

Minutes of the 122nd Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee, constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006, held on 26th and 27th November, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Sh. G.R. Goyat, Chairman, SEAC at Panchkula.

List of participants is annexed as *Annexure-A*.

At the outset, the Chairman SEAC welcomed the Members and Secretary of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. The minutes of the 121st Meeting were discussed and approved without any further modification.

It was further informed that in this meeting 22 number projects are to be taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per the agenda circulated.

After preliminary discussion, the following projects were taken up on case-to-case basis:-

122.01 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of LPG Plant at Piyala, Near Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Parshant Kumar Shukla, Plant Manager
Consultant : Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 16.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 03.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

The project proponent presented the case for proposed ToRs. The PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the following ToR:

1. Executive summary of the project
2. Land used details of the site based on satellite imagery.
3. Project Description and Project Benefits
4. Proposal for safety buffer zone around the proposed site with map.
5. Detailed layout plan with provision of trucks parking area.
6. Details of the storage and technical specifications with safety aspects & standards.
7. Site details including satellite imagery from 5 km around the site by delineating land use pattern.
8. Land use along with maps (By using latest satellite imagery data) & cropping pattern, vegetation, Flora & Fauna.
9. Details within 500m with respect to all establishments/railway line/habitation etc.
10. Demography & Socio-economics of the area.
11. Baseline one month (Post-monsoon) data collection for air, water and soil for:
 - i. Ambient Air Quality monitoring for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x
 - ii. Background levels of hydrocarbons (methane & non methane HC) and VOCs
 - iii. Soil sample analysis
 - iv. Base line underground and surface water quality in the vicinity of project.

- v. Climatology & Meteorology including wind speed, wind direction, temperature, rainfall etc.
- vi. Measurement of Noise levels.
12. Details of water consumption and source of water supply, waste water generation, treatment and utilization of treated water generated from the facilities and effluent disposal
13. Detailed solid waste generation, collection, segregation, its recycling and reuse, treatment and disposal
14. Assessment of impact on air, water, soil, solid/hazardous waste and noise levels.
15. Details of proposed preventive measures for leakages and accident.
16. Adequate width of approach road to avoid congestion and to have safe exit in emergencies.
17. Environmental Management Plan.
18. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan
 - i. Identification of hazards
 - ii. Consequence Analysis
 - iii. Risk Assessment & proposed measures for Risk Reduction
 - iv. Action plan for firefighting facility as per OSID 117 norms.
19. Details of proposed occupational Health Surveillance program for the employees and other labour.
20. Environmental Monitoring Programme.
21. Any litigation pending against the project and/ or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof.
22. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
23. The PP should submit the proposal for 100% runoff generated from rain rain fall in project area.
24. The PP should provide one additional fire tender.
25. The PP should submit status report on implementation of M.B. Lal Committee recommendations on safety.
26. The PP should provide treatment detail/plan for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) for effluent.
27. A tabular chart indicating point-wise compliance of the TOR.

Environmental monitoring program

1. The name of the laboratory recognized by the MoEF/ CPCB / NBA, etc. through which the monitoring / analysis shall be carried out.
2. Appropriate monitoring network has to be designed and proposed for regulatory compliance and to assess the residual impacts, if any.

Additional studies

3. The project proponent should undertake risk assessment, covering plant operations and collection network and disposal network and tankers movement.
4. Details of the proposed safeguard measures including measures for fire hazards.
5. Points identified in public hearing (if applicable) and commitment of the project proponent to the same. Detailed action plan addressing the issues raised, and the details of necessary allocation of funds shall be provided.

Environmental management plan

6. EMP devised to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project should be provided along with item-wise cost of its implementation.

7. Proposed post-project monitoring programme to ensure compliance to the approved management plan including administrative and technical organizational structure.
8. The report should be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the Committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

122.02 Environmental Clearance for the expansion of POL Terminal at Piyala, Near Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Parshant Kumar Shukla, Plant Manager
Consultant : Development Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

This project was received by the SEIAA, Haryana on 30.08.2013. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP, vide letter No. 660 dated 02.09.2013. The PP submitted the reply of the shortcomings vide letter dated 16.09.2013.

Thereafter this case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference (ToR) in the 94th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.11.2013.

The matter was discussed in detail in view of the representation submitted by the project proponent with respect to exemption of public hearing as detailed below:

- (i) Project Proponent requested to consider the one month field monitoring data for the preparation of EIA Study.
- (ii) In a similar case of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.(BPCL) for another expansion project at Sherpur Muzaffarpur, the SEAC of Bihar State had approved the Terms of Reference and the copy of the same was provided by the project proponent wherein the requirement of Public Hearing was not included.

The Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. HR/SEAC/517/869 dated 26.11.2013. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 17.02.2014 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by Committee.

Thereafter this case was taken up for appraisal in the 102nd meeting of the SEAC held on 16.04.2014.

The case could not be heard as the PP failed to circulate the requisite documents i.e. Form I, Form IA and Conceptual Plan to all the Members.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to list the project in the 104th meeting of the SEAC.

The case was taken up for appraisal in the 104th meeting of the SEAC held on 12.05.2014. The case was appraised by the SEAC and recommended to the SEIAA for granting Environmental Clearance on 02.06.2014.

SEIAA has returned the case on 10.07.2014 with the remarks that the case was examined in the light of Stage (3) -Public Consultation under Stages in the prior Environmental Clearance for the project as prescribed in the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. The Notification provides that all Category A and Category B-1 project shall undertake public consultation; except the following:-

- (a) Modernization of irrigation projects (item 1 (c) (ii) of the Schedule).
- (b) All projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7 (c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.
- (c) Expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.
- (d) All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any Category 'A' project and activities) and Townships (item 8 (a) and 8 (b) in the schedule to the Notification.)
- (e) All Category 'B2' projects and activities.
- (f) All projects or activities concerning national defense and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.

SEAC is not competent to grant exemption from public consultation to any project without giving specific reasons from environmental point of view. It was also found that the Environmental Clearance to the existing project was granted by MoEF GOI on 11.03.2005 under 27.01.1994 Notification and as per MoEF GOI OM No. J-11013/41/2006-1A.11(I) dated 24.08.2009 the exemption from Public Hearing for the project received for Environmental Clearance for its expansion activity under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 cannot be granted by invoking clause 7(ii) of the EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also noticed that for preparation of Rapid EIA/EMP minimum one season data is required whereas in this case the EIA/EMP has been prepared by incorporating one month baseline data. Accordingly, it was decided that the SEAC should ask the project proponent to get the public consultation conducted in this case and resubmit the final EIA/EMP after incorporating the proceedings of public hearing and one season baseline data for consideration of SEAC.

The case was discussed in the 108th meeting of the SEAC held on 22.07.2014 wherein the project proponent was also present. It was unanimously decided that project proponent be directed to conduct the Public Hearing and submit the revised EIA/EMP accordingly.

The observations of 108th meeting of the SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1540 dated 08.08.2014. The project proponent submitted the minutes of Public Hearing on 11.02.2015 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by Committee.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not be taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 03.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

During discussions, it was informed by the PP that their case was appraised by the EAC, MoEF & CC, Government of India in its 44th meeting held on 21st July, 2015 wherein EAC sought following additional information and documents:

- (i) Certified compliance report from the Regional office, Chandigarh for implementation of environmental conditions in the existing unit;
- (ii) Submit safety audit report of the existing depot.
- (iii) Status note on implementation of MB Lal Committee recommendations on safety.
- (iv) Conduct two weeks air quality monitoring for CO, VOC, methane and non-methane hydrocarbon etc.

- (v) Details w.r.t. emergency preparedness plan.
- (vi) Photograph of green belt.

The project proponent submitted the reply to the EAC, MoEF to the observations raised by them vide letter dated 19.08.2015.

The compliance submitted by the PP was discussed in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC and it was observed that the PP has not submitted the compliance report as per detail given below:

1. Certified compliance report from the Regional office, Chandigarh for implementation of environmental conditions in the existing unit;
2. Compliance for two weeks air quality monitoring for VOC.
3. Study report regarding foul odour got conducted by PP.
4. Compliance report of observations made in Public Hearing held on 31.12.2014.
5. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

122.03 Environmental Clearance for proposed Residential Plotted Colony, Sector-33, Village Patti Kaisth Seth, District Kaithal, Haryana by M/s Dhir Construction & Builders Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. S.C. Jain, General Manager
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.05.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 107th meeting of the SEAC held on 01.07.2014 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1454 dated 14.07.2014. The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 25.02.2015 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 03.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should NOC from Irrigation Department for disposal of treated water into the drain.

3. The PP should submit 500 meter radius google image.
4. The PP should submit an affidavit by a Director of the Company giving latest status of construction and also submit an undertaking that they will use ultra low sulphur fuel in DG Sets.
5. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
6. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
7. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
8. The PP should submit Collaboration Agreement.
9. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with design as per site condition and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge alongwith Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan.
10. The PP should submit details plan of provision of Water Body.
11. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

122.04 Environmental Clearance for the proposed Expansion Residential Plotted Township namely "Suncity Township" at Sector-34, 35 & 36 Village Bohar and Pada, District Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Suncity Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to SEIAA, Haryana on 04.09.2014. The papers submitted were examined by the Secretary, SEAC and certain shortcomings were noticed and conveyed to PP vide letter No. 1650 dated 12.09.2014. The PP submitted the reply to the shortcomings on 21.09.2014.

The Terms of Reference were approved in the 114th meeting of the SEAC held on 28.10.2014 and conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 1454 dated 14.07.2014 with the following remarks:

PP should submit the following documents along with EIA Report:

1. The summary of the licenses does not match with the respective licenses. It should be reconciled in tabular form along with licensee and the collaboration agreement.
2. In the Shizra Plan revenue rasta if any may be highlighted and this may be shown on the zoning plan.
3. The PP should submit all the Zoning Plans and combined Zoning Plans duly approved.

The project proponent submitted the EIA report on 25.02.2015 on the basis of Terms of Reference approved by the Committee.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 03.11.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.05 EC for Expansion of Group Housing Project "Preston" at Village Shahpur Turk, Sector- 9 & 18, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

During discussions, it was informed by the consultant that their case was taken up by the EAC, MoEF in its 150th meeting held on 29.07.2015 wherein Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent. The PP further informed that he is in the process of collecting the baseline data, therefore, it was decided by the Committee that the PP will submit the EIA report after completing the study as the ToR approved by the EAC, GoI.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

122.06 EC for construction of Residential Plotted Colony "Dwarkadhis City" at Sector-22 & 23, Village Maheswari, Dharuhera, Haryana M/s Dwarkadhis Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.

Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 25.02.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

During discussions, it was informed by the consultant that their case was taken up by the EAC, MoEF in its 150th meeting held on 29.07.2015 wherein Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed to the project proponent. The PP further informed that he is in the process of collecting the baseline data, therefore, it was decided by the Committee that the PP will submit the EIA report after completing the study as the ToR approved by the EAC, GoI.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the committee within a time schedule in compliance of

EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

122.07 **EC for the “Revision and Expansion of Group Housing Colony” located at Village Chauma, Sector-110A & 111, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Puri Construction Pvt. Ltd.**

Project Proponent : **Sh. Suhail Arif, General Manager**
Consultant : **Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.**

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 02.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015. PP vide their letter dated 26.11.2015 requested for postponement of their case for next day i.e. on 27.11.2015 and the same was agreed upon by the Committee.

The project proponent presented the case for proposed ToRs. The PP is directed to prepare the EIA by incorporating the following ToR:

1.0 Introduction

- Profile of the project proponent, name and contact address, implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc., will be mentioned clearly.
- Land description- plot/ survey numbers, village, tehsil, district, state and area of the land will be mentioned clearly.
- Description of Centre/ State/ Local regulations and standards applicable for building and construction projects will be discussed.
- Any litigation(s) pending against the proposed project and/or any directions or orders passed by any Court of Law/any Statutory Authority against the project will be detailed out.

2.0 Project Description

Goal and objectives of the proposed project, significance of the project both at local and regional level, relevance of the project in light of the existing development plans of the region are to be mentioned clearly. Background information and overall scenario of the proposed activity in the Indian context, procedures adopted for selection, criteria for selection of the site for the proposed activity, such as environmental, socio-economic, minimization of impacts, ecological sensitivity, impact of existing activities on the proposed activity etc. should be spelt out. Resource and manpower requirements have to be detailed. Time frame for project initiation, implementation and completion should be detailed. Following details will be given:

- Total site area
- Total built up area (provide area details for each block) and total activity area
- Source of water and consumption, STP requirement/capacity
- Source of power and requirement
- Connectivity to the city center, utilities and transportation networks community facilities
- Parking requirements and provisions
- Type of building materials to be used
- Environmental liability of the site
- Existing structure/ type of material - demolition debris etc.

Essential Toposheets / Maps which will be provided with TOR Application, are:

- A map of the study area 500 meter from the boundary of the project area, delineating the major topographical features such as land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major constructions including roads, railways, pipelines, industries if any in the area are to be mentioned.
- A map covering aerial distance of 15 km from the boundary of the proposed project area delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in Form 1 of EIA notification dated 14th September 2006. In the same map the details of environmental sensitive areas present within a radial distance of 1 km from the project boundary shall be specifically shown.

Remote Sensing Satellite Imagery:

Land use map of the study area in appropriate scale based on Google imagery delineating the forest, agricultural land, water bodies, settlements, and other cultural features.

Digital Elevation Model / Contour Map:

Contour map on 1:10000 scale for the study area showing the various proposed break-up of the land.

- Description of the project site & surroundings, geology, topography, climate, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio, cultural and economic aspects, villages, settlements should be given.
- Details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities/ villages, present status of such activities should be mentioned.
- Historical data on climate conditions such as wind pattern, history of cyclones, storm surges, earthquake etc., for the last 25 years are to be given.
- Detailed layout plan of proposed project development, communication facilities, access/approach roads, landscape, sewage disposal facilities, and waste disposal etc. will be given. Layout plan of proposed development of built up areas with covered construction such as DG set rooms, administrative buildings, utilities such as main and stand by power, water supply installations etc. to be given.
- Requirement of natural resources and their sources will be detailed out.

Site Selection and Planning

The environmental impacts of construction and operation are established during the early phases of site selection and planning. Planning, site selection and design form an important stage in the development of these projects and will determine their environmental impact(s).

Some Important factors for development, which should be addressed, are:

- Status of ownership of land, licence and its validity and its collaboration agreement with the developer.
- The boundaries of the project area
- A map that identifies the locations of all proposed development activities
- A map and photo mosaic showing the area proposed to be disturbed in relation to existing topographic features, wetlands and water bodies.
- Proximity to local communities;
- Proximity to sensitive surface or ground water bodies
- Compatibility with local building regulations
- Existing drainage pattern
- Any forest-cover within the proposed developmental area.

3.0 Description of the Environment

Environmental data to be considered in relation to building development would be: (a) land, (b) water, (c) air, (d) biological environment, (e) noise and (f) socio-economic environment.

Study Area:

Map of the study area clearly delineating the location of various monitoring stations (air, water, soil and noise) superimposed with location of habitats should be shown. Monitoring should be done as

per CPCB guidelines. Primary data should be collected for one season except rainy season. Monitoring of the parameters should be carried out within the study area.

3.1 Land Environment

The first feature which should influence the development of a new project is the existing land use pattern of the neighborhood of the project, whether the proposed development conforms to the development for that area or not.

Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. will be conducted based on Google's satellite imageries and ground truth and also through secondary data sources.

Geographical latitude and microclimatic factors such as solar access and wind loads have a major impact. The following parameters will be addressed under the baseline data for land environment.

a) Topography

- Slope form
- Landform and terrain analysis

b) Soil

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| - Type and characteristics | | (i) | 0-15 cm |
| - Porosity and permeability | <u>For 4 different</u> | (ii) | 15-30 cm |
| -Sub soil permeability | <u>depths i.e.</u> | (iii) | 30-60 cm |
| - Inherent fertility | | (iv) | 60-100 cm |

3.2 Air Environment

Climatological data is to be obtained from nearest India Meteorological Department (IMD) station for one full year. Micro meteorological data consisting of wind speed, wind direction, temperature, cloud cover, (amount and height), humidity, inversions, rainfall (peak and average daily rainfall) and wind rose patterns, will be collected and analyzed from secondary sources in the study area.

Baseline data of air pollutant parameters extending an area of 500 meters from the project will be monitored at a number of locations. Description of base line data of ambient air parameters namely PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), and carbon monoxide (CO) will be collected. One season data other than monsoon is to be monitored as per the CPCB Norms. Sampling locations are to be located as per CPCB norms.

3.3 Noise Environment

Construction equipment and road traffic are the major sources of noise. Baseline data of noise at the project area and the neighbourhood habitat areas is to be ascertained. Daytime and nighttime data should be collected.

3.4 Water Environment

Identify project activity, including construction phase, which may affect surface water or groundwater. Estimate water intake requirements and identify the source of water to be used. Describe how water will be taken from the surface water/ river and conveyed to the site. Ground water budgeting has to be provided. Rainwater harvesting has to be detailed out.

Baseline water quality from all sources such as ground water, municipal water, surface water needs to be determined and compared to the water quality norms prescribed for drinking water and State PWD specifications for construction water. Quantity of wastewater is to be provided.

3.5 Biological Environment

Baseline data on the flora and fauna for the study area is to be detailed out. An inventory map is to be prepared along with a description of the existing terrestrial, wetland and aquatic vegetation. If there are any rare and endangered species in the study area they are to be clearly mentioned.

3.6 Socio Economic Environment

Baseline data should include the demography, settlements, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area.

3.7 Solid Waste

Solid wastes from construction sector can be categorized into two phases i.e. during construction & during operation. Details of the following are to be given:

- Construction or demolition waste, i.e., passive and inert waste
- Municipal waste, i.e., biodegradable and recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- E-waste
- Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be included.

4.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures:

4.1 Land Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Some of the anticipated impacts, which needs to be addressed, are:

- Impact on the natural drainage system and soil erosion
- Loss of productive soil and impact on natural drainage pattern.
- Study of the problem of landslides and assessment of soil erosion potential and the impact

Mitigation Measures:

Proper mitigation measures have to be suggested:

- If the topsoil is proposed to be preserved, the details relating to the quantity of topsoil stored, demarcated area on plan where it is stored along with preservation plan is to be given
- Details of soil erosion plan are to be given.

4.2 Air Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

Impacts on air quality during the construction and operation phase should be predicted. The existing surrounding features of the study area and impact on them should be addressed separately. It is necessary to predict the following, if any:

- Prediction of point source emissions
- Prediction of air emissions from the vehicles during the construction and operation phases

Mitigating Measures:

Mitigative measures are to be proposed during the construction stage as well as the operational stage of the project. Some measures which should be listed include:

- Mitigative measures during construction phase to reduce the emissions during loading, unloading, transportation and storage of construction materials
- Greenbelt development
- Dust mitigation

4.3 Noise Environment

Impact of project construction/operation on the noise on account of construction equipment and road traffic is to be studied.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Noise due to demolition / construction activities
- Impact due to present and future transportation activities
- Impact of noise due to work at night.

Mitigating Measures:

Site plan and details for construction management showing the layout of noise and dust barriers should be given.

4.4 Water Environment

Impact of construction and operational phases on the surface and ground water on account of the building construction is to be estimated.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of water withdrawal on surface water is to be given.
- Impact on ground water potential is to be detailed.
- Waste water generation

Mitigating Measures:

- Prediction of ground water contamination and suggested mitigating measures to minimize the pollution level.
- Hydro geological information should be clearly detailed
- Details of water conservation within the buildings
- Details of rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water

4.5 Biological Environment

Impact of project during construction and operational phases on the biological environment on account of project activity is to be detailed.

Anticipated Impacts:

- Impact of construction activity on flora and fauna is to be given.

Mitigating Measures :

- Tree survey plan showing protected/preserved/transplanted/removed trees are to be given.
- Proposed landscape plan with details about species that are to be planted are to be given

4.6 Socio Economic Environment

Anticipated Impacts:

- Predicted impact on the communities of the proposed activity is to be given.
- Impact on surroundings on socio-economic status is to be detailed.

Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects are to be given.

4.7 Solid Waste and Environment

Anticipated impacts

Impact of the project during construction and operational phases for generation of waste is to be assessed.

Mitigation Measures:

Options for minimization of solid waste and environmentally compatible disposal are to be given. Management and disposal of temporary structures, made during construction phase are to be addressed. Mitigation measures for handling biomedical wastes, e-wastes and municipal solid wastes are to be detailed.

5.0 Specific Studies

Describe the project energy requirement, infrastructure requirement needed for this activity. Discuss the steps taken to integrate the needs of other stakeholders into the location and design of access infrastructure to reduce and manage overall environmental impacts from resource development.

5.1 Transport

- Estimate any environmental implications from transportation (rail, road) related emissions associated with the construction and operational phases and suggest suitable options.
- Provide a site plan showing the details of connectivity existing and proposed road and rail transport.
- Provide a site plan showing buildings, roads, and open spaces, confirming the hierarchy of roads as per the rules given by UDPFI guidelines.
- Discuss the impacts of increased vehicle traffic and requirements for access improvements on roads in the site development area as a result of the project, considering other existing and

planned developments and operations in the region including what measures will be taken to reduce traffic and enhance vehicle safety on external roads

- Discuss any expected change in traffic volume by Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) and any seasonal variability in traffic volume (including mitigation measures) prior to construction, during construction and at full site operation

5.2 Building Material and Technologies

- Detail the types of materials use in each component part of the building and landscape (envelope, superstructure, openings, and roads and surrounding landscape).
- Detail out the plans and sections of buildings showing use of new technologies and non-conventional methods
- Detail out the plans and sections of building using new construction techniques

5.3 Energy Conservation

- Use of alternative renewable resources such as solar / wind power etc. is to be discussed
- Discuss the options considered for supplying the power required for the project and the environmental implications, including opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the project.
- Details of U & R values are to be given.
- Details of the renewable energy systems (sizing and design), building costs and integration details are to be provided

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

- Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
- Compilation and analysis of data and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

7.1 Risk Assessment (RA) and Disaster Management Plan (DMP)

Discuss emergency plans for any environmental risks and such as earthquakes:

- Types of emergency; internal and external origin
- Emergency evacuation plan
- Emergency procedures
- Helipad facilities for buildings with height beyond 60 meters

7.2 Natural Resource Conservation

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources and recycle waste materials due to the project activity in the construction and operational phase of the project is to be discussed.

8.0 Project Benefits

This section details out the improvements in physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, if any. Also detail out any employment potential and other benefits that are accrued if the project is taken up.

9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Detailed EMP may be formulated to mitigate the residual impacts which should inter alias include the impact due to change in land use; due to loss of agricultural land and grazing land besides other impacts of the projects. Budgeting of the EMP may be included in EIA. The EIA should discuss in detail the following aspects:

a) Sewage Treatment Plant

- Sewage Treatment Plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment, reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building and gardening.
- Treated water reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged.
- Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules.
- Sewage Treatment Plants are to be monitored on regular basis.

- Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.
- Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.
- Provision of effective controls and building management systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided
- Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods

10.0 Summary & Conclusion (Summary EIA)

This document should summarize the significant findings of the EIA report. The summary should describe each significant environmental issue and its resolution in sufficient details so that its importance and scope, as well as the appropriateness of the approach taken to resolve it are well understood. Wherever possible, the summary should make use of base maps, tables and figures given in the report. The following should be addressed in the summary if applicable:

- Potential interruption or limitation of accesses to dwellings, businesses or productive resources either permanently or temporarily;
- Encroachment or reduction of green areas, parks, and other recreational areas. Demolition of buildings high architectural or historical value;
- Potential deterioration of urban quality and property value in the immediate vicinity of the works or deterioration of unique architectural characteristics in the neighbourhood;

11.0 Disclosure of Consultant engaged:

This chapter shall include the names of the consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of consultancy rendered.

12.0 Corporate Environmental Responsibility:

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors ? If so it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- Does the Environment policy prescribed for standard operation process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norm/conditions ? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- What hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions. Details of this system may be given.
- Does the company have a system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

Enclosures

Conceptual Plan/Questionnaire/Photos

Additional ToRs:-

Project specific additional suggestions:

1. The PP should submit a copy of the valid license alongwith collaboration agreement and revenue record of the area of the project.
2. The PP should submit contour plan, Master plan, car parking plan, traffic circulation plan, elevation section plan, perspective view plan and area demarcation plan as per the latest definition given by MOEF-GOI alongwith with latest photograph and development in 500 meters of the project site.
3. The PP should submit the status of the construction of their project giving a duly notarized affidavit.
4. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of

- water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
5. The PP will submit detailed dual plumbing system for recycling the treated water.
 6. The PP should submit NOC from the Forest Department indicating that the area under consideration does not fall under the Forests Acts and Section 4 & 5 of PLPA. The PP should also submit NOC from Deputy Commissioner concerned regarding Aravali Notification dated 07.05.1992.
 7. The PP should submit the hydraulic design of STP with dimension of each component.
 8. The PP should submit detailed Solid Waste Management plan.
 9. The PP should submit landscape plan (Green belt, Avenue Plantation, Organised green and Water Body(5%)) indicating minimum area of 30% of the project area. Following details of green belt should be given:
 - a) Width, length and area to be covered;
 - b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.
 10. The proponent of the building construction project is required to submit risk assessment identifying the detailed/ hazards involved during construction phase and operation phase, causes of such hazards and their mitigating measures.
 11. The proponent is required to submit the energy (power) balance plan qualitatively and quantitatively taking into account the various aspects like total energy required, sources of energy inputs and outputs. Account for total energy saving incorporated to solar passive techniques in building design, enhanced building material specifications, use of designing energy efficient lighting techniques to minimize the load on conventional systems (heating, cooling ventilation and lighting) use of renewal energy sources like solar water heaters and photovoltaic systems, by adopting various lighting/power control systems and by using advance electrical system like power transformers , energy efficient motors and diesel generators, efficient effluent water treatment systems referred in NBC 2005 and MOEF GI guidelines.
 12. Prepare complete risk assessment plan of the fire fighting systems (water sprinkling system, water hydrant system, chemical fire extinguishers systems, capacity and storage of water for fire fighting, man power for fire fighting and protective clothing for fire fighters and liaison with the district fire fighting teams and other district authorities for use) in case of fire fighting and fire rescue system taking into account all the building design features with line diagrams of the fire fighting system and rescue systems indicating the codes, and standards and specification used with reference to NBC 2005
 13. Explain with line diagrams of sewer, drainage system (septic tank, effluent treatment plant) and ducting system like natural or forced draught to be provided to avoid the accumulation of the hazardous sewer gases and underground explosion in the building construction phase and operation phase.
 14. Ensure the detailed orientation plan of the site/building pertaining to wind rose and solar orientation to achieve better natural light and ventilation in terms of air changes per hour in all parts of the occupancy, kitchen, toilets, basement, DG Set rooms and staircases etc.
 15. The PP should submit the dispersion model for ambient air quality on the basis of analysis report as per the latest standard of the November, 2009 and ensure dispersion modeling of 24 hours concentrations for NO₂, SO₂, CO, PM₂₅, PM₁₀.
 16. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP alongwith hydraulic design..
 17. The PP should submit MSW Bio composting plan in open area.
 18. The PP should submit ground water site specific hydrogeological details alongwith recharge capacity of recharge pit based on field test and also submit Rain water harvesting maintenance plan.
 19. The PP should submit detail design with dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber.

20. The PP should submit total water requirement for existing, revision and expansion alongwith source of water.
21. The contour plan submitted by the PP shows there is difference of 10 meters in the plain area and 60 meters with reference to top level. PP is advised to submit authentic contour sheet from Survey of India.
22. The PP should submit specific mitigating measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
23. The report shall be duly signed by the Project Proponent and the Consultant on all the pages.

The PP will submit Environment Impact Assessment Report by incorporating the Terms of References (ToR) as approved by the Committee within a time schedule in compliance of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006. It was also decided that their project will be considered as received only after receipt of complete information.

122.08 EC for Institutional Project located at Village Bhupani, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Satyug Darshan Trust (Regd).

Project Proponent : Sh. K.C. Trama, Authorised Signatory

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 03.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

The Committee observed that project proponent submitted an application for Environmental Clearance for Institutional Project of "M/s Satyug Darshan Trust(Regd.)" situated at Village Bhupani, District Farideabad, Haryana. During discussions the project proponent have requested for exemption of their case from environmental clearance in light of provisions made under Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 of EIA Notification 2006 and Office Memorandum dated 09.06.2015. The Committee went through the said amendment of EIA Notification wherein following provisions have been mentioned:

"The project or activities shall not include Industrial shed, school, college, hostel for education institution but such building shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled materials such as fly ash bricks"

The Committee observed that the project proposal relates to construction of Institutional project which falls under category of School, College, Hostel for educational institution hence, provisions of exemption given under EIA Notification No. S.O. 3252(E) dated 22.12.2014 and 09.06.2015 shall be applicable in the matter and exemption from requirement of Environmental Clearance is recommended in view of above said Notification and Office Memorandum subject to condition that the PP shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and use of recycled material such as fly ash bricks and other conditions as mentioned in the OM dated 15.06.2015.

122.09 EC for construction of Warehouse Project located at Village Binola, Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s India Land & Space Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.10 EC for proposed Group Housing Project measuring (18.675 + 5.88472 = 24.55972 acres) at Village Dhorka, Sector-95, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Benchmark Infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. A.N. Ichhpujani, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Ind Tech House Consult

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

During discussions, it was informed by the PP that their case was taken up by the EAC, MoEF, wherein Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed vide letter No. 21-93/2015 dated 22.06.2015. The PP further informed that he has already collected the baseline data in compliance of ToR approved by EAC.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
3. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
4. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
5. The PP should adopt a Village in District Gurgaon under CSR and submit proposal.
6. The PP will collect one month more baseline data and submit EIA report by incorporating the fresh data accordingly.
7. The PP should submit detail design of recharge pit along with dimensions and desilting chamber for 100% rainfall runoff recharge.

8. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
- (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

122.10(S1) EC for construction of Group Housing Colony "Nimai Familia" at Sector-7, Sohna, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s N.B. Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 20.02.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2015.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 122nd meeting to be held on 26.11.2015. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 26.11.2015.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.11 EC for construction of "shopping complex" at Block-H, Palam Vihar, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Natural Product Bio-Tech Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

The Project Proponent requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.12 EC for construction of Group Housing Colony located at Sector-2, Sohna, Haryana by M/s Metro Techno Build Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Sunil Totalani, General Manager

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit an undertaking that no drain is passing through the project site.
3. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area.
4. The sector is located at the foothill. The PP should ensure/submit details of preventive measures till the construction of ring/bye pass band.
5. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
6. The PP should submit the copy of NOC under Aravali Notification, 1992 from Tehsildar through the District Collector.
7. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
8. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
9. PP should submit layout plan of site with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
10. PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green, roads and ground coverage.
11. The PP submit the traffic circulation and parking plan.
12. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

122.13 EC for Construction of Group Housing Colony located at Dharuhera, Sector-3, District Rewari, Haryana by M/s Lord Venkateshwara Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Vikas Jain, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area.
3. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
4. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
5. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
6. The PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green, roads and ground coverage.
7. The PP should submit the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with design as per CGWA norms and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge alongwith Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan.
8. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

122.14 EC for Construction of Residential Plotted Colony at Southern side of railway line, Mandi Township, Ellenabad, Haryana by Executive Engineer HUDA Division No. II, HUDA Complex, Sector-13, Hisar.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.15 EC for Construction of Residential Plotted Colony project located at Sector-9&11, Fatehabad, Haryana by Executive Engineer HUDA Division No. II, HUDA Complex, Sector-13, Hisar

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.16 EC for Construction of Punjab National Bank Institutional Building at Plot No. 84, Sector-18, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Punjab National Bank.

Project Proponent : Sh. B.S. Mann, Deputy General Manager

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewells including permission from HUDA for supply of required quantity of water during operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
2. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
3. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
4. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
5. The PP should the detail Rain Water Harvesting proposal along with design as per CGWA norms and as approved by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for zero runoff discharge alongwith Rain Water Harvesting Pit maintenance plan as per site condition.
6. The PP should submit revised water balance diagram.
7. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and

- (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

122.17 EC for Construction of Commercial Complex at Village-Pawala Khusrupur, Sector-109, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Citra Properties Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. A.K. Bishnoi, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Commercial Complex at Village-Pawala Khusrupur, Sector-109, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 212.00 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.90 Acres (23876.42 Sq. Meters) and net plot area of the project is 19761 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 85458.21 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 39222.03 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Three Basements+ Ground Floor+Twenty Floors etc.. The maximum height of the building is approx. 90.90 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 25.47% (i.e. 5052.27 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 2499.30 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 2552.97 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 230 KLD (i.e. 69 KLD of fresh water & 161 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 216 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 250 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 121-135 and 71-80 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.03 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 5850 KVA and for power back up they will install 4 Nos. of DG Sets of 5000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 835 ECS but the parking proposed

to be provided in the project is 1063 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 1465 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 06 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xix] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xx] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).
- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xviii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP should obtain permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services for commencing the project.

[xii] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

122.18 EC for Construction of Group Housing Colony located at Village Garh Shahjanpur, The. & Dist. Sonapat, Haryana by M/s Jindal Infrabuild (P) Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

The Project Proponent neither attended the meeting nor requested for adjournment. The Committee decided to issue 30 days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

122.19 EC for Construction of Group Housing Colony located at Village Atmadpur, Sector-31, District Faridabad, Haryana by M/s Ozone GSP Infratech, SARVOME House

Project Proponent : Sh. Dhiraj Arora, Authorized Signatory

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is a proposed Group Housing Colony, Village Atmadpur, Sector-31, District Faridabad, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 99.45 Crores. Total Plot area is 1.744 Acres (7057.71 Sq. Meters). Total built up area will be approximately 20734.90 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 8260.84 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Three Towers consisting of Two Basements+Ground Floor+Fifteen Floors, Community Building, Commercial Complex and EWS Building. The maximum height of the building is approx. 49.90 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 29.08% (i.e. 2052.91 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 1594.43 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads and water body. 485.48 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks and 195 Sq. Meters) of the total plot area for water body in saucer shape.. The total water requirement for the project will be 67 KLD (i.e. 47 KLD of fresh water & 20 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 58 KLD which will be treated upto tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 70 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 119-141 and 62.3-82.6 respectively. Incremental air

pollution in respect of PM is 0.022 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 1014.43 KW and for power back up they will install 02 Nos. of DG Sets of 1000 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 126 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 212 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 257 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 02 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will provide Water Bodies of size of 5% of the net project areas as stipulated in the Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xix] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xx] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the

roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will make provision for 5% of the net planned area of the project to be reserved for water bodies as per Regional Plan of NCR.
- [xviii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as

applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.
- [xii] The PP will obtain clearance from Competent Authority. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forest Wild Life Division, Government of India letter No. F.No.6-10/2011 WL dated 19.12.2012 which is reproduced as under:

"3.5.1: Activities within 10 Kms from boundries of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries:

"In pursuance to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 4th December, 2006 in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460/2004, in case any project requiring Environmental Clearance, is located within the eco-sensitive zone around a Wildlife Sanctuary or National Park or in absence of delineation of such a zone, within a distance of 10 Kms from its boundaries, the User agency/Project Proponent is required to obtain recommendations of the Standing Committee of NBWL."

122.20 EC for Construction for an Affordable Group Housing located at Village Badha, Sector-86, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pyramid Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Brahmduitt, Director

Consultant : Grass Roots Research and Creation India Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 11.03.2015 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015.

During presentation, the Committee was informed that it is an Affordable Group Housing located at Village Badha, Sector-86, District Gurgaon, Haryana. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 168 Crores. Total Plot area is 5.2875 Acres (21397.72 Sq. Meters. Total built up area will be approximately 50004.508 Sq. Meters. Basement area of 748.934 Sq. Meters has been proposed. The project will comprise of Ten Towers consisting of Towers 1 to 7 (Basement+Stilt+Ground Floor+ Thirteen Floors in each tower), Towers 8, 9 & 10 (Basement+Stilt+Ground Floor+ Three Floors in each tower), Commercial Building, Aganwadi etc.. The maximum height of the building is approx. 45 meters. It was also informed that the green area development has been kept as 22.03% (i.e. 4714.684 Sq. Meter approximately) of the total plot area. 3152.146 Sq. Meters of the total plot area would be earmarked for plantation in the form of shelter belt around the periphery of the project area and in the form of avenue line on either side of the roads. 1562.538 Sq. Meters of the total plot area under herbs/shrubs/climbers/lawns, parks. The total water requirement for the project will be 605 KLD (i.e. 459 KLD of fresh water & 146 KLD of recycled treated water). The waste water generation will be 553 KLD which will be treated upto

tertiary level in STP having total capacity of 670 KLD. The STP treated water will be used for flushing, cooling, horticulture and other misc. purposes.

The Air quality data shows exceeding baseline in respect of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} parameters which ranges approximately from 116.2-142.6 and 65.8-83.4 respectively. Incremental air pollution in respect of PM is 0.02 g/s. PP has submitted special mitigative measures for controlling air pollution for construction phase and operation phase which includes 5 meters high barricade wall at the periphery, broad leafy trees would be planted as green belt, trees with heavy foliage would be planted on both side of carriage way, ultra low sulphur Diesel (5 ppm) would be used as fuel in DG Sets, Stack height of DG set would be as per CPCB norms. These measures would minimize the impact on air environment.

It was informed by the project proponent that the power requirement for the project will be 3800 KVA and for power back up they will install 02 Nos. of DG Sets of 445 KVA capacity. Parking requirement for the project as per Haryana Bye Laws is 432 ECS but the parking proposed to be provided in the project is 485 ECS. They have fire and safety plan as per the National Building Code for which the PP has submitted the duly approved fire fighting plans. There will be total solid waste generation of 2388 Kg/day. Out of this the bio-degradable waste will be composted in the project premises and the manure produced will be used for horticulture and green development. The calculations of the same are in accordance with the prescribed norms. It was pointed out that the required water for the project will be provided through HUDA Municipal supply.

Detailed discussions were held about Solid Waste Management, rain water harvesting, fire fighting plan, noise and vibration plan, health and welfare of the laborers, electrical hazard plan, environment monitoring plan, energy conservation measures and environment management plan. There will be 06 numbers of rain water harvesting structures as approved by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The mitigation measures were found in order by the Committee.

After deliberations the Committee rated this project with “Gold Rating” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following stipulations:

PART A-
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-
Construction Phase:-

- [i] A first aid room as proposed in the project report will be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [ii] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the laborers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of waste water and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- [iii] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [iv] Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed off taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [v] Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured

so that they should not leach into the ground water and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

- (vi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [vii] The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- [viii] Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards.
- [ix] Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [x] Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- [xi] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [xii] Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices as referred.
- [xiii] Permission from Competent Authority for supply of water shall be obtained prior to operation of the project.
- [xiv] Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xv] Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [xvi] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. If any forest land is involved in the proposed site, clearance under Forest Conservation Act shall be obtained from the competent Authority.
- [xvii] The PP will provide minimum one hydraulic ladder for escape of people in case of fire.
- [xviii] The PP will submit an affidavit that underground water will not be used in construction activity and they will also indicate the source of water.
- [xix] The PP shall ensure that the green area development shall be as per NGT decision.

Operational Phase:

- [i] The STP shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The STP should be installed at the remotest place in the project area.
- [ii] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the treated water should have BOD maximum upto 10 ppm and the treated water will be used for flushing, gardening, DG set cooling and running of fountain in the water body to achieve zero exit discharge.
- [iii] For disinfection of the treated water ultra violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [iv] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Bio-degradable waste will be composted at site and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [v] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and with appropriate stack height i.e. above the

roof level as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets should be of low sulphur content (maximum upto 0.25%).

- [vi] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Residential Complex.
- [vii] Weep holes in the compound retaining walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of accumulated water.
- [viii] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well pipe for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the ground water table.
- [ix] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [x] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [xi] Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels must be adopted to the maximum extent possible for energy conservation.
- [xii] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-degradable waste should be composted by vermi-composting at the site ear marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- [xiii] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [xiv] The PP will use water from the already existing tube wells for domestic purposes only after getting permission from CGWA during operational phase.
- [xv] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the PP should be adhered to meticulously with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [xvi] The power back up will not be more than 100% of the total load.
- [xvii] Project proponent will use excess treated water in water bodies and for construction work at other sites. Treated water will not be allowed to go waste and enter into sewer.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- [i] The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA/EMP Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- [ii] Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the HSPCB and Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Northern Region, Chandigarh and a copy to the SEIAA Haryana, Panchkula.
- [iii] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information had been given for getting approval of this project.
- [iv] The PP will start construction only after getting NOC from the Forest Department that the area under consideration does not fall under Section 4 and 5 of PLPA-1900.
- [v] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, PLPA, 1900, Forest Act, 1927 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.

- [vi] The PP will use LEDs in Godowns also to further improve the electricity saving for which PP agrees.
- [vii] The PP will provide tall trees with broad leaves.
- [viii] The PP will provide Helipad facility in all the towers/ buildings where the height is more than 60 meters.
- [ix] The PP will provide at least one hydraulic lift.
- [x] The PP should ensure that natural drainage line is not disturbed and is maintained properly.
- [xi] The PP will not violate any judicial orders/ pronouncements issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/High Courts.

122.20(S1) EC for proposed Commercial Colony on an area of 3.15 acres in the revenue estate of Village Hayatpur, Sector-93, Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Pyramid Infratech Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Ramesh Kumar Kalra, Authorized Representative
Consultant : KADAM Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana on 18.02.2015. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

The case could not be taken up in the SEAC as the term of SEIAA/SEAC was elapsed on 21.03.2015. Therefore, the case was transferred to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India in the month of March, 2015. This case could not taken up by the MoEF and was again transferred to SEIAA on 31.08.2015 after the reconstitution of SEIAA/SEAC on 21.08.2015.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 121st meeting of the SEAC held on 19.11.2015.

The case was not heard as the project proponent failed to circulate the documents (Form 1, Form 1A and Conceptual Plan) to all the Members well in time. The project proponent had undertaken to circulate the documents to all the Members well in time and requested for considering their case for appraisal in the next meeting of the SEAC. It was unanimously decided by the Committee that the case will be considered in the 122nd meeting to be held on 27.11.2015. It was also made clear to the Project Proponent that no separate letter will be issued for attending the meeting of the SEAC.

Thereafter, the case was taken up for appraisal in the 122nd meeting of the SEAC held on 27.11.2015

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

1. The PP should submit contour sheet of the area indicating the drain if any.
2. The PP should submit details of incremental pollution load from DG Sets alongwith mitigation measures for controlling air pollution in view of exceeding baseline data.
3. The PP should submit detailed design calculations of STP alongwith dimension of each component and also submit unit wise reduction of BOD for STP.
4. The PP should submit disposal plan of MSW Biodegradable waste.
5. The PP should submit detailed design and dimensions of recharge pit and de-silting chamber along with rain water harvesting and maintenance plan of recharge pit.
6. The PP should submit revised water balance diagram.
7. The PP should submit layout plan of site with respect to sun path & optimized solar access & wind pattern.
8. PP should submit detailed site plan showing surface parking and area breakup of green, roads and ground coverage.

9. The PP should submit permission from Competent Authority for using Revenue Rasta for laying of services.
10. The PP should submit detailed green belt plan viz:
 - (a) Width, length and area to be covered under the green belt;
 - (b) Number of rows of trees to be planted; and
 - (c) Tree species required to be planted and spacing to be maintained between them depending on the local climate and site conditions.

The PP is advised to submit the required information as detailed above within 30 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information. In case of non-receipt of information in time, the case shall be recommended for rejection/ filing.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.

List of Participants

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Shri Raj Kumar Sapra, IFS
House No. 733, Sector-11, Panchkula | Member |
| 2. | Shri S.C. Mann,
House No. 544, Sector-12-A,
Panchkula Haryana | Member |
| 3. | Shri A.K. Bhatia,
House No. 679,
Sector-8, Panchkula, Haryana | Member |
| 4. | Shri Hitender Singh, Architect,
Department of Architecture, Haryana | Member |
| 5. | Dr. S.N. Mishra,
House No. 220, First Floor,
Sector-14, Rohtak, Haryana | Member |
| 6. | Sh. Ajay Kadian, IFS
Member Secretary,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
Panchkula | Secretary |

