

**MINUTES OF THE 17<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRA-2) FOR PROJECTS RELATED TO ALL SHIP BREAKING YARD INCLUDING SHIP BREAKING UNIT, AIRPORT, COMMON HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES, PORTS AND HARBOURS, AERIAL ROPEWAYS, CETPs, COMMON MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY, BUILDING/CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, TOWNSHIPS AND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS HELD ON 15<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2017 in MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE, INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI – 3**

**Day: Monday, 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2017**

**17.1. Opening Remarks of the Chairman**

At the outset, Chairman welcomed the members of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2). Thereafter, agenda items were taken up for discussion. The deliberations held and decisions taken are as under.

**17.2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC held on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2017 at New Delhi.**

The minutes of the 16<sup>th</sup> Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) meeting held during 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2017 were confirmed with the following correction.

'Development of 3 remaining integrated facilities (Stage I) within the existing Kandla Port trust' at Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujarat by Kandla Port Trust (Agenda 16.3.10) the following correction were confirmed:

<b>Agenda No. 16.3.10</b>	<b>Minuting</b>	<b>Correction/To be read as</b>
Development of 3 remaining integrated facilities (Stage I) within the existing Kandla Port trust at Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujarat by Kandla Port Trust	(xxvii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.	Deleted

**17.3 Consideration of Proposals**

<b>17.3.1</b>	<p>Integrated Exhibition cum Convention Centre (IECC) (Redevelopment of ITPO Complex at Pragati Maidan), New Delhi by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) - <b>Finalization of ToR</b> – [ F.No.21-151/2017-IA-III]</p> <p>The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Amaltas Enviro Industrial Consultants LLP (AEC) gave a detailed presentation and informed the following:</p>
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- The present proposal is for 'Integrated Exhibition cum Convention Centre (IECC)' (re-development of ITPO Complex at Pragati Maidan), New Delhi by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO).
- The Geographical co-ordinates of the project site is as follows:

	Latitude	Longitude
Centre of the Plot	28°37'2.39"N	77°14'36.70"E
Corner-1	28°36'47.50"N	77°14'52.64"E
Corner-2	28°36'47.08"N	77°14'26.39"E
Corner-3	28°37'7.91"N	77°14'25.95"E
Corner-4	28°37'10.93"N	77°14'44.46"E
Corner-5	28°37'25.43"N	77°14'34.90"E
Corner-6	28°37'25.95"N	77°14'26.18"E

- The total plot area is 4,99,829.28 m<sup>2</sup> with proposed FAR is 2,51,079.25 m<sup>2</sup> and built up area is 4,77,598.8 m<sup>2</sup>. The retained (existing) building having 7 No. of blocks (From Hall No. 7-13) with maximum height of G+1 (13.35 m) however the proposed building is having 06 nos. of blocks with maximum height of G+5 (31.5 m).
- The existing buildings were constructed and also became operational prior to the publication of EIA Notification 2006. Therefore, the existing buildings did not attract applicability to obtain Environmental Clearance from SEIAA/MoEF&CC and no environmental clearance was issued.
- As the redevelopment of the site is being proposed, so demolition at the site will be done. A total of 27 halls and pavilions, including 23 state pavilions, six ministries pavilions, eight halls (No. 1- 6, 14 and 15), are to be razed.
- During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 13.5 KLD which will be met by private water tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- Total water requirement for redevelopment of IECC Project (Existing + Proposed) is 4,000 KLD. Fresh water requirement is approx 1,621 KLD. The main sources fresh water will be DJB and registered tube wells within ITPO Complex. Quantity of sewage generated during operational phase shall be 2,363 KLD. The sewage will be treated through sewage treatment plant of capacity 2,900 KLD. The treated sewage will be re used for flushing (1,066 KLD) greenbelt development (185 KLD) and for HVAC (375 KLD during Non Monsoon Season and 190 KLD during Monsoon Season from treated water from DJB).
- Maximum solid waste generation would be about 26,325.91 kg/day. Bio-degradable waste will be subjected to the compost/resultant will be used as manure. Recyclable and non-recyclable wastes will be disposed through Govt. approved agency.

- The power shall be supplied by BSES Delhi. The total demand load for the project (Retained Building + Proposed) will be 16.76 MVA. It is proposed to install 2 Electrical subs - Station named MRS-1 and MRS-2.
- A total of 10 rain water harvesting structures will be constructed.
- Total 5025 ECS are proposed. Two wheeler - 1000, Buses - 52 and cars - 4343.
- Provision of 50% solar PV panel with LED Street lighting for the external area with 50% based on conventional LED Street lighting to be subjected to GRIHA Consultant advice.
- Project site is approx. 9.65 km away from Okhla bird sanctuary.
- There is no/court case pending against the project
- Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1677.00 Crores.
- Employment potential: 250-300 during construction phase.
- Benefits of the project:
  - Attract new investments and boost economic activity in the region.
  - Would be able to host international level large exhibitions to the size of 1,00,000 m<sup>2</sup>.
  - Would be venue to host Government to Government (G-G) events, host Business to Business (B-B events).

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and recommended grant of additional ToR on the proposals as submitted through Form 1 and the standard ToR as presented by the Project Proponent who indicated that they have already started base level data collection from the month of April (after the submission of Form 1 by the project proponent) and that they would like to carry the study up to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017. The Committee allowed to include data up to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 and suggested PP to clearly mention the number of rainy days, if any, after 15<sup>th</sup> of June in the EIA/EMP Report.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (iv) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (v) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vi) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (vii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (viii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped at the road or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction wastes shall be managed as per the provisions of the

Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

- (ix) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (x) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xi) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (xii) The Clearance for the existing bore wells and those additionally proposed shall be obtained from the CGWA before the wells are operated. For water to be taken from the Delhi Jal Board it shall be presented in the EIA report if the Delhi Jal Board is complying with directives of the NGT in this regards.
- (xiii) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xiv) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xv) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xvi) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xvii) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xviii) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xix) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xx) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed.
- (xxi) Since the ground water level is shallow and not suited to recharge, the EIA would suggest means to alternatively harvest rain water.
- (xxii) A management plan be submitted for not using fresh water for HVAC and irrigation.
- (xxiii) Electro-mechanical doors to be explored for the toilets meant for disabled persons.
- (xxiv) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxv) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxvi) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxvii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxviii) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxix) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.

- (xxx) The EIA would also carry out an impact assessment of the cutting of more than a thousand trees within the project area and breeding pattern of migratory birds arriving at and leaving the Delhi Zoo.
- (xxxi) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxxii) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment of the complex in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process including the impact on passenger/visitor footfalls, parking demand and other access/dispersal hired transport system within the complex. The TIA shall also indicate the impact of proposed redevelopment on the level of service of the primary road network falling in the immediate catchment area of the complex within an area of at least 5 sq km. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies such as UTTIPEC comprising expert officials from PWD, Traffic Police, DTC, DIMTS, Transport Department etc.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

### 17.3.2

Redevelopment of Residential Colony of AIIMS at Ayur Vigyan Nagar, New Delhi by All India Institute of Medical Sciences - **Finalization of ToR** – [ F.No.21-149/2017-IA-III] [IA/DL/NCP/63199/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation and informed the following:

- The present proposal is for 'Redevelopment of Residential Colony of AIIMS at Ayur Vigyan Nagar, New Delhi by All India Institute of Medical Science'.
- The project will be located at **Latitude-** 28°33'31.32"N and **longitude-** 77°13'18.59"E.
- Residential colony with built up area 61716.13 m<sup>2</sup> already exist at Ayur Vigyan Nagar, New Delhi. The colony is already operational and was constructed before 2006, i.e. before the applicability of EIA notification 2006. Now, the project proponent proposes to redevelop the existing colony with enhanced built-up area.
- The total plot area of the project after redevelopment will remain the same as 199914.39 m<sup>2</sup> and the total built-up area of the project will increase from 61716.13 m<sup>2</sup> to 600911.02 m<sup>2</sup>. The project will comprise of Residential Area, Commercial (Service Apartment, Commercial), Community Centre (Local Shopping Colony, Community Centre, Utility Shopping & Dispensary, Club). Maximum height of the building will be 67.5 m.

- During construction phase, total water requirement will be met by tanker water supplier from nearby STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- During operational phase after redevelopment, total water demand of the project has been estimated as 2901 KLD and the same will be met by DJB. Wastewater generated (2108 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 2700 KLD for Residential Area, 350 KLD for commercial area & 30 KLD for community area. 1273 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (803 KLD for flushing, 69 KLD for DG Cooling, 38 KLD for HVAC Cooling, 353 KLD for gardening & 10 KLD for Misc. Purpose). About 730 KLD excess treated water will be given disposed off in sewer.
- About 8.747 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (6.123 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.624 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- The total power requirement during construction phase will be met from 2 x 62.5 KVA DG set and total power requirement during operation phase after redevelopment will be 18395 KW and will be met from NDPL. The DG sets of capacities 5 no's DG set of 1250 KVA for Residential building and 2 No's DG Set of 1250 KVA, 3 No's DG Set of 1010 KVA, 2 No's DG Set of 750 KVA, 2 No's DG Set of 600 KVA, 1 No's DG Set of 810 KVA for Commercial & Social Infrastructure will be installed for power failure.
- Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 47 RWH pits of size 5m x 4.4m x 3m for recharging the ground water.
- Parking Requirements – 6364 ECS. Parking Provisions – 6395 ECS shall be provided on surface area & basement area.
- Energy saving measures: Energy efficient building material shall be used, Solar power based street & common area lights shall be used, Solar water heaters shall be provided, ECBC Norms shall be followed, LED Shall be used.
- Okhala Wild Life Century is located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas at 8.87 Km E.
- There is no court case pending against the project.
- Investment/Cost of the project – Rs. 2631.00 Crore.
- Employment potential – 150 Nos. of local labour shall be employed for the construction phase and approx. 1900 staff shall be employed during operation phase.
- Benefits of the project:–
  - The project proponent proposes to redevelop the existing colony with enhanced built-up area and better facilities for the existing residents.
  - Organized Residential area with Commercial & other facilities in the area.
  - It will provide housing facility & job opportunities with all basic amenities to various classes of people.
  - It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living and working.

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and recommended grant of additional ToR and the standard ToR as presented by the Project Proponent who indicated that they have already started baseline data collection from the month of March (after the submission of Form 1 by the project proponent) and that they would like to carry

the study up to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2017. The Committee allowed to use data up to 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2017 and suggested PP that AAQ monitoring stations to be located considering annual wind rose pattern and wind rose be superimposed on the AAQ location map.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- (iv) Present land use of the proposed project site.
- (v) Copy of project sanction plan.
- (vi) Details of project configurations and built up area.
- (vii) Layout plan indicating road, greenbelt, drainage, sewer line, STP, solid waste handling area, rain water harvesting structure, etc. in different colour to be furnished.
- (xxxiii) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped at the road or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction wastes shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- (viii) Layout of parking plan indicating entry and exit points of vehicular movement as well as traffic management plan. Highlight the fire tender pathway.
- (ix) Details of source of water supply along with permission to be submitted.
- (x) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority. Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water, rain water harvesting and prepare a water balance chart.
- (xi) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xii) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xiii) The details of the treated sewage disposal and its impact on the recipient system shall be studied.
- (xiv) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xv) An estimation of the extent of dewatering for basements, description of the methodology used and assessment of impacts shall be submitted along with a plan for reutilisation of Water as per the CGWA Guidelines.
- (xvi) Details energy conservation measures to be taken. All points mentioned in the proposal such as orientation to support reduced heat gain, use of ASHRAE 90.1, use of ECBC compliant envelope measures to be supported through drawings and details in the proposal.
- (xvii) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

- (xviii) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xix) Details of rain water harvesting system to be furnished. Clarity on recharge pits, storage systems for rain water and use of appropriate filtration system for collected rain water to be detailed. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
- (xx) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xxi) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme as per Solid waste management Rules, 2016. Area details for Organic waste converter be given along with management of compost generated.
- (xxii) Plan for treatment of waste water from dispensary before sending to STP to be given.
- (xxiii) Bio-medical Waste Management Plan as per Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xxiv) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxv) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxvi) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.
- (xxvii) Parking area to be calculated as per MoEF&CC construction manual i.e., 25, 30 and 35 sq m. per ECS for surface, stilt and basement.
- (xxviii) The EIA should also give a compliance plan to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xxix) Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) shall be carried out engaging services of an organisation specialising in Transport Planning and Traffic engineering to assess the impact of proposed redevelopment in terms of impact on traffic intensities, road capacities, intersection capacities and related delays on the bounding network of the site. The TIA report shall explicitly detail out the method of estimating the additional traffic demand owing to redevelopment process including the impact on parking demand within the complex. The TIA shall be followed by preparation of detailed Traffic Management Plan (TMP) detailing various implementable measures for traffic impact mitigation to be submitted along with the EIA. The recommended TMP proposed to be implemented should preferably be approved by bodies such as UTTIPEC comprising expert officials from PWD, Traffic Police, DTC, DIMTS, and Transport Department etc.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006.

**17.3.3** Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colonies at Netaji Nagar, Delhi by NBCC India Limited - **Finalization of ToR** – [F.No.21-150/2017-IA-III] [IA/DL/NCP/63718/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant gave a detailed presentation and informed the following:



- The present proposal is for 'Redevelopment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) Colonies at Netaji Nagar, Delhi by NBCC India Limited'.
- The project is located at Latitude 28°34'29.11"N and Longitude 77°11'8.36"E in Netaji Nagar of Africa Avenue Marg, Chanakyapuri Tehsil, New Delhi District with the total plot area of 4,42,404.80 m<sup>2</sup> and having a built up area of 14,01,061.58 m<sup>2</sup>.
- The proposed site is categorized as Mix Residential Use by Delhi Metropolitan Development Authority. The project site is well connected by rail, road and air ways.
- The expected population is 59,621 (including visitors). Total water requirement of 5,286 KLD, daily fresh water requirement of 3,141 KLD will be met through New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC).
- The sewage generation of 4,227 KLD will be treated through STP of 4,227 and the treated sewage generation of 3,593 KLD will be recycled for toilet flushing (2,145 KLD), Green Belt Development (764 KLD) & HVAC (684 KLD).
- Solid Waste generation has been projected as 19,863 Kg/day out of which 9,333 Kg/day of Biodegradable waste will be decomposed using Organic waste converter (OWC), 10,528 Kg/day of Non-Biodegradable waste including Recyclable will be handed over to Authorized Recyclers. The Bio-Sludge of 609 Kg/day from STP will be used as manure for gardening and green belt development.
- A rainwater harvesting system comprises components of various stages - transporting rainwater through pipes or drains, filtration, and recharging the ground water through tanks. Percolation pits of 62 Nos. are constructed for ground water recharge.
- The total power required for the proposed project is 48,041 KW which will be availed from New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC). The backup power for residential purpose is 13 x 500 KVA with stack height and diameter of 33 m from ground level and 0.15 m respectively. The backup power for Office is 15 x 1500 KVA and 1 x 750 KVA and 1 x 500 KVA with stack dia of 0.15 m and height of 33 m each from Ground Level.
- Parking facilities are provided as per the norms to accommodate 17,928 ECS.
- The total cost of the project is about Rs. 4,267 Crores.

The EAC deliberated upon the proposal and noted that a Court Case (O.A. No. 553 of 2016) is pending against 07 redevelopment sites (Government Residential Colonies) in Delhi in the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi including the instant proposal regarding cutting/destruction of trees and plants in huge numbers. The Committee felt that since the project is under litigation at the NGT, it would not be possible for the committee to consider the issue further unless the matter is resolved.

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

**17.3.4** New Greenfield Airport at Rajkot, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat State Aviation Infrastructure Company Ltd – **Finalization of ToR** – [F.No.10-12/2017-IA-III] [IA/GJ/MIS/64009/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Engineers India Limited) gave a detailed presentation and informed the following:

- The present proposal is for 'Development of Greenfield Airport at Rajkot, Gujarat'

by M/s Gujarat State Aviation Infrastructure Company Ltd.

- The project is located at Latitude 22°23'25.2" N and Longitude 71°01'23.9" E.
- Existing Rajkot airport spreads over 250 acres and has a single runway 05/23 suitable for operation of B737 type aircraft. Presently A320 type of aircraft is operating with load penalty. The airport is surrounded by a railway line and a state highway on the eastern side and residential development all around the airport. Since the existing runway length cannot be extended, the chances for operating wide bodied aircrafts from the current facility is ruled out. The main approach road to the airport passes through densely populated residential zones and is narrow and congested.
- Rajkot Urban Development Authority and Rajkot Municipal Corporation had proposed a plan to extend Rajkot airport runway from current 5,400 feet (1,600 m) to 6,000 feet (1,800 m) to accommodate larger aircrafts so as to provide better connectivity to major cities besides Mumbai and to cater to a large demand from the manufacturing companies located in Rajkot. The Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Ministry of Civil Aviation (MOCA) could not negotiate land acquisition price with Western Railways, thereby nullifying the only possibility of expansion of existing airport. Thus, Government of Gujarat intends for the construction of an altogether Greenfield Airport for the city of Rajkot.
- The New airport shall be developed in phases to maintain operational continuity. The airport terminal sizing shall be done so as to address both short-term and long term requirements for airport infrastructure. The area of the buildings shall be done depending on the final passenger capacity, cargo traffic calculations etc. All airside facilities including the size of apron, AGL, NAVAIDS, airside road system etc., shall be planned as per the ultimate phase of the Master Plan of the airport. The overall land-use plan for the Terminal for all air-side and city side facilities shall be planned and finalized. The overall capacity of the completed terminal shall be balanced with present days' assessment of future maximum runway capacity.
- The new terminal building shall include segregated passenger flows for international/domestic as well as arriving/departing passengers, inline baggage screening, airline and airport support facilities, efficient customs in-line processing of registered baggage, support areas for transit and transfer passengers, including modern food and beverage facilities, retail and duty-free areas, a large arrivals plaza and car park. The terminal shall be designed to be flexible for operations of very large wide-body aircrafts as well as narrow-body aircrafts. Swing-gates shall also be planned to enable flexibility to handle a combination of domestic peak and/or international peak operations. The building shall have the best of the Green Building principles and all other sustainable design features.
- All support facilities on the Air-side as well as the city-side shall be planned for the smooth functioning of the Airport Terminal. Adequate areas shall be planned on the city side to house a new large plaza under canopy to allow meters and greeters shelter from weather. Also, space provisions shall be made for linkages to the multi-modal transport hubs connecting the airport to the other parts of the city. All air-side facilities including ATC, Maintenance, GSE, Power and Water supply, Fuel hydrant, adequate Fire Fighting facilities, efficient Drainage etc. shall also be planned diligently.
- **The following are the proposed facilities for the Greenfield airport.**
  - ❑ Proposed Airport Size of Single Runway of Length 4500 m x Width (1500-750 m)

- Single Runway for operation of C category aircrafts
- Two number of parallel taxi tracks
- Separation distance as per C category Aircrafts
- Apron Layout
- Rapid Exist Taxi Track
- Development of Passenger Terminal Building, Cargo Terminal Building, MRO/Hangars
- Six lane approach road to airport and boundary for new airport
- Utilities and other miscellaneous facilities

- Total water demand during construction phase will be 10- 15 m<sup>3</sup>/hr for a period of 20 - 30 days. Water requirement will be met from ground water. During operation phase water requirement will be 1.2 MLD/day, which will be met from ground water through bore well.
- The total domestic wastewater generated from the facility will be treated in new STP. No wastewater will be discharged outside the facility/premises.
- The solid waste generated during construction phase will be disposed to authorized landfill agency within Rajkot. During the construction phase, collection and handling of domestic solid waste would be done in line with the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2000 (as amended). This will be handled as per guidelines.
- Hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed as per the Hazardous Wastes Management and Handling Rules 2008. Used oil generated during oil changes from emergency DG sets will be given to authorized agencies.
- Power Requirement: 5.5 MW will be sourced from Gujarat Electricity Board.

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and recommended grant of additional ToR and the standard ToR as presented by the Project Proponent who indicated that they have already started baseline data collection from the month of April (along with the submission of Form 1 by the project proponent) and that they would like to carry the study up to June, 2017. The Committee allowed to use data up to June, 2017.

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

- i. Importance and benefits of the project.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- iii. Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, airport building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- iv. Cost of project and time of completion.
- v. The EIA report will give a justification of the land requirements for the project. It will also provide the guidelines, if any, developed by the Airport Authority of India regarding land requirements for airports in India and the conformity status

with regards to the land provisions proposed.

- vi. A major part of the project land is reserve forest. The status of forest clearance should be provided along with the details on compensatory forestation and its impact on the nearest wild life sanctuary.
- vii. A management plan for the conservation of top soil in the cut and fill operations proposed. Area has a contour difference of about 20 m hence management of leveling and surplus/deficit of earth be given including Top soil preservation.
- viii. Details on environmental problems, compliance status and improvement plans, if any for the existing airport which is planned to be retained.
- ix. A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy conservation building code (ECBC) 2007 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.
- x. Electro-mechanical doors to be explored for the toilets meant for disabled persons.
- xi. Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modelling and noise modelling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- xii. Classify all Cargo handled as perishable, explosive, solid, petroleum products, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Chemical, Potential Air Pollutant, Potential Water Pollutant etc. and put up a handling and disposal management plan.
- xiii. Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- xiv. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- xv. Water bodies should not be disturbed.
- xvi. The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area.
- xvii. Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- xviii. R & R plan for displaced families be given as per Gol rules
- xix. Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- xx. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- xxi. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.

It was recommended that 'TOR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the

	Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure- 2) should be considered for preparation of EIA / EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.
17.3.5	<p>Extension of existing jetty, dredging of entrance channel and turning circle at Kadmat Island, UT of Lakshadweep Islands by Andaman Lakshadweep Harbour Works – <b>Finalization of ToR</b> – [F.No.10-15/2017-IA-III] [IA/LD/MIS/62842/2017]</p> <p>PP did not attend meeting.</p>
17.3.6	<p>Expansion of Lucknow Airport in respect of construction of New Integrated Terminal Building at Amausi, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh by Airport Authority of India (AAI) – <b>Finalization of ToR</b> – [F.No.10-21/2017-IA-III] [IA/UP/MIS/63700/2017]</p> <p>PP vide letter dated 11.05.2017 has informed that the proposal was uploaded as a new one in place of expansion project inadvertently, and requested to withdraw the proposal. Accordingly, proposal was not considered.</p>

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**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 17<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 15<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2017**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Attendance</b>
1.	Prof. T. Haque,	Chairman	P
2.	Shri K. Gowarappan	Member	P
3.	Dr. Yashpal Singh	Member	P
4.	Dr. S.K. Bhargava	Member	P
5.	Dr. Ayi Vaman N. Acharya	Member	P
6.	Dr. Chandrahas Deshpande	Member	A
7.	Shri A. P. Singh	Member	A
8.	Ms. Mili Majumdar	Member	A
9.	Prof. Dr. Sanjay Gupta	Member	P
MOEF&CC Representative			
10.	Dr. Vinod K. Singh	Scientist D & Member Secretary	P