCW dated 3.4.1995 has been issued by MOEF.

PP also informed that the EIA report of the "Udankhatola Aerial Ropeway" at Mount Girnar, Junagadh Gujarat was prepared by "Kadam Environmental Consultant". In 2009, the proponent engaged M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd. for preparation of Disaster Management Plan & Checking of EIA report prepared by other Consultants. Now, M/s Perfect Enviro Solution Pvt. Ltd. is an accredited QCI Consultant for 7 (g) activity validated the EIA report for the said project.

The aerial ropeway project named 'Udankhatola' will be developed at Mount Girnar in Junagadh District, State Gujarat. The project site stretches from the foot of Mount Girnar to a point near the Ambaji Temple at the top of the Mountain. Land required for this project is 72,817m<sup>2</sup>. The project will be developed as a mode of transportation for carrying pilgrims from

the foot of Mount Girnar to Ambaji Temple. The total cost of the project is 89.31 crores. The total plot area is 72,871 m<sup>2</sup> and breakup is as follows:

(i) Lower Station Area: 21,917 m<sup>2</sup>

(ii) Lines: (trestles, electrical lines, water lines): 36,845 m<sup>2</sup>

(iii) Upper Station: 8,000 m<sup>2</sup>

(iv) Staff accommodation & amenities: 6,109 m<sup>2</sup>

#### Length of Alignment:

(i) Inclined length between two stations: 2,382.49 m

(ii) Horizontal length between two stations: 2,171.40 m

(iii) Vertical rise: 850 m

#### Features of Aerial Ropeway

(i) Monocable detachable grip type system

(ii) Capacity of carrying: 1,000 passengers per hour

(iii) Line speed: 5 m/s (maximum)

(iv) Cabin capacity: 8 passengers

(v) Travel time: 9.28 min

(vi) Length of forest land crossing: 1,750 m.

The power demand for the project is estimated to be 3 x 415 V, 50 Hz, 600 kVA during construction phase and 3 x 415 V, 50 Hz, 1000 kVA during operation phase. The power supply will be made available from State Electricity Board.

• Emergency backup power will be provided using DG sets both during construction (1 x 200 kVA) and operation phase (1 x 1,000 kVA).

During the construction phase, about 16.33 kld of water will be provided by temporary connection from Junagadh Municipal Corporation. During the Operation phase, about 60.65 kld (peak load) and 24.65 kld (average load) of fresh water will be provided by Junagadh Municipal Corporation. The waste water generated will be treated in septic tank and soak pit.

During construction phase, waste water generation will be 7.6 kld. The sewage generated during the operation phase will be 19.72 kld (average load) and 48.52 kld (peak load). The waste water due to the project will be treated in the septic tank & soak pit.

Around 7.2871 ha of forest area has been diverted for construction of Aerial ropeway, project proponent along with forest department has carried out compensatory afforastation in an area of 7.29 ha at Toraniya plot.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project proposal for environmental clearance.

7.2.3. Proposed Ship Recycling facility at West Port, Mundra, Kutch by M/s. Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited (APSEZL) – Further consideration for Environment & CRZ clearance

Proposal was considered by EAC in its meeting held during  $23^{rd} - 24^{th}$  May, 2016 and the **C**ommittee sought following additional information:

- i) It was considered that carrying out the activities just about 8 to 10 meters of the HTL may need a proper handling of Pollutants. The project proponents were advised to give a list of all wastes anticipated, classification of the waste as per their inclusion in various categories under the Pollution Control and Environment protection laws and the mode of disposal.
- ii) Give proper details of handling Asbestos in the open and within rooms.
- iii) The committee did discuss the letter from Mr. Debi Goenka and advised the proponents to submit a reply.

PP has submitted the addl. information. PP presented the **list of all wastes to be generated including pollution control measures. Details are as given below:** 

Waste	Sources	Expected Generation (t/yr*)	Category	Disposal Option
Rubber (Non- contaminate d)	Cabin areas	5.5	Non Hazardous	Disposed off to TSDF
Rubber (Contaminat ed)			Hazardous	Disposed off in Hazardous Waste Landfill or Incinerated
Fibre Glass		4.5	Non Hazardous	Disposed off in Landfills for Non-Hazardous Wastes within TSDF
Rexene		6	Non Hazardous	Disposed off to TSDF
Cardboard & Packing Material	Living & working areas, cargo holds	4	Non Hazardous	Disposed off to TSDF
Glass	Living & working areas	20	Non Hazardous	Disposed off to TSDF
Municipal Solid Wastes	Cabin areas	571.5	Non Hazardous	Disposed off to TSDF
Cement Tiles	Cabin areas, engine room	1143	Non Hazardous	Disposed off to TSDF
	TOTAL	2174		

2. PP explained the method of handling Asbestos within rooms. It was also clarified that no asbestos work will be done in open.

The committee discussed the reply made by the PP on the issues raised by Mr. Debi Goenka.

**1.0 ISSUE:** Conservation Action Trust (CAT) demanded Representation with respect to speaking opportunity during Public Hearing (e-mail dated 20.05.2016 to EAC members)

#### **REPLY**

As per EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendment the Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-

- (a) A public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;
- (b) Obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.

Also, The District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC, shall supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process.

- During the public hearing, all the questions raised by public were answered which were minitized by GPCB in the form of public hearing proceedings.
- Reply to all written representations received is also included in the minutes of the EPH
- Representations received from CAT were included as Annexures C13, C14 & C21 and the replies furnished by APSEZL as Annexures D13, D14 & D15 of the minutes of the EPH

### 2.0 ISSUE: Conservation Action Trust (CAT) sought clarification for six points (e-mail dated 02.09.2013)

Comment no. 1: The exact status of the land required for the project may please be clarified – how much of it is within the intertidal zone, and how much of it is submerged. As per figure 2.1, it seems the entire site is in the intertidal zone.

#### Reply no. 1:

- ❖ The proposed ship recycling facility will be developed over an area of 40.7432 ha. it is located on the eastern side of west port which is being developed as part of Water Front Development Plan and granted Environmental Clearance vide MoEF order dated 12.1.2009 & addendum dated 19.1.2009 and validity is further extended up to 11.01.2019 vide MoEF order dated 07.10.2015.
- ❖ The reclamation of the west port area (920 ha) is permissible activity as part of approval under the EC for WFDP to facilitate the backup infrastructure activities.
- The status of project area as per CRZ map was submitted along with EIA at relevant time during the process of obtaining Environment & CRZ clearance. Presently land has been reclaimed.
- ❖ The report of committee appointed by MoEFCC, does not include any adverse comments with respect to proposed project location.

Comment no. 2: What is the status of this area under the CZMP approved by the MoEF in September 1996? The project proponents should know that the Land use status of the land being acquired is known before hand by the Project Proponents and same is to be mentioned in the EIA report. Whereas, the Executive Summary under its land use information clearly mentions that mangroves and mudflat form part of study area, their reply clearly shows that that the project proponent is unwilling to divulge correct and adequate information as presence of mangroves and mudflats naturally categorizes the area under CRZ I

#### Reply no. 2:

- ❖ The proposed project area is part of west port development. At the time of making application and as per authorized CRZ map, the proposed project area falls partly within CRZ IV and partly within CRZ I(B). The area has been reclaimed as per EC & CRZ clearance for WFDP for setting up of west port and is a permissible activity as per CRZ notification 2011.
- ❖ For proposed Ship Recycling facility, CRZ recommendations have been already obtained from Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) vide their letter no. ENV-10-2013-106-E dated January 18, 2014. The study area covers area within 10 Km radius from the project boundary and accordingly land use map is prepared which includes presence of mangrove and mudflats.
- ❖ Mangrove areas are also demarcated in the authorized CRZ map and accordingly project area does not fall within CRZ I(A).

Comment no. 3: What is the CRZ category of the project area under the existing CZMP?" The intertidal area here is largely mudflats and hence it falls under CRZ 1(A) as per the CRZ notification 2011. And as far as the reclamation goes as per the approved Environment and CRZ clearance granted, the committee report on M/s. Adani Port and SEZ Ltd., Mundra, Gujarat, April 2013, headed by Sunita Narain clearly states that Baradi Mata creek has witnessed a distinct change at its mouth where the creek meets the sea which is clearly because of construction for the Water Front Development Project, whereas the specific conditions of the MoEF's Environmental Clearance dated 12.01.2009 clearly states that "there should be no filling up of creeks and reclamation of creeks". Further the same report shows that there is discrepancy in marking the HTL line and that they are mapped by various agencies with no common opinion on the HTL. This leads to important question on whether this area is CRZ IV or CRZ I or any other category. Also, the maps prepared by CESS does not confirm with the guidelines by MoEF for demarcating the HTL and LWL and has submitted the CRZ map of the scale 1:8000 and 1:5000 rather than the specified 1:4000 scale by the MoEF.

#### Reply no. 3:

- ❖ The proposed project area is part of west port development. At the time of making application and as per authorized CRZ map, the proposed project area falls partly within CRZ IV and partly within CRZ I(B). The area is reclaimed as per EC & CRZ clearance.
- Baradimata creek has no relation with proposed project. Baradimata Creek is at a distance of approximately 6 km east of the project site. Project is developed as part of west port and there are no concern related to creek.
- ❖ As per CRZ notification 2011, CRZ demarcation is carried out by MoEF approved agencies only and CESS (now NCESS) is one of the authorized agencies. CRZ maps have been submitted to GCZMA for obtaining CRZ recommendations and same has been granted

<u>Comment no. 4:</u> "How much land has already been reclaimed by dumping of dredged materials?" Again this information is absolutely irrelevant since there is no mention of how much area has been reclaimed so far.

#### Reply no. 4:

Information related to land for proposed project and status of reclamation is already described in the response against comment no. 1

<u>Comment no. 5:</u> "How much area of mangroves and mudflats already been destroyed? Report of the Committee set up by the MoEF under the chairmanship of Ms. Sunita Narain clearly records the destruction of mangroves, reclamation of land and CRZ violations by the Adanis at Mundra. Further this report states that creeks are showing signs of damage because of soil deposition blocking access of seawater into the area and that over without adequate mitigation efforts this would block the creek and lead to eventual death of mangroves.

#### Reply no. 5:

- The proposed project is part of West Port development for which EC has been granted and land is reclaimed as per said approval.
- There are no mangroves or mudflats at the project site. There are no concerns related to creek for the proposed project area.
- ❖ As evident from the report of committee appointed by MoEF, there are no adverse comments with respect to proposed project location.

<u>Comment no. 6: "How much area of mangroves and mudflats will be destroyed"</u> It is relevant to note here that the observation from Google Earth imagery shows mangroves within 700 meters.

#### Reply no. 6:

At the project site, there are no mangroves or mudflats. The nearest mangroves are 1.4 km to the north-east of the project site. There will be no impacts on mangroves due to project activities.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental and CRZ clearance:

- i) All the recommendations and conditions specified by Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. ENV-10-2013-106-E dated 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2014 shall be complied with.
- *ii)* The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- iii) Safety and health requirements relating to occupational exposure to Asbestos ,while ship breaking shall be in compliance with IS11456-1986 and subsequent amendments
- iv) Hazardous waste inventory that identifies, quantifies and locates the type of waste on board should be carried out before the ship comes to the shore. Chemical safety data sheets should be made available for each hazardous substance that is identified. As per the High Power Committee, maintaining the complete inventory of hazardous wastes on board is a mandatory task for any ship owner. This inventory shall be submitted by the State Maritime Board to the SPCB to ensure safe disposal of hazardous waste. Further permissions for ship anchoring and beaching will be based on hazardous waste inventory. Removing and cleaning of liquids, fuels and oils: Before start of ship dismantling, all the liquid residues should be removed and cleaned from the ship. This process may continue during the entire ship dismantling process.
- v) There should be a safe working and operating procedures ensuring safe accessibility to all the areas and compartments of the ship and safe conditions for hot work.
- vi) The hazardous wastes identified by the inventory data be properly removed and disposed. Dismantling plan should be drawn before start of the work. This plan forms the basis for sectional breaking of the ship Proper storage, breaking and disposal of waste: Waste obtained during dismantling should be sorted and segregated based on the type of waste and disposal option. Specific wastes from the ship breaking yard are as follows: / Asbestos / Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) / Bilge and ballast waters /

- Oils and fuels / Metal cutting / Paints Removal and Disposal of Miscellaneous Ship Machinery
- vii) Best management practices shall be followed for handling, storing and disposing the hazardous materials generated during ship breaking process to ensure safety and health of the workers at the facility.
- viii) The Company should perform air surveillance activities in work areas where asbestos is being removed, including meeting the general monitoring criteria, conducting initial exposure assessments, and performing daily and periodic monitoring. The facility must keep an accurate record of all measurements taken to monitor the workers' exposure to asbestos. Facility is required to conduct medical surveillance for all workers who, for a combined total of 30 or more days per year, are performing asbestos removal work or are exposed at or above the permissible exposure limit. This includes medical examination and consultation prior to beginning work, at least annually, and upon termination of employment. The facility must establish and maintain an accurate record for each worker subject to medical surveillance. These records must be maintained for the duration of the worker's employment, plus an additional 30 years.
- *ix)* Facility must ensure that workers are not exposed to air-borne asbestos concentrations in excess of prescribed Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
- x) Company should provide, at no cost, a training program for employees likely to be exposed to asbestos removal work during the ship breaking.
- xi) The removal of paints and coatings, regardless of the process used, generates wastes that must be managed and disposed. The Company should implement procedures to ensure that all wastes are contained and stored in a manner that will prevent their release into the environment.
- xii) To ensure better safety and security of plots, open spaces (buffers) can be created for giving emergency access/ parking to/for fire tenders, installing water lines for emergency services, access to beach, anchoring rescue boats and dinghies.
- xiii) Truck parking facility should be provided for easy accessibility of vehicles for transporting scrap and other materials and to relieve the traffic congestion around the yards. The parking facility should have basic infrastructure like potable water, sanitation, resting, shops, eating joints, vehicle repair shops, fuelling stations, etc., for the drivers. It should also have accommodation for transporter companies/agents. To accommodate more number of vehicles the trucks can be parked angularly.
- xiv)Facility must ensure that workers are protected from exposure to airborne PCB concentrations. As per OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) regulations, governing exposure to PCBs in the workplace include two time-weighted averages for chlorodiphenyl.

## 7.2.4 Proposed Greenfield facility for import of 5 MMTPA LNG Floating Storage Unit (FSU) and handling facility within Krishnapatnam Port Ltd., Nellore, Andhra Pradesh by M/s LNG Bharat Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental and CRZ Clearance

Proposal was considered by EAC in its meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup>April, 2016 and the Committee deferred the proposal till the recommendations of SCZMA are submitted.

Now, Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. 2275/ENV/CZMA/2016 dated 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 has recommended the proposal to MoEF&CC under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011 subject to the condition that a protection wall shall be constructed by the Project Proponent between land taken by them from Krishnapatanam Port Company Ltd. And the Temminapatnal Reserve Forest to ensure that the Tamminapatnam Reserve Forest is fully protected against any encroachment in future.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i) All the recommendations and conditions specified by AP Coastal Zone Management Authority (APCZMA) vide letter no. 2275/ENV/CZMA/2016 dated 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 shall be complied with.
- ii) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- iii) As proposed, no capital and maintenance dredging shall be carried out for the proposed project.
- iv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution.
- v) Adequate stack height shall be provided to GTG's/GTE's and flare. Installation of online flue gas monitors & Emergency stop system.
- vi) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- vii) Automatic Detection System and Emergency shut off system shall be provided for LNG gas leak near pipeline connection from FSRU to subsea pipeline as well as ORF operation.
- viii) Thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of the onland facility.
- ix) No open discharge of sewage or oily waste shall be done in marine water. All liquid containing oil shall pass into sea only via oil separation system. The FSRU shall be equipped with centrifugal type blige oil/ water separator that reduce oil in the discharge to 10 ppm. Sewage generated will be treated in the STP. Sewage generated from ORF development facility shall be treated in the STP.
- **x)** All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.

### 7.2.5. Group Housing "Swami Bhumanand Vihar" at village Jwalapur and Ranipur, Haridwar, Uttarakhand by M/s NDR Constructions Pvt. Ltd – Environmental Clearance

M/s NDR Constructions Pvt. Ltd. has proposed to develop a Group Housing Project at Khasra No. 608, 609/3, 609/2, 609/5, 609 Village Jwalapur and Khasra No. 827, 828, 829, 798, 824 Village Ranipur, Tehsil & District Haridwar, Uttarakhand. Total plot area is 41,300 m². Total proposed built up area is 46,487.05 m². Cost of project is Rs. 150 Crore. Estimated population is 3033 (Fixed + Floating). PP informed that fresh water requirement from Municipal supply/ground water will be 155 KLD. Flushing water requirement from treated sewage will be 66 KLD. Water requirement for Horticulture will be 19 KLD and DG Cooling will be 4 KLD. Treated sewage will be discharge to external sewer will be 63 KLD. DG set (1 x 500 + 1x 250 KVA) will be installed as standby arrangement.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Details of no. of floor alongwith builtup area to be constructed in each block to be furnished.
- (ii) Details of the development plan of the area in which the project is to be constructed is to be submitted along with information of availability of water, sewage lines, storm water drain and power
- (iii) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (iv) Details of landscaping along with plantation plan to be submitted
- (v) Revised water balance chart as per CPHEEO manual to be submitted.
- (vi) Details of source of water supply alongwith permission to be submitted.
- (vii) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (viii) Treatment scheme for sewage and its recycling mode.
- (ix) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (x) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xi) Details on solar lighting for common areas and landscaping to be provided
- (xii) Solid waste management plan alongwith area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xiii) Details energy conservation measures to be taken, taken (all points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.

7.2.6. Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Processing, Disposal & Management Facility for Sonamarg Town & Amarnath Yatra, Sarbal Village, Sonamarg, District Ganderbal, J&K by Sonamarg Development Authority- Further consideration for ToR

The aforesaid proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 28.03.2016 and the Committee also suggested them to identify more sites and submit alternate site sensitivity analysis.

M/s Sonamarg Development Authority has proposed for setting up of an Integrated Municpal Solid Waste Processing, Disposal & Management Facility for collection and disposal of solid waste generated from Sonamarg town and on the route from Sonamarg to holy cave during Amarnath Yatra. Accordingly, PP identified three alternative sites as under:

(i) Site 1 : Near Sarbal Village (ii) Site 2 : Near Baltal Base Camp

#### (iii) Site 3: Near Baltal Base Camp ( Downstream of Site 2)

It is reported that as per site sensitivity comparison, alternate site 1 has minimum scoring. Thus, Alternate 1 is selected as proposed site. The proposed site boundary is 49 m from River, however, actual disposal area (landfill cell) is 99 m from edge of Sind River. The Committee suggested them to keep proposed site atleast 150 m away from Sind river. PP informed that Dy. Commissioner, Ganderbal has issued certificate vide their letter no DC/WL/PS/F-99/127 dated 04.05.2016 that there is no alternate land available except the land identified at co-ordinate "34O16'29.07N; 75O21'8.99" E at Sonmarg for construction of solid waste management facility. PP has submitted a copy of letter no CEO/SDA/EIA/410 dated 05.04.2016 issued by Sonamarg Development Authority for using 0.95 ha. forest land at Sarbal Sonmarg for solid waste management. PP gave following justification for selection of proposed site:

- (i) Due to non-availability of flat land, this patch of land is suitable for construction of municipal landfill.
- (ii) The site is presently being used for dumping of waste.
- (iii) The site of 6 km from Sonamarg town, hence easy transportation and disposal of waste will be feasible.

The Committee suggested them that municipal solid waste shall be segregated and biodegradable waste shall not be sent for landfill. Only inert material shall be dumped in the proposed landfill.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following TOR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- i. Importance and benefits of the project.
- ii. Copy of stage I forest clearance for diversion of 0.95 ha. forest land.
- iii. Copy of application submitted for clearance from NBWL for Thajwas Baltal Wildlife Sanctuary.
- iv. A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF criteria and form part of the EIA report.
- v. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- vi. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- vii. The design period of the sanitary land fill should be as per the MSW rules.
- viii. The load on the sanitary land fill should be calculated on the basis of segregated wastes.
- ix. The project proponents should consult the Municipal solid waste Management manual of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
- x. Proposed landfill site shall be kept atleast 150 m away from the nearest River.
- xi. Details of air Emission, effluents, solid waste generation and their management.
- xii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- xiii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided
- xiv. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- xv. Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- xvi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood

- Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- xvii. Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- xviii. Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- xix. Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.
- xx. Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- xxi. Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- xxii. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- xxiii. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

It was recommended that 'TOR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

### 7.3.1 Construction of two numbers of Shallow Draught Berth at V.O. Chidambaranar Port by M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin – Finalizat ion of ToR

The project authorities gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Term of References for the preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Ports and Harbour i.e.  $\geq 5$  million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours) are listed at 7(e) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

- 1. M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust has proposed for Construction of two numbers of Shallow Draught Berth at V.O. Chidambaranar Port, Tuticorin. PP informed that :
- MoEF&CC had issued environmental clearance to M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust on 09.05.2006 for the project "Optimization of Inner Harbour Development" which included (a) Deepening the approach channel and harbour basin. (b) Construction of berth No. 9 and North Cargo Berth (c) Construction of Shallow Berths.
- 3. Port completed the above projects under S.N. (a) and (b) and got extension of validity of EC for construction of Shallow draught berths upto 8.05.2016.
- Since, the concessionaire has not fulfilled the conditions precedent and due to non commencement of work, Port cancelled the contract and is taking action for retendering.
- 5. Port applied for extension of validity of EC on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2016. MoEF&CC informed that Maximum validity of EC is upto 10 years which has already been accorded and over. Hence, Port has to apply afresh. Accordingly Port has applied fresh application seeking TOR for EIA study for "Two numbers Shallow Draught Berth" on 03.06.2016.

6. Following is the details of proposed Shallow Draught Berths:

S.	Details	Shallow Draught Berth 1	Shallow Draught Berth 2
N.		( Construction Materials)	( Cement, Raw Materials

			& General Cargoes)
1	Size of Berth	260 m x 30 m	243 m x 30 m
2	Type	Pile Foundation with RCC	Pile Foundation with RCC
		Deck slab	Deck slab
3	Capacity	2.00 Million Tonnes Per	2.67 Milion Tonnes Per
		Annum	Annum
4	Project Cost	Rs. 65.37 Crore	Rs. 126.68 Crores
5	Cargo to be handled	Construction Materials ( Bricks, Tiles, Glass, Sand, Steel etc.)	Cement, Raw Materials & General Cargoes ( Lime, Gypsum & General Cargoes)
6	Equipment	1 No. Harbor Mobile Crane 42 T/ hr. capacity 2 Nos. Pay loaders of capacity 10 T /hr/ each	1 no. Mobile ship un loader-300 T/hr. capacity 1 no. Rail mounted cement loader -750 T/hr capacity 2 Nos. pay loader 19 T/hr/ each capacity.

- 7. MoEF&CC has issued TOR to M/s V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust on 20.05.2016 for preparation of EIA/EMP report for construction of Five numbers of Shallow Draught Berth at V.O. Chidambaranar Port, Thoothukkudi District, Tamil Nadu.
- 8. The Committee suggested to club the new proposal with the existing proposal to evaluate the cumulative impact. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended that existing TOR letter no. 10-28/2016-IA.III dated 20.05.2016 may be amended for additional two shallow water berths. The existing ToR alongwith public hearing will remain same.
- 7.3.2 Common Hazardous Waste Incineration Facility (CHWIF) and Preparation of Alternate Fuel and Raw Material (AFR) for Co-Processing, for Treatment & Disposal of Hazardous Chemical Waste (liquid, solid and semi-solid) at Plot No.n 19 D, KIADB Industrial Area, 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase, Bidadi Industrial Area, Taluk Bidadi, District Ramnagar, Karnataka by M/s V Tech Waste Managements Finalization of ToR

The project authorities gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Term of References for the preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) alongwith common Incineration Facility are listed at 7(d) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

M/s V Tech Waste Managements has proposed for setting up of common hazardous waste incineration facility (CHWIF) and preparation of Alternate Fuel and raw material (AFR) for Coprocessing for treatment and disposal of Hazardous Chemical Waste (Liquid, Solid and semisolid). Total available plot area is 8080 m². Out of which, area earmarked for greenbelt is 2660 m². Cost of project is Rs. 4 crore 80 lakh. It is reported that no national park/ biosphere reserve is located within 10 km distance. Reserve Forest Hulthar and RF Handigundi are located within 10 km distance.

The Incinerator proposed is of 1,000 kg/hr incineration capacity and is designed to handle 10 MT/Day (Assuming 8 hrs of working/day and 25 working days/month) of hazardous incinerable

wastes. The proposed Incineration facility shall consist of rotary Kiln with post combustion chamber, evaporation cooler, lime & carbon injection system, air pollution control system. i.e. bagfilter, wet scrubber, stack submerged ash conveyor etc. Adequate storage capacity (i.e. 50 % of the annual capacity of the hazardous waste incinerator ) will be provided. Total fresh water requirement will be 11 m³/day. Industrial effluent will be treated in the CETP of M/s Pai and Pai Chemicals. Used oil will be sent to authorized recycler. Incinerator ash will be sent to TSDF. The Committee noted that as such CPCB/SPCB has not come up with guidelines for preparation of Alternate Fuel and raw material (AFR) for Co-processing for treatment and disposal of Hazardous Chemical Waste ( Liquid, Solid and semi-solid). The Committee was of the view that PP should also obtain recommendation of SPCB for such project and submit alongwith EIA/EMP report.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following TOR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- i. Importance and benefits of the project.
- ii. Recommendation of State Pollution Control Board for setting up of facility for preparation of Alternate Fuel and raw material (AFR) for Co-processing for treatment and disposal of Hazardous Chemical Waste (Liquid, Solid and semi-solid).
- iii. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the existing and proposed project.
- iv. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- vi. Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- vii. Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- viii. Details of air Emission, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- ix. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- x. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided
- xi. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- xii. Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- xiii. Action plan to control and monitoring of dioxin and furon from the incineration process.
- xiv. Management and disposal of incinerated ash.
- xv. Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- xvi. Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- xvii. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

Public Hearing is exempted as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for preparation of EIA/EMP Report, being site is located in the Notified KIADB Industrial Area. Copy of notification of industrial area to be submitted.

7.3.3 Installation of Two Incinerators and Capacity Enhancement of Existing Landfill Facility at existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat) by M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited – Finalization of ToR

The project authorities gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Term of References for the preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) alongwith common

Incineration Facility are listed at 7(d) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited has proposed for Installation of Two Incinerators and Capacity Enhancement of Existing Landfill Facility at existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat. PP informed that the site is having the capacity of 14 Lacs MT commenced operations in 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 and till April, 2016, 52740.87 MT of solid /hazardous waste has been disposed. The remaining capacity of 13.479 Lacs MT is equivalent to approximately 14 to 15 years landfilling at the current rate.

Total plot area is 2,85,343.76 m². Cost of project is Rs. 64 Crores. It is reported that no national park and eco-sensitive zone within 15 km distance. Narmada River is flowing at a distance of 1.8 Km. Sea coast is at a distance of 10 km. PP informed that capacity enhancement from 14 Lacs MT to 19 Lacs MT of the existing landfill will be done by increasing height of landfill from 15 m to 30 m. The Committee suggested them to check the design configuration of the existing landfill structure to bear the additional load vis – a-vis height. PP informed that they are doing work of the existing landfill structure with the consultation of IIT Delhi.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) PP has to submit an adequacy report prepared by IIT Delhi for the existing landfill structure to take the additional load vis – a-vis height of landfill.

The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted. The above information shall be provided with the uploading of minutes on the website.

### 7.3.4 Expansion for Outer Harbour Development of Hazira Port (Gujarat) by M/s. Adani Hazira Port Private Limited – Finalization of ToR

The Committee noted that a complaint has been received from M/s ESSAR Ports against above mentioned project proposal. It is mentioned that a part of the area in respect of which the above application has been made by M/s. Adani Hazira Port Private Limited overlaps with the area of which the MoEF&CC has already granted the EC & CRZ clearance to EBTL videletter no 11-46-2011 IA III dated 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2014. PP also informed that a court case Special Civil Application No. 8356 of 2016 is pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Ahmedabad. Besides, a court case no. 256 of 2016 is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee deferred the proposal as matter is sub-judice.

# 7.3.5 Integrated Hazardous Waste Management Facility at '161 B & C' 'Kora', Village 'Vasanthanarasapura', Tehsil & District Tumkur, Karnataka by M/s Century Eco Solution India Private Limited – Further consideration for ToR

The project authorities gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Term of References for the preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) alongwith common Incineration Facility are listed at 7(d) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

M/s Century Eco Solution India Private Limited has proposed for setting up of an Integrated

Hazardous Waste Management Facility ( 20 TPD) at '161 B & C' 'Kora', Village 'Vasanthanarasapura', Tehsil & District Tumkur, Karnataka. Integrated Hazardous Waste Management Facility includes alternate & raw material (AFR) reclamation (10 TPD) and Rotary Kiln Incineration Plant (10 TPD). Total plot area is 1.75 acres. Waste processing capacity of incinerator will be 500 Kg/hr.

The present proposal of CESPL is an Integrated Hazardous Waste Management Facility (IHWMF) is proposed with Engineered Plants and Machineries like Disintegrator, Mixer, Neutralization Reactors and Rotary Kiln Incinerator for Resource reclamation as materials for recycling, fuel- mix proportioning towards a feed for co-processing in Cement/Power/Steel Mills and ultimate disposal of final residues in Rotary Kiln Incinerator. The Plant Components ahead of Rotary Kiln Incinerator are thus will enable the proposed IHWMF to reclaim Alternate Fuel and Raw Materials (AFR) as per the Guidelines of CPCB. Total water requirement for the facility will be 6 KLD. Industrial effluent will be treated in the ETP.

The Committee was of the view that PP should also obtain recommendation of SPCB for proposed project and submit alongwith EIA/EMP report.

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee recommended for grant of Terms of Reference as specified by the Ministry as Standard ToR in April, 2015 for the said project/activity and the following TOR in addition to Standard ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report:

- i. Importance and benefits of the project.
- ii. Recommendation of State Pollution Control Board for setting up of facility for preparation of Alternate Fuel and raw material (AFR) for Co-processing for treatment and disposal of Hazardous Chemical Waste (Liquid, Solid and semi-solid).
- iii. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the existing and proposed project.
- iv. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities.
- vi. Details of temporary storage facility for storage of hazardous waste at project site.
- vii. Details of pre-treatment facility of hazardous waste at TSDF.
- viii. Details of air Emission, effluents, hazardous/solid waste generation and their management.
- ix. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
- x. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from waste material to disposal to be provided
- xi. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
- xii. Layout maps of proposed Solid Waste Management Facilities indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- xiii. Action plan to control and monitoring of dioxin and furon from the incineration process.
- xiv. Management and disposal of incinerated ash.
- xv. Details of effluent treatment and recycling process.
- xvi. Detailed Environmental Monitoring Plan as well as Post Closure Monitoring Plan.
- xvii. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

It was recommended that 'TOR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

### Division, F/South Ward at Seweree, Mumbai, Maharashtra by M/s East and West Builders – Further consideration for Environmental Clearance

PP presented their case in the  $142^{nd}$  EAC meeting  $7^{th} - 9^{th}$  September, 2015. However, lack of clarity in the project proposal and its recommendation, Authority again referred to the EAC (Infra-2) for their views.

MoEF&CC has issued environmental Clearance vide letter No: - 21-424/2006 – IA. III Dated 02/03/2007 for the said project. Now PP has reapplied for expansion of Environmental Clearance due to addition of Fungible FSI as per new DCR, MCGM. PP confirmed that the proposed redevelopment project is not pending with SEIAA, Maharashtra. The Committee noted that project file of existing EC is closed as validity of existing EC is expired. Proposed project will be considered as fresh EC proposal. Comparative statement of the existing and proposed expansion is as given below:

Description	As per EC received	Proposed expansion in EC	Remarks
Total plot area	15,415.02 sq. mt.	15,415.02 sq. mt.	No Change
Built –up Area as per FSI	38,537.55 sq. mt.	48,047.20 sq. mt.	Proposed to be increased by 9509.65 sq. mt.
Total Construction Built – up Area	Not mentioned in EC	1,40,242.35 sq. mt.	
No. of Buildings	Redevelopment     Bldgs     1 Sale Bldg	3 Redevelopment Bldgs 1 Sale Bldg	One Redevelopment building is proposed to be increased
No. of units	Redevelopment : Flats - 326 Sale : Flats -516	Redevelopment : Flats -321; Shops- 10 Sale : Flats - 316	Redevelopment units to be increased by 5 nos. and Sale flats to be reduced by 200 nos.

PP informed that total constructed work on site till date is 10,228.52 Sq. m. ( Built-up area as per FSI).

Details of existing and proposed building are as given below:

0 1 1 0		
Redevelopment Building No. 1:	MCGM Reservation Building- Wing-F: Stilt + 8 floors	Flats: 72 nos.
1 building with 2 wings F & G	Redevelopment Building Wing-G:	Flats: 24 nos.
G	Ground + 10 floors	
Redevelopment Building Wing A & D: Stilt + 14 floors each		Flats: 225 nos.
No. 2:	Wing B & C: Stilt + 15 floors each	Society offices:
1 building with 5 wings A to E	Wing E: Part Stilt + Part Ground	Nos.
Redevelopment Building No. 5:	Ground floor + 2 floor	Shops: 10 Nos.

1 building with 3 wings A, B & C	Upper Ground Mezzanine + 10 parking levels + E - deck level + 1 Girder and service floor + 27 upper residential floors + 1 service floor (intermediate) + 2 fire check floors (intermediate)	
	Wing B: Lower Ground + Lower Ground Mezzanine + Upper Ground + Upper Ground Mezzanine + 10 parking levels + E - deck level + 1 Girder and service floor + 29 upper residential floors + 1 service floor (intermediate) + 2 fire check floors (intermediate)  Total Flats 637 nos. & Shops: 10 Nos.	

Parking facility will be provided for 58 nos of two wheelers and 594 nos, of 4 wheelers.

PP explained the traffic management plan for the proposed project. During construction phase, total water requirement from MCGM water supply will be 12 KLD and from taken supply will be 20 KLD. During operation phase, total water requirement will be 433 KLD. Out of which, fresh water requirement from MCGM water supply will be 287 KLD and remaining water requirement for flushing (146 KLD) and gardening (3 KLD) will be met from treated sewage. Water requirement for swimming pool ( 5 KLD) will be met from tanker supply of potable quality. Sewage will be treated in the STP. Excess treated sewage will be disposed to the sewer line during monsoon and non-monsoon season. During operation period, the total quantity of solid waste generation in the project will be 1438 kg/day. Out of which 434 kg/day will be non-bio-degradable and 1004 Kg/day will be bio-degradable. 146 m<sup>2</sup> area has been earmarked for solid waste management. DG set (1x 250 KVA) will be provided for redevelopment project. Dg set (1x 1000 KVA) will be provided for commercial purpose. PP informed that 12 nos. of trees will be cut. Whereas 90 nos. of trees will be retained. PP informed that they will use of external lighting on solar, LED timer controlled operation for reducing amount of light at different stages as per requirement. Solar water heating system will be provided for top five floors. 3 nos. of rain water harvesting tank of 185 KL will be installed.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution.
- ii) Total fresh water requirement from MCGM water supply shall not exceed 287 KLD.
- iii) Sewage shall be treated in STP followed by RO system. Treated sewage shall be recycle/reuse for flushing and horticulture within building premises. As proposed, excess treated sewage shall be disposed to the sewer line after permission of local Authority.
- iv) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid.

	v) Solid waste shall be managed as per guidelines of Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules.
7.3.7	Mixed Used Development - Trivedi Tower" C.T.S. No. 551/13 at Junction of Madan Mohan Malviya Road & 18.30 m wide D.P. Road of village Nahur, Mulund (W), Mumbai by M/s Chhaganlal Khimji & Co. Ltd Further consideration for Environmental Clearance
	PP did not attend the meeting.
7.3.8	Construction of residential project at CTS No.956, 956-1 to 83 of village Juhu, Juhu Tara Road, Mumbai by M/s Greentown Realtors Pvt Ltd. – Further consideration for CRZ Clearance
	PP did not attend the meeting.

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## <u>LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 7<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCURE-2 ) HELD ON 29<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 2016</u>

S.N.	Name	Designation	Attendance		
1	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	Р		
2	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	Р		
3	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	A		
4	Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya	Member	Р		
5	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	A		
6	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	Р		
7	Shri A.P. Singh	Member	A		
8	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	Р		
9	Prof.Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	Р		
10	Dr. R Deoliya	Member	A		
MOEF	MOEF&CC Representative				
11.	Shri A. N. Singh	Joint Director & Member Secretary	Р		