MINUTES OF THE 15<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 12-14 APRIL, 2017 in MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE, INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, NEW DELHI – 3

Day 1: Wednesday, 12th April, 2017

- **15.1.** Opening Remarks of the Chairman.
- **15.2.** Confirmation of the Minutes of the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the EAC held on 13-15 February, 2017 at New Delhi.

#### 15.3 Consideration of Proposals

### 15.3.1 Expansion of Redi Port by M/s. Redi Port Ltd. – Environmental and CRZ Clearance [11-15/2010-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/38095/2010]

- (i) ToR was granted on 12.05.2010. Further, proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 20-23 November, 2013 and the EAC noted that the details of land purportedly allotted by the Government of Maharashtra for the port were not available and land was not yet in the possession of the proponent. The EAC decided that the proposal shall be considered once the land comes under passion of the proponent. The EAC advised the Project proponent to superimpose the layout map with port boundary on the Google map along with State boundary and nearby creek system. The Map should show the river and the existing port and the layout of the proposed port superimposed on the same map. Now PP has submitted the superimposed layout map.
- (ii) Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no CRZ 2012/CR148/TC4 dated 24<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 has recommended the project to MoEF&CC.
- (iii) An all weather multipurpose port is proposed to be developed in an area of 98 ha. out of which, 64.22 ha of land is planned to be reclaimed. Remaining 33.78 ha is a Government land. Around 33.78 ha forest land is involved in this project. Forest clearance is under process
- (iv) Existing jetty is handling 1 MTPA cargo i.e. Iron ore. The expansion of Redi Port is proposed towards 2.0 km south of the existing port. Dredging quantity will be 3.36 MCM and Reclamation quantity will be 5.5 MCM.
- (v) It was noted that Ministry vide letter dated 17.10.2013 has lifted the moratorium for consideration of proposal from Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts, Maharashtra except talukas namely Khed, Chiplun, Sangameshwar, Lanja and Rajapur. Proposed project is falling in the taluka Vengurla.
- (vi) Public hearing was conducted by SPCB, Maharashtra on 12.09.2011.

Proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Status of stage I forest clearance.
- (ii) Tabular statement indicating details of (a) existing facilities as per existing EC obtained; (b) proposed additional facilities; (c) total capacity after expansion to be provided.
- (iii) Copy of existing environmental clearance to be submitted.
- (iv) Dispersion modelling for the dumping of the additional dredge materials shall be carried out. The study report shall be incorporated. Coordinate of dumping ground.
- (v) Details of the air pollution control measures to be undertaken for the Dry bulk cargo handling

berth.

- (vi) Layout map of greenbelt proposed around the dry bulk cargo berth.
- (vii) Issues raised during public hearing and commitments made by the project proponent in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (viii) The project proponents were advised to give the latest status on availability of Government land and send a copy of the minutes of the EAC meeting of 2013. Whether the MoEF had earlier said that unless the Government land is made available to the project they will not be in a position to accord final approval.
- (ix) Proponents were advised to submit an onsite disaster management plan and dovetail it with the off site management plan after including all cargo handled including Hazardous chemicals.
- (x) The project proponents were advised to prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, braches water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.

Now, PP has made a presentation on the additional information sought earlier. However, copy of additional information is not available on the website.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information inadequate and needs to be addressed adequately. In addition, Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing EC from the Regional Office, Nagpur.
- (ii) The status for transfer of forest land as per Forest Conservation Act 1980 and why should this EAC consider the issue in parallel without waiting for forest clearance.
- (iii) A justification as to why should this committee consider the case for appraisal when the 128<sup>th</sup> committee has held that further consideration would be possible only when land comes under the possession.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.
- (v) The committee also noted that the EIA report has been prepared by experts which are not QCI accredited. The project proponents should explain.
- (vi) The treatment to marine Ecology and biodiversity is not complete. Only phytoplankton and zooplankton have been listed. The project may have a significant impact on marine ecology. An impact assessment based marine biodiversity management plan for sub-tidal, intertidal, coastal, marine and estuarine habitats shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and implemented through the project cycle. The management plan would include a robust monitoring and conservation plan for all components of the marine biota including corals and coral communities, Molluscans, sea grasses and sea weeds, marine mammals draft management plan shall be submitted.
- (vii)Point-wise reply of comments/observations on the representation received from Conservation Action Trust vide letter dated 11.04.2017.

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

## Modification of existing iron ore terminal on as is where is to handle common user coal at Kamarajar port in Tamil Nadu by M/s Kamarajar Port Trust – Environmental and CRZ Clearance [10-28/2005-IA-III; IA/TN/MIS/61697/2015]

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

- (i) The present proposal is for modification of existing iron ore terminal on "as is where is" to handle common user coal at Kamarajar Port Limited by Kamarajar Port Ltd.
- (ii) The proposed facilities are coming up within KPL. No new area is to be used. The total area of Iron Ore terminal is 47 hectares (approximately).
- (iii) The components of the project are: Main Jetty, Jetty approach, Platform, Stock Yard, Stacker/reclaimer base platform and buildings.
- (iv) **SCZMA Recommendation**: The Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority has recommended the project vide letter No.3966/EC.3/2017-1 dated 16/03/2016.
- (v) Water requirement: 400-450 KLD will be used. Water requirement will from Chennai Metro/Outsourced supply.
- (vi) A drainage system will be provided consisting of open drains along the stock piles and the stacker / reclaimer foundations. All the drains will be sent to the settling pond.
- (vii) Water used for sprinkling at the stack yard will be reused. Three settling ponds of 1500 KL will be used for recycling.
- (viii) There will be only mechanical waste generation from the proposed project. Port has facilitated reception facilities under MARPOL for the disposal of solid waste. Wastes generated from the ships are sent to various re-cyclers for further beneficial use
- (ix) Port has facilitated reception facilities under MARPOL for the disposal of Waste/ used oil from the ships through empanelled list of CPCB approved waste oil recyclers
- (x) Cargo handling with dust control measures: Coal is transferred through closed elevated conveyor system from the ship to the stackyard. High efficient water sprinklers will be used for dust suppression in the hopper, belt transfer points, wagon loading system and in the conveyor system. Wind shield at the stock yard will be provided.
- (xi) **Investment/Cost** of the project is Rs.581.68 crores.
- (xii) **ToR details**: ToR was granted on 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2016.
- (xiii) **Public Hearing**: Exempted as per Section 7 (ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 as PH was carried out for the existing project and there is no change in the approved capacity of the coal handling terminal i.e. 12 MTPA.
- (xiv) **Employment potential**: About 120 people
- (xv) Court Case: No case is pending with Supreme Court
- (xvi) Benefits of the project:
  - The proposed additional coal berths will suffice the increasing demand for coal for thermal power plants.
  - This project will lead to increase in thermal power generation, which will reduce the power dependency ultimately benefit to the nation.
  - The proposed project will generate marginal/indirect employment opportunities.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Tabular statement indicating details of (a) existing facilities as per existing EC obtained; (b) proposed additional facilities.
- (ii) The committee noted that the certified compliance report mentions compliance as 'complied', 'Refer below' or 'Reportedly complied'. The project proponents would give an affidavit that all the conditions have been actually complied.
- (iii) The project proponents informed the committee that the dredged material as per para 7 of the compliance report has been removed. An affidavit to this effect shall also be submitted.
- (iv) The project proponents were also advised to give the complete details for the case filed at the NGT regarding fishes and the status of compliance to orders that may have been issued.

- (v) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities and there is no change in the approved capacity of the coal handling terminal i.e. 12 MTPA.
- (vi) The height of the stack yard is up to 12 m height in stages, details layout plan of green belt to be created around coal stack yard should be provided.

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

## 15.3.3 Residential cum Commercial Project with MMRDA Rental housing scheme "Supreme 15 Acres by M/s. Supreme Construction and Developers Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance [21-68/2017-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/61980/2017]

The project proponent (M/s Supreme Construction & Developers Pvt. Ltd.) and their consultant gave a detailed presentation and informed the following:

- (i) The present proposal is for amendment in Environmental Clearance granted for Residential cum Commercial Project with MMRDA Rental housing Scheme "Supreme15 Acres" at Plot Bearing Survey No. 55/5A(1), 55/5A(2), 56+57/2(2), 56+57(3), 61/2, 61/3A, 61/3B, 64/1, 64/4, 65/1(1), 65/1(2), 65/1(3), 65/2, 66/3 (New Survey No 61/2 after Amalgamation) at village Rohinjan, Taluka Panvel, Dist-Raigad, Maharashtra.
- (ii) Environmental Clearance was granted vide letter No. 21-53/2014-IA.III dated 23.06.2015 by MoEF&CC, Environmental Clearance from SEIAA, Maharashtra vide letter No. SEAC/2010/CR.539/TC.2 dated 15.10.2011. The total constructed area as of today 1,81,855.24m<sup>2</sup>
- (iii) The project is located at 19°05′10.54″N Latitude and 73°04′43.57″E Longitude.
- (iv) The project is accessible by NH-4, 12 m wide service road and 24 m wide DP road. The proposed site is located at about 1.3 km from Taloje Panchanand Railway Station.
- (v) The project comprises of 15 Residential Buildings (12 Sale and 3 Rental buildings with shops). The total plot area is 56,980 m<sup>2</sup>. FSI area is 2,05,032.35 m<sup>2</sup> and total construction area is 4,16,326.68m<sup>2</sup>. Total 2658 sale flats and 1484 rental flats and 49 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 173.6 m (upto Terrace level).
- (vi) Water requirement during construction phase, is around 200 KLD which will be met by tanker water. 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 labor force.
- (vii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 2802 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from CIDCO and recycled water. Wastewater generated (2616 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 2795 KLD capacity. 936 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing. About 1631 KLD will be discharged in CIDCO sewer lines.
- (viii) About 10384 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (6230.4 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting (Eco-biocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (4153.6 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (ix) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and Total power requirement (Demand load) during operation phase is 19.5 MW and will be met from MSEDCL
- (x) Rooftop rainwater of building will be stored in Rain Water Harvesting Tank (7 no.).
- (xi) Parking facility for 1709 Nos. four wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 801 Nos.
- (xii) The project site is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.450 Crore
- (xv) **Employment potential**: 305 Nos
- (xvi) **Benefits of the project**: The proposed project is having rental housing scheme. This scheme is under the Housing Policy for the State of Maharashtra. The main objective of this policy is to provide the affordable houses for poor on rental basis. Self Contained Rental accommodation will be provided to the needy at affordable rates. The proposed project will provide good quality housing with all the

amenities and waste processing / recycling facilities. The project will generate employment (Labour employment of household activity) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Nagpur on the existing environmental conditions stipulated in environmental clearance.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.
- (iv) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (v) Provision for DG set of 4620 kVA (1x 2000, 3 x 500, 1 x 400 and 2 x 360 kVA) has been proposed. Efforts shall be made to reduce capacity of DG set and remaining standby power shall be met from solar energy.
- (vi) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (vii) 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.

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

### 15.3.4 Proposed Amalgamation of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme by M/s. Omkar Group for - Environmental Clearance [21-71/2017-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/62279/2017]

- (i) The present proposal is for Expansion & Amalgamation of Slum Rehabilitation Scheme on Plot bearing C.S. No. 426, 427(pt), 431, 1/431, 432(pt.), 1/437, 437(pt.), 440(pt.), 645 to 650, 651 (pt), 653(pt.), 654, 655(pt.), 658 (pt.), 659(pt.), 854, 869, 870, 871 of Parel- Sewri Division & C.S. No. 155 (pt.), 174 (pt.), 176 (pt.), 1/177 (pt.), 185 (pt.), 1038, 1039 of Dadar- Naigoan Division, F/South Ward of M.C.G.M.
- (ii) The project has received earlier EC vide letter no. SEAC-2016/CR.506/TC-1 dated 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2016.
- (iii) Total plot area of the project for expansion is 1,06,891.55 sq.m. The proposed expansion is addition of existing Composite building no. 2 & vertical expansion of Sale building No. 1 & Rehab building No. 3 due to addition of eligibility.
- (iv) The development will generate 4365 nos. Rehab units (including amenity tenements) &1768 nos. of Sale units.
- (v) The protected area (Sanjay Gandhi National Park) is beyond 10 Km radius from the project. Thane creek is at 13.28 km, Mahim Bay is at 2.79 km. and Sewri Mudflat is at 1.37 km. Mithi River is at 5.73 km from the project.CRZ clearance and NBWL clearance is not applicable for the project.
- (vi) Present land use of the project is residential. Approval from the local body is obtained for the project dated 28.10.2016.
- (vii)The project is situated in the urbanized area and basic infrastructure like water supply, sewer line and storm water drainage network is made available by Municipal Corporation (MCGM).
- (viii) Basic Information about the project as given below:

Description	Details				
Plot area	1,06,891.55	1,06,891.55sq.mt			
Net Plot Area	63,071.14sc	ղ.mt			
FSI area	3,05,027.24	3,05,027.24sq.mt			
Non FSI area	5,35,500.92	5,35,500.92sq.mt			
Total Construction area	8,40,528.16	sq.mt			
Building Configuration & height of the buildings	Building	Wings	Configuration	Height (m)	
			Rehab bldg. 1		
		A to C	Gr +23	69.95	
		D to E	Gr+22	68.45	
		F	Gr +22	69.60	
	Rehab bldg. 2		Gr + 23 Floors	69.6	
	Rehab bldg. 3		Gr to 33(pt) Flrs School: G + 4 flrs	97.2	
			Sale Bldg 1		
		Wing I	1 Lower GrdFlr + Gr. Flr+ 1st to 5th Podium+ Amenity Flr + 54 Flrs	223.86	
		Wing J	1 Lower GrdFlr + Gr. Flr+ 1st to 5th Podium+ Amenity Flr + 54 Flrs	206.65	
		Wing K	1 Lower GrdFlr + Gr. Flr+ 1st to 5th Podium+ Amenity Flr+ 49 Flrs	190.65	
		Wing L	4 Lower Grd Floor + Gr. Flr + 1st to 5th Podium+ Amenity Flr + 43 Flrs	171.45	
		Wing M	4 Lower Grd Floor + Gr. Flr+ 1st to 5th Podium+ Amenity Flr + 41 Flrs	165.05	
		Wing N	1 Lower Grd Floor + Gr. Flr+ 1st to 5th Podium+ Amenity Flr +	177.85	

	T			
			45 Flrs	
	Sale Bldg. No. 2		Ground + 20th (pt) floor	62.2
		Com	posite Bldg No. 1	
	Rehab	Wings A, B & C	Gr + 23floor	69.85
	Sale	Wing A & B	LG + Gr + 4 Podiums + 5th Amenity floors & 27 upper floors.	111
	Composite Bldg No. 2		B+ Gr + 2 Flrs School – G + 3 Flrs	15
No. of Tenements	Rehab: 4175 nos. Sale: 1768 nos. Commercial (Rehab):190 nos.			
Total water Requirement	4065.92 KLD			
Sewage generation	3435 KLD			
STP Capacity (MBBR Technology)	3690KLD (1200 KLD, 1000 KLD, 350 KLD, 900 KLD, 190 KLD & 50 KLD)			
Total Solid Waste	14783 Kg/da	ay		
Green belt development area	RG on Ground :- 7846.21 sq.mt RG on Podium:- 2946.76 sq.mt DP RG:- 25426.47 sq.mt Green Belt development area: 3848.076sq.mt			
No. of trees	450 Nos			
Energy Efficiency	15.36%			
Parking 4W & 2W	4- Wheelers	: 2995 nos.		
Power requirement		oad : 29198.9 _oad : 66647		
D.G. set capacity		Rehab:- 2 x 500 KVA & 1 x 250 KVA Sale:- 2 x 1010 KVA , 2 x 750 KVA & 1 x 425 KVA		

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information :

- (i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing EC from the Regional Office, Nagpur.
- (ii) Submit a copy of the minutes of the SEAC Maharashtra giving their approval to the project.
- (iii) Compliance report of ECBC norms.
- (iv) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (v) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.

- (vi) Copy of approved Sanction plan. Approval of the project from High Rise Building Committee of Maharashtra.
- (vii) Efforts shall be made to reduce capacity of DG set and remaining standby power shall be met from solar energy.
- (viii) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished
- (ix) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (x) Give detailed plans for disposal of water generated through excavation and dewatering so as to conform to CGWA stipulations. Ensure that this water is in no circumstances drained out but is suitably harvested. Seek permission of CGWA in this regards.

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

### 15.3.5 Expansion of 'DCM Residential Colony' at Kishanganj, Delhi by M/s DCM Ltd – Environmental Clearance [21-61/2017-IA-III; IA/DL/NCP/61663/2016]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (ToR) awarded during the Meeting of the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Delhi held on 15.10.2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b), Category 'A' i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised by EAC.

- (i) The project involves expansion of 'DCM Residential Colony' at Kishanganj, Delhi by M/s DCM Ltd. The project will be located at Latitude- 28°39'37.43"N and longitude- 77° 11'46.14"E.
- granted (ii) The project has already been Environmental Clearance letter DPCC/SEAC/197/SEIAA/66/2014 dated 03.06.2014 for plot area of 1,08,858.92 sq m and built up area of 5,79,463.697 sq m. Land has been allotted by Delhi Development Authority for development of additional Group Housing in addition to M/s DCM Ltd. Due to increase in land area and additional FAR due to green building, the total plot area will increase from 1,08,858.92 sq m to 1,60,780.357 sq m and built up area will increase from 5,79,463.697 sq m to 10,05,604.38 sq m. which is more than 3,00,000 sq m, hence as per the amendment in EIA Notification,2006 the project falls under the activity 8 (b), Category 'A'.
- (iii) The total plot area is 160780.357 sq m. The project will comprise of various activities after expansion i.e. Residential towers, Community Facilities, Commercial Spaces, EWS Units, Sports Facility & Religious Buildings. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 474388.225 sq m. The total built-up area after expansion will be 10,05,604.38 sq m. Maximum height of the building will be 180 m.
- (iv) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of existing STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. There will be water Treatment plant for drinking water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) The total water requirement after expansion will be 2770 KLD. The source of water will be Greater Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 2037 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 2300 KLD (Existing 1670 KLD). 1120 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & D. G. & HVAC cooling
- (vi) About 7999 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (5599 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (2400 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 180 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

- (vii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 28897 KW which will be provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacities 10 x 1500 & 4 x 500 KVA shall be installed and will be kept in acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) Rainwater of buildings will be collected and 19 No. of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.
- (ix) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 9858 ECS as Basement parking (first level basement, second level basement & third level Basement) & Surface parking.
- (x) Energy Conservation measures
  - Adequate design to limit the losses in transmission and distribution system.
  - Use of energy efficient devices like light sources such as LED lamps.
  - Use of insulation on roof top to reduce air-conditioning load.
  - Use of capacitors at load centres to improve voltage and power factor to reduce distributional losses and also to avoid penalty by state electricity authority.
  - All high efficiency motors will be used in the building.
  - Variable Frequency Drives are proposed to be installed for hydro-pneumatic system for water supply and necessary chilled water system.
  - 25% solar lights (36Nos.) of total external pole lighting (70W LED) on road shall be provided
  - Total 325 Nos. solar panel for water heater shall be provided.
  - Solar Measures shall be adopted to provide shading devices for windows and roof which would
    effectively reduce heating up of building envelope. Louvers and sunshades will be used around
    windows in order to protect from direct sunlight.
- (xi) ToR: ToR was granted vide letter No. 322/DPCC/SEAC-SEIAA/16/5201 to 5203 dated 10.11.2016.
- (xii) **ESZ:** No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is 12.88 Km SW from the project site.
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 532.22 Crores.
- (xv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 150 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: -
  - It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
  - It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.
  - The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
  - It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.
  - It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex.
  - In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community centre, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
  - Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

The Committee deliberated on the certified compliance report letter no IV/ENV/CON-9/1307/2014/185 dated 29.08.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (Central Region), Lucknow. It is reported that project is in construction phase and the project authorities have complied or are in process of complying the environmental conditions stipulated for this project. Consent to establish has been obtained from DPCC vide letter dated 16.07.2014. The Committee also observed that the certified compliance report submitted by the project proponents relates to the E.C. issued in 2009. Another E.C. appears to have been issued in 2014. The Regional officer claims that construction work for the 2009 EC is still in

progress and against most of the conditions it is still written as agreed to comply with after 08 years. The committee felt that the position as regards the certified compliance reports needs to be discussed after seeking the following details from the project proponents.

- (i) Validity status of the 2009 clearance.
- (ii) Status of compliance on conditions of E.C. of 2009 where it is still being mentioned by Regional Office that there is an agreement to comply with.
- (iii) Certified compliance report of E.C. granted on 03.06.2014.
- (iv) If the Regional Office report is a certified compliance of the E.C. issued on 03.06.2014 then a correction certified from the R.O.
- (xi) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (xii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.

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

# 15.3.6 Revision in Environmental Clearance of Residential Colony "TDI City" at Sector-58,59, 60, 61, 63 & 64 Sonepat –Kundli, Haryana by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd – Environmental Clearance [21-62/2017-IA-III; IA/HR/NCP/61778/2014]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded vide letter No. HR/SEIC/69/1640 dated 24.11.2016 by the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana for preparation of EIA-EMP report. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b), Category 'A' i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised by EAC.

- (i) The project involves Residential Colony "TDI City" at Sector-58,59, 60, 61, 63 & 64 Sonepat Kundli, Haryana promoted by M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd.
- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28° 53'13.30"N and longitude- 77°7'29.36"E.
- (iii) Proposed project has already granted the Environmental Clearance for plot area of 5072000 sqm i.e. 1240 acres and built-up area 3900000 sqm being developed by M/s Intime Promoters Pvt. Ltd (Name changed to M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd.) vide letter no J-12011/14/2006-IAIII, dated 02/11/2007. The land has been allotted by DTCP Haryana to M/s TDI Infrastructure Ltd. & other companies.
- (iv) The construction work has been done for the built-up area less than 39,00,000 sqm as per the Environmental Clearance granted & the same has been clarified in the compliance report received from regional office of MoEF&CC. Now, the construction work has been stopped.
- (v) The total plot area is 4598807.965 sq m. The project will comprise of General plots, EWS plots, Community Centre/Amenities Area, Commercial areas, Dwelling Units, EWS Units, Servant Units. FAR area will be 4239091.258 sq m and total construction/ built up area will be 6514132.528 sqm. Total General plots 7049 EWS plots 17671 Community Centre/Amenities Area3 Commercial areas Dwelling Units 6349 EWS Units –1130 Servant Units 680. Maximum height of the building will be 44.95 m.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project has been estimated as 28632 KLD and the same will be met by HUDA supply/Ground Water. The total waste water generation will be 18925 KLD. Waste water generated from the complex shall be treated in Modular Sewage Treatment Plants

of total capacity 16300 KLD shall be installed for Plotted Area, Community & Amenities Area, STP of 100 KLD installed & Modular STPs having total Capacity- 600 KLD shall be installed for Commercial areas, STP of 500 KLD already installed and it will be further enhanced to 650 KLD for Group Housing-I (11.46 Acres), 2 No. of STPs of 500 KLD and 660 KLD resp. already installed for Group Housing-II (18.43 Acres), 2 no. of STP of 720 KLD & 510 KLD resp. already installed which will be further enhanced to total capacity 1300 KLD for Group Housing-III (22.862 Acres), STP of 350 KLD shall be installed for Group Housing-IV (7.0 Acres), STP of 720 KLD already installed and it will be further enhanced to 850 KLD for Independent Group Housing-I (14.07 Acres), STP of 150 KLD installed & STP having total Capacity 750 KLD shall be installed for Independent Group Housing-III (10.14 Acres).

- (viii) About 9322 KLD excess treated water will be given to Tanker water supplier for construction purpose.
- (ix) About 76733 Kg/ day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (53713 Kg/ day) will be sent to Municipal Solid waste site for plotted colony and the waste will be converted into compost in OWC within the site for Group Housing & commercial and the recyclable waste generated (23020 Kg/ day) will be handed over to authorized local vendor/recycler.
- (x) 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 will be 118167 KVA and will be met from Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam limited(UHBVN). D.G. sets for power back up is proposed 6 x 500 KVA, 3 x 625 KVA, 2x 250 KVA & 3x140 KVA for Group Housings area, 2 x 250 KVA & 2 x 500 KVA for Commercial area and 2 x 500 KVA & 2 x 750 KVA for Plotted, Community & amenities area).
- (xi) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 718 RWH pits of dia. 4.8 m & depth 3.8 m for recharging the ground water.
- (xii) For plotted area, adequate parking provision shall be provided within the individual plots as NBC norms & for commercial area, group housings and community area, 18476 ECS shall be provided on surface area & basement area.
- (xiii) Energy saving measures will be provided.
- (xiv) The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xv) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xvi) **Investment/Cost of the project** Rs.1790 Cr.
- (xvii) Employment potential 22544
- (xviii) Benefits of the project: -
  - It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide better living style.
  - 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.

The Committee noted that the case is for expansion and not in revision of environmental clearance as proposed by the project proponent. Environmental Clearance earlier granted has already expired and the construction work has been done for the built-up area 39,00,000 sq.m. as per the EC granted earlier.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC from the Regional Office, Chandigarh.
- (ii) Compliance report of ECBC norms.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.
- (v) Efforts shall be made to reduce capacity of DG set and remaining standby power shall be met from solar energy.
- (vi) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished
- (vii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.

(viii) Give detailed plans for disposal of water generated through excavation and dewatering so as to conform to CGWA stipulations. Ensure that this water is in no circumstances drained out but is suitably harvested. Seek permission of CGWA in this regards.

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

### 15.3.7 Group Housing "Mahagun Moderne" by M/s. Mahagun Real Estate Private Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [21-63/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62110/2016]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (TORs) awarded vide letter No. 370/Parya/SEAC/3768/2016 dated 13.02.2017 by the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Uttar Pradesh for preparation of EIA-EMP report. As per the amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 the project falls under item no. 8 (b), Category 'A' i.e. Township and area development projects and appraised by EAC.

- (i) The project involves expansion of group housing "Mahagun Moderne" at Plot No. GH– 02, Sector 78, Noida, G.B. Nagar, Uttar Pradesh promoted by M/s. Mahagun Real Estate Private Ltd.
- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°33'41.87"N and longitude- 77° 23'13.41"E
- (iii) The project has already been granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. 1124/SEAC/545/2010/DD(S) Dated 10.05.2011 for the plot area 100238.43 sq.m and built up area 449676.513 sq m. Due to change in planning and approved building Plan, FAR is increasing from 275655.68 (2.75) to 317389.46 (3.17), built up area will increase from 449676.513 sq m to 493344.83 sq m which is more than 3,00,000 sq m, hence as per the amendment in EIA Notification,2006 the project falls under the activity 8 (b), Category 'A'.
- (iv) The total plot area is 100238.43 sq m. The project will comprise of various activities after expansion i.e. Dwelling Units, Servant Unit, Commercial, Club House & Primary School. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 317389.46 sqm (3.17). The total built-up area after expansion will be 493344.83 sq m. Maximum height of the building will be 131.6 m.

Description	As per EC	Actual status (constructed)	Balance	Proposed area	Total	Impact
Plot area	100238.43 sqm	(24.77 acre)				No Impact
Ground Coverage (Permissible)	40095.372 sqm	(40 %)				
Ground Coverage (Achieved)	25169.12 sqm (25.1%)	25169.12 sqm		-	25169.12 sqm (25.1 %)	No Impact
F.A.R (Permissible)	275655.683 sqm (2.75)	-		-	275655.683 sqm (2.75)	
FAR (Purchasable)	-	-		26620 sqm (0.27)	26620 sqm (0.27)	Increased
FAR against IGBC @ 5%	-			15113.78 sqm (0.15)	15113.78 sqm (0.15)	Increased
Total F.A.R (Permissible)	275655.683 sqm (2.75)	-		41733.78 sqm	317389.47 sqm (3.17)	Increased

Total F.A.R (Achieved)	275655.68 sqm (2.75)	274850.79 sqm	804.89 sqm	41733.78 sqm	317389.46 sqm (3.17)	Increased
Total Basement	1,40,679.27 sqm	1,40,679.27 sqm			1,40,679.27 sqm	No Impact
Stilt Area	1550.0 sqm	1550.0 sqm			1550.0 sqm	No Impact
NON FAR	31,791.486 sqm	27279.594 sqm	4,511.892	1,934.614	33,726.10 sqm	Increased
Built-up area (FAR+ Non FAR+ Basement)	449676.513 sqm	444359.654 sqm	5316.782 sqm	43668.394 sqm	493344.83 sqm	Increased
Commercial Area	2827.07 sqm	2827.07 sqm		344.75 sqm	3171.82 sqm	Increased
Green Area	22433.804 sqm (22.38%)	22433.804 sqm		27066.606 sqm (27.0%)	49500.41 sqm (49.38%)	Increased
Max. No. of Floors	G+27	G+27		G+28	G + 28	No Impact
No. of blocks	20	18	2		20	No Impact
Number of Basement	2	2	-	2	2	
Height of Building	110 m	102 m		131.6 m	131.6 m	Increased
Total Power Load	8500 KVA	7000KVA	1550 KVA	-	8500 KVA	
No. of DG	1250 KVA x 10 no.	1010 KVA x 8 no 750 KVA x1 no		1010 KVA x 2 no.	1010 KVA x 10 & 750 KVA x 1no.	
No. of Rain Water Harvesting	17	15		2	17	
No. of Dwelling Units	2420	2406	14	213	2633	Increased
No of servant units	605	402	203	(-)168	437	Decreased
Parking Required	3445ECS	3445 ECS		522 ECS	3967 ECS	Increased
Parking Provided	4381 ECS	3644 ECS	737 ECS	(-) 212 ECS	4169 ECS	Decreased
Total Water Requirement	1131 KLD	1055 KLD		157 KLD	1212 KLD	Increased
Waste Water Discharge	931 KLD	887 KLD		112 KLD	999 KLD	Decreased
STP Capacity	1200 KLD	1200 KLD		600 KLD	1800 KLD (MBBR Technology)	Increased

Total Solid	5407 Kg/ day	-	-	830 Kg/ day	6237 Kg/day	Increased
waste						
generation						

- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of existing STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Drinking water shall be provided for labors from existing Noida supply. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 1212 KLD. The source of water will be Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 999 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 1800 KLD (Existing 1400 KLD & proposed 400 KLD). 401 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & Miscellaneous
- (vii) About 6237 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (4366 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (1622 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 110 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 10 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 8500 KW which is being provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacities 2X 1010 KVA shall be installed & the existing D.G. Sets (8 x 1010 KVA & 1 x 750 KVA) has been kept acoustically enclosed & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected and 17 No. (Existing-15 & Proposed -2) of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 4169 ECS as Basement parking (Mechanical Parking), Podium parking & Surface parking
- (xi) Energy Conservation measures
  - High performance Wall: U-value: 0.11 BTU/hr ft<sup>2 0</sup>F.
  - High performance glass: 1.0 BTU/hr ft2 0F and SHGC 0.61.
  - Uses of energy efficient Lifts (VVVF non gear Lift + Regenerative drive with 20% Saving
  - Energy saving using solar hot water
  - Providing LED lamp instead of fluorescent lamp for common area lighting
  - Providing LED lamp instead of HPSV/Metal Halide lamp for street lighting
  - Providing dust to down relay for street lighting & Common Areas for automatic switching off depending upon sunlight
  - Group Control of Lifts
  - Total energy saving will be 8%
- (xii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 8.54 Km NW, Asola Wildlife Sanctuary- 17.82 Km SW
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project -Rs. 1451 Crores.
- (xv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 100 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: -
  - It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
  - It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.
  - The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
  - It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.
  - It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other

important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex.

- In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community center, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
- Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC from the Regional Office, Lucknow.
- (ii) Compliance report of ECBC norms.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.
- (v) Efforts shall be made to reduce capacity of DG set and remaining standby power shall be met from solar energy.
- (vi) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (vii) Plan for solar lighting for common areas.
- (viii) Detailed traffic management plan with separate entry and exit.
- (ix) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (x) Give detailed plans for disposal of water generated through excavation and dewatering so as to conform to CGWA stipulations. Ensure that this water is in no circumstances drained out but is suitably harvested. Seek permission of CGWA in this regards.

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

### 15.3.8 "SAMARAYA" Proposed residential Development at Resi Magos village, Goa by M/s. Delanco Homes & Resorts Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance [21-64/2017-IA-III; IA/GA/NCP/62297/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Aditya Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation and informed the following:

- (i) As per the EIA Notification of September, 2006, the project falls under the 8(a) category. However, as the tenure of the Goa SEAC is over and there is no Committee for appraisal of projects at present, this application has been made to MoEFCC.
- (ii) The project involves residential development 'Samaraya' Survey No. 87-1/A-1& 87-/A-2, Village: Reis Magos, at Tal. Bardez, Goa by M/s. Delanco Homes & Resorts Pvt. Ltd
- (iii) The project is located at 15 29'38.11" N Latitude and 73' 49'54. 85" E longitude
- (iv) The proponent had received environmental clearance dated 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2008, vide letter number 21-712/2007-IA.III from MoEF&CC for total construction area of 67,185.00 sq.m. The proponent had initiated work on site as per this EC. The validity of the EC lapsed in 2013, after which work on the site was stopped.
- (v) The total plot area is 1,06,345.66 sq.m. FSI area is 42,097.19 sqm and total construction area of 52,589.14 sqm. The project will comprise of 84 Villas (ground + 2 upper floors) + 1 Club house. Maximum height of the building is 6 m
- (vi) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 20 KLD which will be met by PWD or from ground water. 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 labor force
- (vii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 268 KLD and the same

- will be met from PWD and by the STP Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (94 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 100 KLD capacity. 89 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (20KLD for flushing, 69 KLD for gardening). About 0 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain
- (viii) About 0.36 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.24 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.11 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor
- (ix) The total power requirement during construction phase is 125 KVA and will be met from Goa state Electricity Board and total power requirement during operation phase is 1000 KW and will be met from Goa state Electricity Board/ Solar energy.
- (x) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH tank per villa of total 10 cum each capacity for harvesting after filtration
- (xi) Parking facility for 92 four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 84 (according to local norms).
- (xii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 202 KW of power
- (xiii) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas
- (xiv) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs.200 crore
- (xvi) **Employment potential**: During construction period, employment opportunities will be generated for local construction labourers.
- (xvii) **Benefits of the project**: The project involves construction of high end villas with swimming pools and a club house with amenities and facilities. It will serve as a tourist attraction.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 21-712/2007-IA.III dated 12.9.2008 from the Regional Office, Bangalore.
- (ii) Compliance report of ECBC norms.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.
- (v) Resubmit one time ambient air quality data.

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

## Development of township project of Phase-I, III & V at Jagatpur, Taluk daskroi, dist. Ahmedabad, Gujarat by M/s. Godrej Properties Ltd. Environmental Clearance [21-67/2017-IA-III; IA/GJ/NCP/62302/2015]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Godrej Garden City, Ahmedabad) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of Reference (TOR) awarded vide letter No. EIA-10-2015-7207-E-711 dated 30.03.2016 by the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Gujarat for preparation of EIA-EMP report. As per the amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 the project falls under item no. 8 (b), Category 'A' i.e. Township and area development projects and appraised by EAC.

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

i. Godrej Garden City (GGC) Township project, Jagatpur Village, Daskroi Taluka, Ahmedabad was initiated in 2010. The township development is in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Government of Gujarat, Urban Development and Urban Housing Department for Gujarat Integrated Township Policy. The township is developed on Green Building concepts.

ii. The construction of buildings in the Township was proposed in Phases. Phase I of the township is complete and the buildings are occupied. Construction of buildings in Phase III and Phase V are ongoing. The details of ECs obtained so far are as follows.

Project details	Total Built up area (sqm)	EC obtained	Status of Construction		
Phase I	1,04,343.00	16 <sup>th</sup> December, 2010	Completed and Buildings occupied		
Phase III	3,04,899.20	12 <sup>th</sup> November, 2012	Under Construction		
Phase V	2,80,105.48	16 <sup>th</sup> April, 2013	Under Construction		

- iii. GGC is now proposing to construct the balance area within the demarcated area of township of 8,37,643 sq.m (approx. 83.7 ha). The proposed construction in the township in terms of built up area is about 14,65,960.00 sq.m with 10188 residential units along with commercial, retail and community facilities. The estimated project cost is approximately Rs.4200 Crores. After expansion, the total built up of the Township will be 21,55,307.00 sq.m.
- iv. Total fresh water demand for the entire township during operation phase is estimated to be 5.1 MLD (including 1.7 MLD existing) and will be met from Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation supply. The reclaimed water (4 MLD) will be used for flushing, gardening and miscellaneous washing. For the construction, treated water from existing STP of I MLD and tanker water will be used. Wastewater from the project @ 7.1 MLD will be treated in various STPs of total 8 MLD capacity. Roof top rainwater will be collected and recharged through approximately 325 no. of rainwater harvesting pits. About 32 T/d of solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste of 16 T/d will be composted on-site and used as manure. The non-biodegradable waste will be sent to the nearest municipal landfill. Total power requirement of the township will be 100MWwhich will be met from Uttar Gujarat Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd, Gujarat. Backup power for emergency services will be provided by DG sets.
- v. The nearest eco sensitive area includes Dada HariVav, Stepwell at Adalaj (7 km) and Sabarmati river about 4km. A capital cost of 186 crores and running cost of 168 crores is estimated towards environmental management of the project.
- vi. Salient features of the project is as given below:

Land use     pattern/ Total     plot area/ built up     area	Built up area Proposed Expansion (Balance area) 14, 65,960.00 Sq.m.	Existir Phase (I,III,V 6,89,3 Sq.m.	es )	After Expansion 21,55,307.00 Sq.m.
Total water requirement and its source	Water Requirer  Water consumption Fresh Water Recycled Total  Source of water	Existing (Kld)  1651  1244  2895	Propose (Kld) 3452 2196 5648 pad Munici	(Kld) 5131 4000 9131

•	Waste water generation, treatment and disposal	The sewag of 5000 K treated wa	isposal of set is treated it is used	ewage: In the existing postructed in for flushing,	g STP of Clustification	er Basis)ar	+ STP
		Description  Domestic (37340 gm/person Commerce (3200 gm/person Total solic  Mode of d Door to followed After se waste is project	persons n/day) ial persons n/day) d waste gene door collectid. gregation of s composted	x 450  x 100  rated  on and segrethe municipation-site and	Q (k 1 egation al waste used a	uantity (g/day) 6,308 320 6,628 at source in the control of the co	s
•	Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility	Non bid of AMC     Disposal	-degradable for carrying facility	waste is dep	oosited sanitary	in the dump	pers
		1 Bio	degradable	Composte be propose manure		•	
		1171	n bio- gradable	Disposed ( landfill site		earest	
		3 Ine	rt	Sold to red	cyclers		
		4 ST	P sludge	Used as m	nanure		
		5 E v	/aste	Will be dis registered	•		

	saving lumi	Approx. 500 kw  Existing: Phase I - 9.03 MW Phase III - 18.6 MW Phase V - 30 MW 19 DG sets as backup  Proposed: Approx. 42 MW and 24 DG sets as backup  After expansion: Approx. 100 MW and 43 DG sets as backup DG back up is provided for common area lighting with 50% lifts and fire pump operation  passage, estate area ill naries/fixtures.		
Proposed energy saving measures	<ul> <li>T5 tubes we house, and 6.7% power savings addered savings addered savings addered savings addered savings addered savings.</li> <li>Regular dered levels.</li> <li>All Club house All centrally EE drives in the comments of the savings and the savings are savings and the savings and the savings are savings are savings are savings are savings and the savings are savings are</li></ul>	with electronic ballasts in no use of HPMV or Her saving due to the ditional due to electronicing for illumination of setbolic corridor on selected local illumination partially electronic of the lumination partially electronic of the lumination partially electronic AC space will have 4 stance and elevators, pumps, STP, ers for direct usage or pronoutilities.  Or plumbing of dedicate to building levels if chosen	PSV lamps — a above, about ballasts. ack area, drive ations. on solar PV bries to maintain um 4-star rating ar EE. re heating of gred lines for gred	about 0.7% ways based n lux eyser eyser
• RWH	percolate r surfaces sa • Rainwater f roads are ta • Water from	Harvesting system is destrain water from roof to the as existing phase. From Terrace area, paveraken to the Storm Water SWD intermittent with tare proposed along the ownship.	ops and from d area, garden Drain (SWD). n recharge pit.	open area, 325
car parking	Total Car Par Total Two-wh	king provided eeler provided	15290 3823	

Ī	Investment/Cost of the project	Approx. Rs. 4200 Crore
		Improvements in the Physical Infrastructure The Godrej Garden City (GGC) Township is already in operation with requisite physical infrastructure such as boundary fencing, storm water drains, rain water harvesting systems, walkways, road and area illumination, soft and hard landscape, greenbelt, yard and building fire-fighting systems, STP, etc. The proposed buildings of Balance Area will create additional commensurate infrastructure in connectivity and theme of infrastructure available in the present campus.
	Benefits of the project	Improvements in the Social Infrastructure The surrounding area of the site is not well developed commercially. The roads connecting to the nearby villages is developed by godrej garden city. Provision of ATM counter, medical stores, polyclinic, convenient stores, etc. will add to the list of public facilities for the residents of GGCand neighbourhoods.
		Employment Potential The expansion phase will create additional employment in different categories such as security personnel, contract workers, construction laborers, tradesmen, machine operators, supervisors, design engineers, MEP engineers, architects, maintenance of the township, conveyance, office staff, etc. About 1000 people are estimated to get direct employment during operation phase.
		Other Tangible Benefits Civil construction in the GGC will create market for civil engineering raw material and transportation to the tune of Rs. 4200 crores. Increase in e conomic activity in the GGC due to the proposed expansion will add to tax benefits to the Government exchequer, however the same may not be
	Employment	assessed at this stage of Project.  Approximately 1000 people will gets direct employment
	potential	during operation Phase

The Committee noted that an E.C. was obtained earlier and that Phase I and III are complete and occupied and phase V is under Construction. Committee also noted that here is a difference in the proposal submitted to the SEAC for which a ToR was recommended by the SEAC and the proposals submitted to the EAC and therefore the committee felt that this is a case where a revised ToR is needed. The built up area proposed is different from built up area as mentioned in the letter granted ToR to the project. In the ToR granted, total built up area of the project with the proposed additional built up area will be 13,92,000 sq. m and the built up area for the proposed expansion will be 3,67,708 sq. m. However, in the instant proposal built up area of the proposed expansion is 14,65,960.00 sq. m. The project proponent was advised to make a formal application to the MoEF&CC for grant of ToR but was also allowed to make a presentation on the proposal. The committee also advised the proponents to submit:

- (i) Copy of the certified compliance reports for ECs earlier issued in 2010, 2012 and 2013.
- (ii) Occupancy certificate for the areas already occupied and under construction.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be

commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.

(iv) A copy of the SEAC recommendations and minutes of the SEIAA meeting.

The EAC suggested PP to apply for a ToR to the MoEF&CC.

## 15.3.10 Expansion of "Residential Plotted Colony" at Village Bohar and Para, Sector-34(P), 35& 36, District Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Suncity Buildcon Pvt. Ltd – Environmental Clearance [21-73/2017-IA-III; IA/HR/NCP/62307/2014]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of References (ToR) awarded by the State level Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana on 7.11.2014 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. As per the amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 the project falls under item no. 8 (b), Category 'A' i.e. Township and area development projects and appraised by EAC.

- (i) The case was appraised in 122<sup>nd</sup> SEAC, Haryana meeting on 19.11.2015 at that time licensed was expired. After renewal of licenses, renewed licenses were submitted to SEIAA, Haryana and case was again appraised in 143<sup>rd</sup> SEAC meeting held on 26.10.2016.
- (ii) Few queries were raised. Reply of queries was submitted on 13.12.2016 and case was considered in 147<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting on 31.01.2017. As per the amendment in EIA notification dated 9<sup>th</sup> December 2016, committee recommended project to MOEF&CC as plot area is increasing from 710982.624 sqm (71.09 hectare) to 1521429.998 Sqm (152.14 hectare).
- (iii) The project involves expansion of "Residential Plotted Colony" at Village Bohar and Para, Sector-34(P), 35& 36, District Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Suncity Buildcon Pvt. Ltd
- (iv) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°54'40.10"N and longitude- 76°37'43.85"E
- (v) Project has already been granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. 21-702/2007-IA.III dated 20 March 2008 by MoEF for the plot area of 710982.624 sqm (71.09 hectares) and built-up area 652131.8 sqm. The license has been granted for development of Residential plotted colony by DTCP Haryana vide license no. 1134-1166 of 2006 renewed upto 21-09-2017, 187 of 2008 renewed upto 07-11-16, 17 of 2009 renewed upto 30-05-2017 and 04 of 2014 & valid upto 20-01-2018. The construction for the built-up area 455288.26 sqm has been completed. Due to increase in Plot area from 710982.624 sqm (71.09 hectare) to 1521429.998 sqm (152.14 hectare), The built-up area of the project will also increase from 455288.26 sqm to 2341488 sqm hence, the project falls under 8 (b) Category "A" of EIA notification, 2006
- (vi) The total plot area is 1521429.998 sqm (152.14 hectare). The project will comprise of various activities after expansion i.e. common services, community sites & commercial areas. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 1472295.08 sqm. The total built-up area after expansion will be 2341488 sqm.
- (vii) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of existing STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. There will be water Treatment plant for drinking water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (viii) The total water requirement after expansion will be 2508 KLD. The source of water will be Greater Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 8182 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 5400 KLD (Existing 1 x 1800 & Proposed (2 x 1800 KLD). 4314 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, D. G. cooling & Miscellaneous
- (ix) About 18146 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (12702 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (5444 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 9 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 5-7 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.

- (x) The total power requirement after expansion will be 37.97 MVA which will be provided by Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL). D.G. Set of capacities 3 x 125 KVA shall be installed & the existing D.G. Sets (1 x 125 KVA) has been kept in acoustically treated room & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (xi) The rain water shall be collected in the project area and channelizes to nearby storm water drain. The water level of Rohtak is high (approx. 4 to 5 m) so it is not possible to recharge groundwater by using rain water harvesting structure. The permission for the same has been received from HUDA.
- (xii) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 1880 ECS as Basement parking (first basement, second basement & third Basement) & Surface parking.
- (xiii) Energy Conservation measures are:
  - Day light provision shall be made in dwelling units by using openable windows (use of sunlight in lieu of conventional power).
  - Energy efficient motors shall be used for water pumping and STP.
  - Transformer will be having efficiencies as per ECBC Norms.
  - Adhering to light power densities (LPD) as per ECBC Norms.
  - LED based Lighting will be done in the stilt, common areas, basement landscape areas, etc.
  - By replacing of the Fluorescent and CFL lamps with the LED lamp
  - Use of energy efficient Motor & VRV Units.
  - By replacing the energy efficient motor class 2 to class 1
  - By replacing the Metal halide lams to LED lamps 150W to 45W LED
  - Solar Water Heaters shall be provided in each building block to meet hot water requirement in the Group Housing Colony.
  - Solar based LED Lighting will be done in 10% of landscape areas, signage's, entry gates and boundary walls etc.
- (xiv) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius.
- (xv) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xvi) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 255 Crores.
- (xvii) **Employment potential:** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 7140 personnel as staff during operation phase.

#### (xviii) Benefits of the project: -

- It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
- It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.
- The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
- It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.
- It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Residential Plotted Colony.
- In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community centre, etc. are also going to be developed within the Residential Plotted Colony, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
- Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

(i) Certified compliance report on the environmental conditions stipulated in the earlier EC issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 21-702/2007-IA.III dated 20.3.2008 from the Regional Office, Chandigarh.

- (ii) Compliance report of ECBC norms.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking signed by the Board of Directors/on behalf of the Board of Directors stating that there has been no violation with reference to the provisions of the amended EIA Notification of 14.03.2017.
- (v) The status of validity of the earlier E.C. and the reasons for not completing the total built up area of 65213.8 sq. meters permitted earlier and whether, apart from the expansion, any change is also proposed in the configuration of the project for which a clearance was obtained in 2008.
- (vi) The minutes of the Haryana SEAC meeting held on 26/10/2016 and 31/01/2017 along with the letter of recommendation sent by the Haryana SEAC.
- (vii) Whether the EC is required for the whole proposal or just for the expansion.
- (viii) Dewatering for basements if any would be undertaken only after seeking permission from the CGWA in this regards.
- (ix) The rain water harvesting pits shall be in conformity to the approved design of the CGWA and recharge structures shall be preferred over collection tanks.
- (x) It shall be ensured that all fixtures, solar lights, panels etc. are procured from indigenous sources. Imported fixtures shall only be used if indigenous are not available for which a certificate should be obtained.
- (xi) Separate multiple entries and exits, at least two each, should be provided.
- (xii) Excess treated water after maximum internal recycle and reuse shall be negotiated to be used by the Local Urban authorities and/or Forest Department for road side plantation and excess should be discharged as permitted by the Pollution Control Board.
- (xiii) Dedicated visitors parking shall be provided and authorized visitors shall not be restrained from entering the premises and use the parking. No vehicles should be allowed to be parked on feeder roads.
- (xiv) The CSR plan shall be drawn up in accordance to the provisions and guidelines as prescribed in the company's Act 2013.

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

### 15.3.11 Upgradation of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport by M/s. Mumbai International Airport Limited - Environmental Clearance [10-5/2007-IA.III; IA/MH/MIS/50266/2016]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Vimta Labs Limited, Hyderabad) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-5/2007-IA-III dated 21.06.2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Airports are listed at 7(a) of schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

- (i) The project involves upgradation of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport by M/s. Mumbai International Airport Limited. The location of the project is Asalfa, Kirol, Kolekalyan, Vile Parle (East), Sahar, Bapnala, Kondivita, Kurla, Mohili, Chakala, Brahamanvada, Marol Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- (ii) The proposed project is an up-gradation project involving the following:
  - I. Completion of balance works approved in EC of 2007 including:

- Completion of balance work of passenger terminals;
- Completion of balance work of cargo terminals;
- Completion of balance work of apron expansion;
- Completion of balance work of taxiway extension; and
- Completion of balance work of airport facilities.

#### II. New Projects

- Construction of Vehicle Underpass under Runway 14-32;
- · Construction of Taxiway M; and
- Construction New ATC Tower in Kalina.
- (iii) Total airport land area is 2006.72 acres (812.44 Ha)
- (iv) The proposed up-gradation project will be undertaken within the existing airport land only. Hence, no additional land acquisition is involved. However, some of these projects shall need rehabilitation of the slums/encroachments in 8.057 ha of the total 125 ha of slums located on airport land. The R&R will be done in accordance with Slum Rehabilitation Policy of Govt. of Maharashtra for CSIA.
- (v) In view of continued rapid growth in passenger traffic (13.7% in 2015-16), CSIA's operational infrastructure needs to be further upgraded to serve the estimated demand of over 50 MPPA by 2020 to sustain economic growth of Mumbai city, the financial capital of India.
- (vi) CSIA is well connected by main arterial roads of Mumbai, like Western Expressway on the west, Andheri Ghatkopar Link Road (AGLR) on north, Kalina road on south and Andheri-Kurla road on east. Suburban rail connectivity is through Vile Parle railway station on the western suburban rail line close to domestic terminal at Santacruz.
- (vii) MIAL has taken a number of water conservation measures in the passenger terminals and other airside/landside facilities including recycling of treated water for HVAC, gardening and flushing purposes
- (viii) The current total waste generation at CSIA is about 10 tonnes per day including 9.5 tonnes of non-hazardous waste and 0.5 tonnes of hazardous waste. The solid waste generated during construction and operation of the new facilities will be about 7 tonnes. An organic waste composting facility of capacity 1 Metric Tonne/day has also been established and is under operation to convert organic waste to compost.
- (ix) Hazardous wastes generated at CSIA are collected and stored at designated locations and are being disposed to MPCB authorised agencies for disposal agencies / recycling. Also, various waste management programs are being taken at all major departments to reduce the waste generation at CSIA.
- (x) T2 MLCP is integrated with Terminal 2 at arrival and departure levels, thus enabling very convenient connection to and from the Terminal. T2 multi-level car park is 10 level facility and accommodates 5,500 car parking spaces and is provided with 72 nos. of toilets, 8 large size elevators and 8 escalators for easy access to different levels. The roof of the MLCP is designed to serve as a large green garden providing a visual delight, and sitting area for travellers, meters and greeters
- (xi) Cost of the project: Rs 3423.55 Crores
- (xii) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No
- (xiii) **ToR Details:** ToR was granted on 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2016.
- (xiv) Public Hearing was held on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2016 at CSIA plot, opposite Hotel Lalit, International Airport Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai.
- (xv) Employment potential:
  - In terms of direct contribution, around 49 thousand jobs were added;
  - Indirect contribution to jobs was 418 thousand through supply chains (multiplier impact); and
  - With the help of tourism and investment, the induced impact added up to 958 thousand jobs.

#### (xvi) Benefits of the project:

 The CSIA up-gradation project proposal is essential for enhancing CSIA's passenger handling capacity, efficiency to serve the passenger and cargo traffic of Mumbai region. In view of continued rapid growth in passenger traffic (13.7% in 2015-16) CSIA's operational infrastructure needs to be further upgraded to serve the estimated demand of over 50 MPPA by 2020 to ensure sustained economic growth of Mumbai city, the financial capital of India. This is particularly important as CSIA shall be required to serve entire demand of Mumbai till

- the commencement of operations at proposed Navi Mumbai International Airport.
- The proposed project will provide direct employment to a large number of personnel, generate considerable revenue for the financial capital of India. This project will also generate significant ancillary and indirect employment in the region.
- Thus, in view of considerable benefits from the project, the up-gradation project is most advantageous to the region as well as to the nation

The EAC deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board on 7.12.2016. The issues were raised regarding rehabilitation plan for slums residing on the airport land, sanitation facilities, waste water treatment facilities in and around airport, disposal of hazardous waste, maintenance of green belt, control measures to reduce air and noise pollution etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. The Committee also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 8-5/2007(ENV) dated 2.8.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur stating satisfactory compliance of environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued by the Ministry.

After detailed deliberations, the EAC recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- i. As proposed, environmental clearance is for up gradation of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport.
- ii. PP shall obtain clearance from DGCA and AAI for safety and project facilities.
- iii. The Land acquisition /purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- iv. Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- v. Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- vi. The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- vii. The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- viii. Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- ix. A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- x. Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- xi. Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- xii. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- xiii. Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- xiv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location

- of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- xvi. Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- xvii. The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- xviii. Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- xix. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- xx. Total fresh water requirement from Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai shall not exceed 8 MLD.
- xxi. Wastewater generation shall not exceed 10 MLD and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.
- xxii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground- run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- xxiii. During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- xxiv. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.
- xxv. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xxvi. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- xxvii. An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- xxviii. The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.
- xxix. A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities

# 15.3.12 Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Haldwani- Kathgodam, District Nainital, Uttarakhand by M/s Haldwani Nagar Nigam - Environmental Clearance [10-6/2017-IA.III; IA/UK/MIS/62412/2015]

The project authorities gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken along with the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) granted by SEAC, Uttarakhand vide letter No. 597/SEAC dated 07.01.2016 for the preparation of EIA-EMP

report. All the projects related to common municipal solid waste management facility are listed at 7(i) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'B' and appraised at state level. However, due to non-functional of SEIAA in Uttarakhand, project is appraised by EAC.

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

- (i) The project involves Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project at Haldwani- Kathgodam, District Nainital, Uttarakhand promoted by M/s Haldwani Nagar Nigam.
- (ii) As a part of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Haldwani Nagar Nigam (HNN) has proposed treatment and disposal of MSW at Indira Nagar railway Crossing on Sitarganj bypass, Haldwani.
- (iii) Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility has been taken up to cater the Haldwani City, Bhimtal, Kichha, Lalkuan and Rudrpur under administrative control of Haldwani Nagar Nigam.
- (iv) Haldwani town is one of the important city in Uttarakhand at the entrance of Kumaun region. It is one of the 83 municipalities of the State of Uttarakhand, spread over an area of 14.16 square km with approx. population of 171351 as per census 2011.
- (v) Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India vide letter No. K14011/27/2013-UD-1, dated 08/11/13 approved the SWM project for 34.88 crore and had released 13.952 to Uttarakhand State Government.
- (vi) The project will handle and dispose of 192 MT/Day Solid waste up to 2027 as estimated. The waste generated during operation shall be collected, segregated, transported, disposed and treated in a scientific manner.
- (vii)As part of the project compost plant and Sanitary Landfill has to be developed in the 4 Hectare land, being provided by Forest Department. Total waste generation in all 5 cities is 192 MT/Day. Gaula River is at the distance of the 550 M in east direction. Landfill life for the said facility is 15 years.
- (viii) Cost of the project: Rs. 35 crores.
- (ix) **ESZ**: Nandhaur Sanctuary is 5.2 km/NE from the project site.
- (x) ToR presentation was held on 21.12.2015 before SEAC, Uttrakhand. Committee has granted ToR vide No. 597/SEAC dated 07.01.2016.
- (xi) Public Hearing for the project was held on 01.12.2016 at Nagar Nigam Haldwani, Uttrakhand in the Chairmanship of Sh. Jaswant Singh Rathore, Additional District Magistrate, Distt. Nanital.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- i. The issues emerged and response point wise needs to be provided in tabular form and shall be incorporated in the EIA Report.
- ii. The status of the response to suggestions received from Smt. Faim Zeba Salmani during the public hearing.
- iii. The Status of shifting of the slaughter house and the current dumping ground which is just 100 meters from the Abadi areas of Indra Nagar.
- iv. The project proponents should consult the Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual of the Ministry of Urban Development and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 of MoEF&CC, Government of India and draw up project plans accordingly.
- v. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project.
- vi. Proposals to ensure that there is no run off from the project areas to the nearby Gaula River.
- vii. The exact distance of the Gaula Elephant corridor and a certificate from the forest Deportment that there will be no infringement on the corridor as a result of the project.
- viii. Details of various waste management units with capacities for the proposed project.
- ix. List of waste to be handled and their source along with mode of transportation.
- x. A sensitivity analysis of the site shall be carried out as per the MoEF&CC criteria and included in the EIA report.
- xi. The design period of the sanitary land fill should be as per the MSW rules and should be increased

beyond 15 years as proposed.

- xii. The need for a clearance from the National Board for Wild Life.
- xiii. A copy of the in principle forest approval for handing over the site along with the status of compliance.
- xiv. The status on transfer of Forest Land.
- xv. Compliance to court orders including those for removal of slums.
- xii. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5 km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided.
- xiii. Action plan for measures to be taken for excessive leachate generation during monsoon period.
- xvi. Action plan for any pollution of ground water is noticed during operation period or post closure monitoring period.

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

### 15.3.13 Laxman Pahari Ropeway at Laxman Pahari, village Khohi, Karvi, Chitrakoot, U.P. by M/s Chitrakoot Ropeways Pvt. Ltd – Environmental Clearance [10-68/2015-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62442/2016]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-68/2016-IA-III dated 28.11.2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Aerial Ropeway are listed at 7(g) of schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'B'. However, due to applicability of General conditions (Inter-State Boundary of Madhya Pradesh) project appraised at central level.

- (i) The proposal involves development of ropeway at Laxman Pahari, Chitrakoot (Uttar Pradesh) promoted by M/s Chitrakoot Ropeways Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) With a view to increase its tourism for religious destinations & and providing better transit facilities to pilgrims, the Department of Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh has identified three sites for development of ropeway facilities as a pilot project. One of those chosen sites is the Laxman Temple at Laxman Pahari, Chitrakoot near the Kamadgiri.
- (iii) The ropeway will be built in one phase with its Upper Terminal Point at the northern part of the Laxman temple and the Lower Terminal Point at the forest land on the southern part of the parikrama path.
- (iv) The alignment will be 256.99 metres in length with an elevation difference of 51.03 metres, covering an area of 9629.9 sqm (including four Terminal Stations & ropeway corridor). The elevation of LTP is 158 m & UTP is 209 m above MSL. The alignment falls within a Forest land for development of terminal stations & line towers. Features of the project are:

Area required for	Total Area
Lower Terminal Station-A	1800 sqm
Upper Terminal Station -B	800 sqm
Ropeway Length-C	256.99 m
Right of Way-D	10 m
Corridor of the alignment - E	2569.9 m
Parking at Lower Station -F	2,450 Sqm
Pond - G	2,010 Sqm

Total (A+B+E+F+G)	9629.9 sqm
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- (v) About 8750 sq m (0.875 ha) of area of forest land will be required. This activity will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The NOC has been obtained for the same. There will be no removal of the trees.
- (vi) The lat long of the site are given below:

Station Latitude		Longitude
Terminal T1 (LTP)	80°50'21.45"E	25°10'1.39"N
Terminal T2 (UTP)	80°50'15.21"E	25° 9'55.82"N

- (vii) The project being an Aerial Ropeway falls under the item 7 (g) of the EIA notification, 2006 and is a designated Project as per Schedule and falls under category A, as Inter-State Boundary of Madhya Pradesh falls within 5 km and thus, General Conditions Apply. There is no eco-sensitive zone is 10 km radius of the project.
- (viii) To meet the terrain, length and capacity requirement a Mono-cable Pulsated Fixed Grip Ropeway System is appropriate in this Alignment. Maximum of 50 numbers of laborers will be deployed during peak construction phase.
- (ix) Ropeway will have carrying capacity of 452 persons per hour. Operation of 10 hrs of ropeway is envisaged. Population of 4520 persons/day will use the ropeway during peak time. Staff for operation & maintenance to be deployed at project will be about 30 persons. Proper arrangement of water supply and sewage disposal will be made at site.
- (x) Project details is given below:

Area required for	Total Area
Lower Terminal Station-A	1800 sqm
Upper Terminal Station -B	800 sqm
Ropeway Length-C	256.99 m
Right of Way-D	10 m
Corridor of the alignment - E	2569.9 m
Parking at Lower Station -F	2,450 Sqm
Pond - G	2,010 Sqm
Total (A+B+E+F+G)	9629.9 sqm

- (xi) Power requirement will be 90 KW which will be sourced from UP State Electricity Board. DG set of 1 x 120 KVA are proposed for backup power supply located at LTP. These D.G. Sets will be provided with proper stack height as per the CPCB norms & will be bought acoustically enclosed.
- (xii) The total water requirement has been estimated as 32 KLD as per detailed below and the source will be municipal supply/bore well. Water shall be used mainly for flushing, drinking, hand washing & horticulture purposes. Total quantity of waste water generation has been estimated to be 24 KLD. The waste water generated will be discharged to septic tank followed by soak pit.
- (xiii) Total 683 Kg/day of waste will be generated due to the proposed development. The Organic Waste will be treated in Organic Waste Convertor and converted into compost & the Recyclable Waste Collected and given to approved recycler
- (xiv) There will be no displacement or immigration of the human population due to the proposed project. Risk assessment shall be done and proper safety and security measures shall be undertaken. Proper prevention and timely maintenance of ropes, machines etc will be scheduled to prevent any accident. Maintenance team will be trained to handle any type of contingency in time of emergency. All safety guidelines shall be adhered to and followed during construction and operation phases. First aid facilities will be provided at site.
- (xv) **ESZ:** There is no Eco-sensitive zone in 10 km radius area.
- (xvi) **Parking facility**: Appropriate 100 no of Car and bus parking will be provided at the Lower Terminal.
- (xvii)Total cost of the ropeway project is Rs.874.62 lakhs.
- (xviii) ToR Details:
- (xix) **Public Hearing**: Public Hearing was conducted on 27.01.2017 at project site.
- (xx) Benefits of the project: Ropeways provide more safe and comfortable journey, The ropeway would help

in regulating traffic to Laxman Pahari as only a specified number of tourists can board and de-board the system at a pre-defined interval of time, The increase in tourism of the area would subsequently increase the ancillary businesses, thereby increasing the local economy, etc.

(xxi) **Employment potential**: The ropeway will give direct employment to approx. 50 persons during construction phase and 30 persons during operation phase of which locals suitable will be given preference. It will also create more indirect employment as the ropeway would highly increase ease of travel to the Laxman Pahari.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 27.01.2016. The issues were raised regarding charge/person and any discount for children/Gram Panchayat members, medical facility plan in case of emergency or accidental, arrangement of ladies volunteers/security guards to help ladies passengers, plan for beautification/renovation of nearby ponds, and employment to the local residents etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Lucknow vide letter no 8B/UP/09/07/2014/FC/1535 dated 09.02.2015 has issued diversion of 0.875 ha of forest land in favour of M/s Chitrakoot Ropeways Pvt. Ltd.

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

- 1. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
- 2. The project proponents would consider taking up the beautification and rejuvenation of nearby ponds as part of their CSR responsibilities, in consultation with the local administration.
- 3. Energy conservation measures as suggested in the "Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment", GRIHA, shall be followed while constructing associated buildings.
- 4. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- 5. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- 6. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
- 7. Total fresh water requirement from municipal supply will be 32 KLD. No ground water shall be extracted.
- 8. As proposed, wastewater shall be discharged into authorized municipal sewerage system. In any case, no wastewater shall be discharged in open.
- 9. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management and minimum waiting time.
- 10. Separate dedicated baggage trolleys shall be provided and passenger trolleys should not be allowed to carry heavy baggage (beyond hand baggage as defined for air travel).
- 11. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through setting chamber.
- 12. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
- 13. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office, Lucknow.
- 14. An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.

## 15.3.14 Shamukha Beach Project at Sipasurubali, Puri District, Odisha by Department of Tourism Government of Odisha – Environmental and CRZ Clearance [21-95/2017-IA-III; IA/OR/MIS/62179/2017]

The project authority and their consultant (M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, Hyderabad) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (b), Category 'A' i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the amendment in EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at central level.

The project proponent informed the following:

- (i) The project involves Shamukha Beach Project at Sipasurubali, Puri District, Odisha promoted by Department of Tourism Government of odisha. The Project is located at latitude and longitude:
  - a. 19<sup>0</sup> 47' 53.20" N, 85<sup>0</sup> 46' 43.00" E
  - b. 19<sup>0</sup> 47' 30.41" N, 85<sup>0</sup> 45' 30.03" E
  - c. 19<sup>0</sup> 46' 47.38" N, 85<sup>0</sup> 45' 33.96" E
  - d. 19<sup>o</sup> 47' 08.65" N, 85<sup>o</sup> 46' 08.52" E

Centre: 19<sup>o</sup> 47' 08.65" N, 85<sup>o</sup> 46' 08.52" E

- (ii) The total plot area is 920.04 Acres (3723402 sq.m). The Project includes 1-Hospitality Institute, 1-Convention centre, 1-Social infrastructure Housing, 8-Gurukuls, 1-Street bazar, 1-Art & Craft Museum, 1-Condominiums & Villas, 3-Public Parks, 1-Golf Course (27 Holes) and 13-Hotels. FSI area is 0.25 sqm and total construction area of 9,16,046 sq.m. Total 500 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 10 14m.
- (iii) Land suitability matrix is a comprehensive chart, which determines the levels of inter compatibility between urban land uses and the factor governing land suitability.
- (iv) Cost of the Project: Rs. 166.64 Crores.
- (v) The application shall be made before SCZMA after EC clearance.
- (vi) Components in CRZ area are:

Site Constraints	Land Area (Ac)	% of site Area	Remarks
CRZ (within 200m of HTL)	100.48	10.92	No Developable Land
CRZ (from 200m to 500m from HTL)	143.38	15.58	Moderate Developable Land permissible under condition
Development without any condition	676.18	73.50	
Total plot Area	920.04	100	

- (vii) 14 MLD, Nearby Surface water and Ground water, Surface water sources will be finalized in consultation with concerned authority. A request has been forwarded to Engineer in Chief (EIC), Water Resources Department, Bhubaneshwar, to find possible surface water source to full fill the 14 MLD water demand.
- (viii) The quality of waste water will be predominantly domestic. A treatment plant with polishing unit will be installed to get the best quality of treated water suitable for watering of Landscaping/gardens, Flushing, firefighting Public parks and Golf course.
- (ix) Estimated total solid waste generated for Shamuka Tourism Area is about 8.45 TPD. Solid waste generated from all activity will be collected by bulk storage and collection method. Proposed solid

- waste collection and disposal system is much easy and convenient in practice. Each individual hotels and other proposed activity will be informed about collection time and will be collected from each activity at their door step. Collected solid waste will be dumped and disposed in consultation with government officials at land fill site
- (x) Hazardous waste was only used oil and batteries from DG set which will replace with new one/sold to authorized dealers.
- (xi) Total 294.69 acres (32%) of the area covering the Greenbelt/Land scaping and public parks.
- (xii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in RWH tanks of total 434 MLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.
- (xiii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 2500kVA and will be met from DG set and total power requirement during operation phase is 45000 kVA (45 MW)and will be met from Odisha Power Generation Corporation (OPGC).
- (xiv) Single storey covered parking is permitted in plot area and within the side setbacks. Up to 30% of the total parking provided on the ground can be covered with four sides or two sides sloping roof. The maximum size of one unit shall be 15m x 30m. One parking unit will accommodate maximum 20 cars. The details of Parking given in EIA report.
- (xv) No forest land involved in Proposed Project Site.
- (xvi) **ESZ**: Nalaban Sanctuary is 54.6 Km WSW, Chandaka-Dampara Sanctuary is 64.8 Km NNW, Nandan Kanan Sanctuary is 69.4 Km N from the project site.
- (xvii) SEAC, Odisha meeting held during 17th, 18th and 19th October, 2012 and suggested to project proponent for submission of additional information/ documents. The same point wise replies incorporated in the EIA report.
- (xviii) **Employment Potential:** 3000 expected employment
- (xix) **Benefits of the project:** The rich tourism potential of Orissa can be used as an effective medium to promote overall growth and generate employment in the state.
- (xx) There is court case pending against the project.

During deliberation the Committee was informed that as per the provisions contained in the EIA Notification, 2006, the proposal does require the Terms of Reference (ToR) for preparation of EIA-EMP Report. Further, as per sub para (i) (b) of para 4 of the CRZ Notification No. S.O. 19(E) dated 06.01.2011, for those projects which are listed under this notification and also attract the EIA Notification 2006 (S.O. 1533(E), dated 14.9.2006), for such projects clearance under EIA Notification only shall be required subject to being recommended by the concerned State or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority.

However, it was noted that the project was not granted ToR either by SEIAA or MoEF&CC. Also no standard ToR was generated, which is essential to take the proposal forward.

The statutory requirement having not been made, the proposal was deferred.

## 15.3.15 Development of Bulk Liquid Berth for handling LNG at Karaikal Port, Puducherry by M/s Karaikal Port Private Ltd - Further consideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance - [F.No.11-41/2013-IA-III]

- (i) The project authorities and their consultant (Indomer Coastal Hydraulics (P) Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of Reference (TOR) awarded during the 127<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure) held during 29<sup>th</sup> October 2013 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Ports and Harbour i.e. ≥5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours) are listed at 7 (e) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.
- (ii) M/s Karaikal Port Private Ltd. has proposed for development of Bulk Liquid Berth for handling LNG at Karaikal Port, Puducherry. At present the port is capable of handling 21.5 MTPA of various cargoes like Coal, General Cargoes, Containers, Crude oil, Edible oil, Project cargoes etc. The details of the existing facilities are as given below:

- (a) Two breakwaters one on the north side and another on the south side.
- (b) Five operational berths (2 cape size and 2 Panamax size berths and 1 OSV).
- (c) Approach channel with a dredged depth of (-) 16.5 m CD and Berths with a dredged depth of (-) 15.5 m CD.
- (d) Open cargo storage area of about 6,50,000 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (e) Covered area for cargo storage about 63,000 m<sup>2</sup> (Warehouses).
- (f) Three numbers of dedicated railways siding within port premises and connected to main railway line between Nagore and Karaikal.
- (g) Internal roads and Road connectivity to NH 45A & NH 67.
- (h) Adequate tugs, mooring boats and navigational aids.
- (i) Adequate Fire fighting capabilities.
- (j) Adequate Pollution Control & Monitoring systems
- (k) Proposed Bulk liquid berth for handling LNG.
- (iii) The present proposal involves the development of Bulk Liquid Berth for handling LNG through Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU)/Floating storage unit (FSU) with LNG vessel berthed alongside and connected to the shore by means of an approach jetty. Cost of project is Rs. 2610 Crore.
- (iv) The design capacity of the proposed LNG terminal will be up to 5 MMTPA (Million Tonne per Annum) with appropriate operational flexibility up to maximum 6 MMTPA. The proposed LNG terminal project will consist of the combination or only of FSUs/FSRUs/Onshore development of following facilities.
- (v) It is proposed to maintain a depth of (-) 19.0 m CD alongside of the berth. LNG upto 5 MMTPA can be handled at this berth facility. Provision of Buffer LNG storage tanks within the port also comes under the proposed project. The LNG line from the port will be directly connected to the GAIL network which is within 4 km proximity of the port. For the development of LNG Terminal at Karaikal Port, the site was selected at the southern side of the port, after considering three locations within the port, i.e. Southern side of the port, Northern side of the port and Outer harbour. A terminal option analysis. Following facilities will be developed:
- (vi) **Breakwaters:** There are two breakwaters, one on the northern side and the other on the southern side. The proposed Liquid berth for handling will be setup along the south breakwater.
- (vii) **Berths:** A Bulk Liquid Berth will be developed for handling LNG through FSRU/FSU with LNG vessel berthed alongside and connected to the shore by means of an approach jetty. Turning circle: The diameter of the turning circle from the present 500 m and the depth of (-) 15.5 m CD will be increased to 600 m and (-) 19.0 m CD for the development of bulk liquid berth.
- (viii) Approach channel: For the proposed LNG terminal requirement the length of the approach channel will be 11000 m, the inner and outer channel will be dredged to a depth of (-) 19.0 m CD and (-) 19.8 m CD respectively. The width of the approach channel will be 260 m.
- (ix) Power generation for the FSU includes three 22-MW gas turbines with SCR for the control of NOx emissions and waste heat recovery units (WHRUs); this system will come as part of the FSU.
- (x) It is reported that the water is well oxygenated, nutrient rich and biologically productive at primary and secondary levels. The sub-tidal benthic fauna is moderately rich in diversity and numbers compare to the Inter tidal benthic fauna. The marine flora and fauna also indicate the existence of diverse population. The area is rich in both pelagic and demersal fisheries. The presence of mangroves at open beach is absent and they are sparsely present inside the river mouth. The study on various oceanographic parameters and the information on adjacent region indicate that the coastal water relatively clean and moderately productive.
- (xi) The flare stack will comprise five flares and one spare flare. The stack will be a steel structure and stand upto a maximum 100 m height. The average rate of seawater intake into and discharge from this system based on annual water usage would be approximately 14,900 m³/day; the majority of the seawater would be used in the ballast system. To fulfil the present water requirement of about 100 KLD is being sourced from the existing RO plant while the development has permission for Desalination plant of capacity 300 KLD; the capacity will be enhanced over a period in stages to 2 MLD. New STP of 50 KLD will be provided to treat the additional sewage. Waste will be generated during operation phase due to additional ships coming into harbour (100 kg/d). The Channel will be deepen to (-) 19.8 m and the amount of dredge

generated will be about 14 x 106 m 3 of which 13.0 x 106 m 3will be dumped at approved dumping site, while the balance 1.0 x 106 m 3will be used for reclamation/beach nourishment. The berth area would be dredged up to (-) 15.5 m. The dredging quantity is estimated as 14 x 106 m $^3$ . Out of which, 1.0 x 106 m 3 is proposed for the backup area and the rest will be disposed off in the MoEFCC designated disposal point in the deep sea. The dumping sites approved by MoEF vide letter No.10-2/2006-IA-III dtd. 15.10.08 are Lat. 10°52.8' N Long. 80° 0.5' E, Lat. 10°50.4' N Long. 80° 0.5' E and Lat. 10°48.0' N Long. 80° 0.5' E. and shall be used as per the conditions specified in the letter.

- (xii)The total volume of r e t u r n cooling water that would be discharged into the sea is 6500 m3/hour with 8° C and it will be mixed with 6500 m3 /hour of seawater with ambient temperature. The resultant water will have a temperature of 18 °C. The outfall diffuser will have the multi ports of 300 nos.x 150 mm diameter placed along the south breakwater for a distance of 450 m. All the ports will be oriented 45° to the horizontal.
- (xiii) **SCZMA Recommendations:** Puducherry Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. 448/DSTE/PCZMA/NOC/SCI/2016/519 dated 3.10.2016 has recommended the proposal for MoEF&CC for consideration of CRZ clearance. It is also reported that as per CRZ map duly demarcation of HTL CRZ Boundary etc. prepare by the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, the proposed activities falls within CRZ III and CRZ IV Categories.

The project was earlier considered by the EAC in its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016 wherein the Committee sought following additional information:

- (a) Copy of certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Chennai/Bangalore on the environmental condition stipulated in the existing EC.
- (b) As per EIA report, cargo handling capacity of the existing Port is mentioned as 21.5 TPA and some place it is mentioned as 32 MTPA. Pl. clarify.
- (c) The project proponents were advised to prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (d) Prediction of ground level concentration for the emissions from turbine/boiler of FSRU Ship.
- (e) A management plan to control temperature differences between intake water, and discharge shall be submitted along with possible impacts and managed strictly.
- (f) The impact assessment shall also study the impact on the/ of the dumping ground through dredging disposals.

Now, PP vide letter dated 6.2.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the last meeting. The Committee found additional information inadequate. The certified compliance report provided is old (site inspection was done on 6 & 7, January, 2016 by Regional Office Chennai). Committee also noted that the detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan submitted is very sketchy and details as suggested by the EAC during last meeting has not been addressed satisfactorily in the report. The entire spectrum of the marine biota has not been estimated for base level and impacts and is mostly restricted to coast line and the development (Port) area. This is especially important because the project acknowledges that dredging may initially result in the removal of the animals from the excavation site. A blanketing and smothering impact has been estimated. The project proponents have been advised to submit the complete details as sought. The project consultants desired to seek references for any such studies that may help to do the survey. The Committee assured that reference would be forwarded. The following references were suggested to the committee which could be used by the project proponents to understand and be sensitive

to the need for the marine biodiversity impact assessment as per standard procedures and the richness of marine biodiversity.

- a. Standard survey methods for Key Habitats and key species in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. PERSGA Technical series No. 10 June 2004 (Implemented under GEF by UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank).
- b. Chapter III-Some studies on Biodiversity of Central West Coast of India. II-Chapter3.pdf-shodhganga.
- c. Tsunami Project-Forests and wildlife Department, Government of Puducherry. "Rehabilitation of livelihood of coastal communities in Tsunami affected areas of Puducherry through forestry.
- d. Coastal zones of India, ISRO Ahmedabad 2017.
- e. India National Report on the status of Development Potential of the Coastal and marine environment of the East Coast of India and its Living Resources November 2003.

After detailed deliberations, Committee sought following additional information:

- (a) Copy of certified compliance report (latest) issued by the Regional Office, Chennai/Bangalore on the environmental condition stipulated in the earlier EC issued by MoEF&CC.
- (b) The project proponents were advised to prepare a detailed biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the NIOS or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact on the rivers, estuary and the sea and include the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (c) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.

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

## 15.3.16 'Extension of Hope Town Wharf' at Harbour (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) by Andaman Lakshadweep Harbour Works - Further consideration for Environmental and CRZ Clearance - [F.No.11-34/2015-IA-III]

The project authorities and their consultant (Environmental System Consultants & Ambiente Lab Solutions Private Limited) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Terms of Reference (ToR) awarded during the 153<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure) held during 18th-20th November, 2015 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Ports and Harbour i.e. >5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours) are listed at 7(e) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

The project proponent has informed the following:

(i) M/s Andaman Lakshadweep Harbour Works has proposed for Extension of Hope Town Wharf' at Port Blair Harbour (Andaman & Nicobar Islands). The LPG tankers are being berthed at Hope Town Wharf for unloading bulk LPG from Vessel and direct to the LPG Bottling Plant for bottling and distributing to local needs. The Hope Town Wharf is located in the northern parts of Port Blair Harbour, opposite to Chatham Island. A Wharf of 100 x 30 m was constructed during eighties to cater the Vessels of about 10 m draft and later the Wharf was further extended to another 40 m (size 40 m x 20.50 m). Thus, Hope Town Wharf is having a berthing face of 140 m. The alongside depth is about 10 m so as to cater the Mainland going Vessels, large Cargo Vessels and Oil Tankers. The infrastructures such as Port

- Management Board Office, Cargo Shed, Generator Shed, Fire Hydrants, etc. were also created. The Wharf is now being utilized mainly for handling of LPG and other Petroleum products by IOCL, thus, Hazardous/Dangerous Cargo handling Wharf.
- (ii) To meet to the requirement of berthing of regular LPG Tankers which are 160 m in length, the existing Wharf has to be extended by 60 m, so that final length reaches to 200 m. After the hydrographic survey, the project 'Extension of Hope Town Wharf by 60 m' has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Shipping on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2015 for an amount of Rs.17.49 crores. The entire work is to be completed in 24 months from the date of required Approvals and Sanction. The Proposal, broadly, envisages the following components:
  - a. Extension of Wharf of Size 60 m x 20.50 m founded on bored Cast-in-situ RCC piles of 800 mm dia.
  - b. Dredging of 8,400 cu.m in 3,000 sq. m area (100 m X 30 m) to clear cast-in/cast-off route of the Vessel while berthing alongside
- (iii) The components of works involved are as under:
  - a. Construction of RCC bored cast-in-situ piles to required depth.
  - b. Construction and placing of precast shuttering slab for the bottom shuttering of cast-in-situ beams, slab and berthing wall.
  - c. Casting the cast-in-situ beams berthing wall and slabs.
  - d. Casting ducts, etc.
  - e. Wearing coat and other miscellaneous works.
  - f. Special repair to the existing structure, if required.
  - g. The piles of 800 mm dia will be bored to the hard strata and socketed to the hard strata. The piles will be with 6 mm thick steel sacrificial casing.
- (iv) It is reported that the construction & dredging sites are devoid of mangroves and corals. The 10-km study area of project site falls in part of Mount Harriet National Park (@ 800 m in north) in South Andaman Reserved Forests (RF). Saithankari Protected Forests, Port Mout Brindraban RF, Jirkatang RF, etc. exist in the study area. There are no eco sensitive areas like Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Elephant Corridor, etc. within 10 km from the site. The National Monument Cellular Jail is at a distance of 3.4 km in southeast from the site.
- (v) Lohabarrack Salt Water Crocodile Sanctuary is at a distance of 13 km in west and Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park is at 17 km distance in southwest. The total cost of this project works out to be Rs. 17.49 crores including the EMP Budget of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs per annum for implementing the EMP measures and Post-project Monitoring. Project Authority informed that they will obtain clearance from NBWL as no ESZ has been notified for Mount Harriet National Park. The Committee noted that the Environmental Consultant has carried out baseline data collection for the monsoon period. Therefore, the Committee suggested them to carry out baseline data collection for one month. Regarding marine aquatic environment data of the project site, PA should gather secondary data from ZSI and submit.
- (vi) **SCZMA Recommendations:** Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. CF/EPA/1/Vol.XV/142 dated 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 has recommended the proposed facilities to MoEF&CC for its approval. As per the CRZ maps prepared by the Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai proposed facilities fall in the ICRZ IV.
- (vii) Dredging and disposal of 8,400 m³ will have negative temporary impacts at the disposal area of deep Sea. However, due to deep sea disposal (-20 m to -30 m depth), settlement of the disposed material will be faster leading to minimization of the impact by restricting spread of the dredged material. The disposal area is in open sea and devoid of corals. The existing Wharf is having APWD Water Supply for its daily requirements (maximum 2 cu.m/day). The proposal requires fresh water to the tune of 5 cum/day (average demand) mainly for the construction activity during Construction Phase which will be met from the existing APWD Supply. No ground water drawl and hence, no impact on ground water. The Committee suggested them to provide adequate sanitation facility for the construction worker. Movable toilet followed by sewage treatment facility should be provided. Solid waste shall be segregated and disposed properly. No waste shall be allowed to discharge into sea at the time of construction. The local workforce is proposed to be utilised and thus no separate labour camps, etc. are

required.

(viii) The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Pollution Control Committee, Andaman & Nicobar Administration on 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2016. The issues were raised regarding impact on health nearby residents due to project. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report. The Committee also deliberated on the comments of CRZ Division.

The project was earlier considered by the EAC in its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 24-25 November, 2016 wherein the Committee sought following additional information:

- i. Carry out baseline data collection for one month.
- ii. Marine aquatic environment data of the project site should be gathered from ZSI and submit.
- iii. Coordinates of dumping ground of dredged material.
- iv. Measures to be taken while dumping dredge materials.
- v. Details of measures to be taken to control air, water and noise pollution during construction of warfs and piling works.

Now, PP vide letter dated 12.2.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the last meeting. The Committee found additional information adequate. After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate and recommended the project for environmental and CRZ clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) All the recommendations and conditions specified by Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. CF/EPA/1/Vol.XV/142 dated 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 shall be complied with.
- (iii) Prior clearance from NBWL shall be obtained in respect of protected area (Mount Harriet National Park).
- (iv) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (v) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season.
- (vi) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- (vii) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (viii) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (v) The ground water shall not be tapped within the CRZ areas by the PP to meet with the water requirement in any case.
- (vi) The commitments made during the Public Hearing and recorded in the Minutes shall be complied with letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- (ix) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out by Government Agency/Institute to check the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed
- (x) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand

- dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (xi) The project proponents would also inventories the floral composition of the biota of marine and intertidal biotopes and draw up a detailed marine bio diversity conservation management plan based on possible impacts. The management plan shall be submitted also to the State Biodiversity Board and implemented to their satisfaction during the project cycle.
- (xii) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (xiii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xiv) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xv) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (xvi) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.

## 15.3.17 Expansion of Outer Harbour Development of Hazira Port (Gujarat) by M/s Adani Hazira Port Pvt Ltd – Further consideration for Terms of Reference – [F.No.10-47/2016-IA-III]

- (i) M/s Adani Hazira Port Private Limited (AHPPL) has set up multipurpose port at Hazira. Port and related infrastructure facilities have been developed as per EC & CRZ clearance of 2003, 2007 and 2013. Master plan includes total 12 multi-purpose berths out of which 7 berths (two container berths, one coal berth, one liquid berth and three multipurpose berths) were proposed to be developed in first 5 years (2012-2017)
- (ii) Currently two container berths and three multipurpose berths and one liquid berth are developed. Construction of balance six multi-purpose berths as per the master plan is yet to start. Back up infrastructure is developed for handling and storage of multipurpose cargo including liquid.
- (iii) AHPPL now propose an expansion of port through outer harbor development and also conversion of existing berths to multipurpose. Outer harbor will consist of total 19 multi-purpose berths which can handle all kinds of dry cargo, project cargo, container cargo, liquid cargo and Cryogenic Gas upto 160°C.
- (iv) Total 521.4 Ha back up area will be reclaimed by using dredge material for creating back up infrastructure, utilities, amenities, storage and other ancillary facilities. Total Dredging will be 50 Million m³ for creating maneuvering channel, basin and jetty with (-) 21 m CD draft. Construction of port basin in 189 Ha area. Rail sidings and road networks will be used for cargo evacuation.
- (v) Desalination plant of 100 MLD capacity is proposed with intake and outfall channel. STP of 4 MLD capacity and ETP of 5 MLD capacity will be developed in phased manner.
- (vi) Cumulative configuration (already approved and proposed expansion) of the Adani Hazira Port is given below:

a) Number of berth : 31 Nos (existing 12 and expansion 19)

b) Cargo Handling Capacity: 234 MMTPA (Existing 84 and expansion 150)

c) Area of the project : 1583.67 Ha. (Existing 873.27 and expansion 710.4)

d) Water requirement : 116.5 MLD (Existing 16.5 and Expansion 100 MLD)

e) Desalination Capacity : 115 MLD (Existing 15 MLD and expansion 100MLD)

### f) Power requirement : 940 MWh/Day (Existing 240 and Expansion 700)

The project was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2016, wherein the Committee noted that a complaint has been received from M/s ESSAR Ports against above mentioned project proposal. It is mentioned that a part of the area in respect of which the above application has been made by M/s. Adani Hazira Port Private Limited overlaps with the area of which the MoEF&CC has already granted the EC & CRZ clearance to EBTL vide letter no 11-46-2011 IA III dated 6th May, 2014. PP also informed that a court case Special Civil Application No. 8356 of 2016 is pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Ahmedabad. Besides, a court case no. 256 of 2016 is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court. After detailed deliberation, the Committee deferred the proposal as matter is sub-judice.

The proposal was again placed in the 15th EAC meeting held on 12.4.2017. Both parties M/s. Adani Hazira Port Private Limited and Essar Bulk Terminal Limited were called to present their point of view and facts to enable Ministry/EAC to take a final view in the matter. However, no consensus/agreement has been made between both parties.

Essar Bulk Terminal Limited informed that final hearing in the matter 'Special Civil Application No. 8356 of 2016' in the Hon'ble High Court of Ahmedabad has already been completed and final order is awaited. In view, proposal should not be considered for grant of ToR.

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

### Day 2: Thursday, 13th April, 2017

# 15.4.1 Development of Greenfield International Airport at Tehsil Bhogapuram, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd - Environmental Clearance [10-21/2016-IA.III; IA/AP/MIS/50659/2016]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Reencindia Consulting Private Limited) gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and proposed environmental protection measures to be undertaken as per Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) granted by the Ministry vide letter No. 10-21/2016-IA-III dated 04.05.2016 for preparation of EIA-EMP report. All the projects related to Airports are listed at 7(a) of schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 covered under category 'A' and appraised at central level.

The project proponent informed the following:

- (i) The project is for development of Greenfield International Airport at Tehsil Bhogapuram, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh promoted by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd.
- (ii) The current proposal is for Phase-I of the Airport where the airstrip will be developed to cater for operation of Airbus-A380 type of aircraft. It will also involve construction of new runway with all allied facilities like terminal building, apron, apron shoulder, taxi track, runway shoulder, boundary wall, perimeter roads and parking facilities.
- (iii) Land for the proposed airport has already been allotted by the State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. 512/Airports/A2/2015, dated 31.08.2015.
- (iv) The project site involves no forest land, and involves some private land and government land.
- (v) The proposed airport site selected by the state government lies on the border of Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram districts. The site is in East-West Direction, East of NH-5 and West of sea coast, in Bhogapuram Mandal, Vizianagaram District of Andhra Pradesh. The site is approximately 45 kms form Visakhapatnam (in North East direction) through NH-5 and 25 kms from Vizianagaram (in south East direction) via NH-43. The approach to the site is through four-lane NH-5. The site has Bay of Bengal on the east side which is about 1.5km from the eastern boundary of the site.
- (vi) An area of 2004.52 acres (811.21 Ha.) has been earmarked for the Bhogapuram International Airport. The project site falls within the jurisdiction of the six villages, namely, Amatam Ravivalasa, Savaravilli, Gudepuvalasa, Kancheru, Kavulavada, and Ravada. The Bhogapuram airport (Aerodrome Reference Code 4E) is proposed to be developed as a PPP project under a Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) concession framework, with a concession period of 99 years with premium as the bidding parameter. Parts of three villages (four habitations) will be displaced namely, Kancheru, Kavulavada, and Gudepuvalasa villages.
- (vii) The tentative cost estimate is around Rs. 2260.73 Crores.
- (viii) The project will utilize water supply from the Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation, other options of the source of water will be considered after a feasibility study. The daily consumption of water during operation phase will be about 1,576.8 KLD of which 872.5 KLD will be fresh water and 674.7 KLD will be recycled water. The construction water requirement is 70 KLD for domestic use which could be met through private water tankers. For civil works 1663 KLD of water will be used which will be met through private water tankers.
- (ix) The total anticipated load demand will be approx. 25 MVA. The power backup would be catered by DG Sets of 2MVA rating(6 Nos.) +1 standby of 2MVA with AMF Panel.
- (x) The daily sewerage generation for operation phase of the development is estimated to be around 1,152.3 KLD. A sewerage treatment plant of MBBR technology, and 1,383 KLD capacity, shall be located near the eastern boundary of the airport. An area of 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> has been earmarked in the master plan.
- (xi) During the construction phase ~ 300 kg / of solid waste will be collected and disposed as per established laws and procedures. During the Operation phase, Commercial waste of 5.4 MT will be generated from airport. The total solid waste generation will be 20.9 MT per day, but the horticulture and street sweeping waste (17 MT/day) will be converted to manure for the landscaping area, and only the Municipal waste will be collected, segregated and transported to the nearby municipality landfill site after segregation. Organic Waste Converters will be provided for biodegradable waste.
- (xii) The CSR budget is 2% of the project cost, which amounts to INR 45.2 crores for the project.

- (xiii) **ToR Details:** The ToR for the project was granted on 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2016.
- (xiv) **Public Hearing:** The Public Hearing for the project was held on 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2017 at the project site in, Bhogapuram Mandal, Vizianagaram District.
- (xv) **Employment potential:** During Construction Phase 1100 man-power, 500 daily labourers, 500 residential labourers and 100 officials; During Operation Phase 1000 airport staff (500 regular and 500 on contract).
- (xvi) **Benefits of the project:** The Bhogapuram airport will decrease the air traffic load at the existing Vishakhapatnam airport as its capacity will be exhausted in next few years. Improvement in all weather air connectivity of the region with rest of the state and country from strategic and commercial point of view. Employment opportunity to people. Development of tourism in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board on 11.01.2017. The issues were raised regarding compensation for land, rehabilitation and resettlement, employment to local, maintenance of green belt, promotion of agro products in the area, welfare activities such as Health, education etc, change in name of the proposed air port, plan for rain water harvesting and recharging, skill development programme for locals, etc. The Committee noted that issues raised during public hearing have not been responded satisfactorily. The project authority vide letter dated 14.4.2017 has submitted the revised point wise response of PH to the Committee. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project authority and suggested to incorporate in the final EIA-EMP report.

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

- i. As proposed, environmental clearance is for Phase I development of Airport project.
- ii. PP shall obtain clearance from DGCA and AAI for safety and project facilities.
- iii. The Land acquisition /purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- iv. Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- v. Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet.
- vi. The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.
- vii. The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- viii. Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimised. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- ix. A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- x. Ground water shall not be abstracted during the construction and operation phases. Drinking water shall be obtained from Municipal sources. Water conservation measures such as rain water harvesting and using treated water from the STP will be applied to minimize the use of fresh water.
- xi. Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be as may be prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- xii. Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- xiii. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

- xiv. Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- xv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- xvi. Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- xvii. Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- xviii. The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- xix. Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- xx. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- xxi. Total fresh water requirement from Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation shall not exceed 872.5 KLD.
- xxii. Wastewater generation shall not exceed 1,152.3 KLD and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.
- xxiii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground- run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- xxiv. During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- xxv. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.
- xxvi. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xxvii. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- xxvii. Full ECBC compliance.
- xxviii. Compliance with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- xxix. An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- xxx. The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.

xxxi. A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities

# Development of LNG storage and regasification terminal at village Chhara Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat by M/s HPCL Shapoorji Energy Ltd - Environmental and CRZ Clearance [11-1/2014-IA.III; IA/GJ/MIS/61501/2014]

- (i) The project is for development of LNG storage and regasification terminal at village Chhara Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat by M/s HPCL Shapoorji Energy Ltd.
- (ii) On-shore LNG storage and re-gasification facilities for 5 MMTPA capacity (expandable to 10 MMTPA) are planned.
- (iii) Land requirement for the LNG Terminal will be 47 ha. No land procurement is required for LNG terminal as it will be located within boundary of the port at Chhara by M/s Simar Port Private Limited.
- (iv) Facilities planned in CRZ area include 1 no. LNG Jetty with 3 Nos unloading arms, approach trestle of length 1225 m with pipelines, 6 mooring and 4 berthing dolphins, LNG transfer lines from jetty to storage tanks, vapor return line from tankages to jetty, utilities for firewater, 2 nos Storage Tanks of 200,000 cum each (gross capacity), re-gasification facilities comprising of BOG Compressor, HP Pumps, Shell and Tube Vaporizers, Submerged Combustion Vaporizer and air heaters, Glycol water tanks and circulation system, Re-condenser, U/G LNG Drain drum, LNG Send out facilities comprising truck loading, LNG Metering station, Weigh bridge, TLG Control room, Truck parking, Security Watch Tower and Security Gate
- (v) Facilities planned in on-shore area are BOG Compressors, HP Pumps, Submerged Tube Vapourizers, Submerged Combustion Vapourizer, Air Heaters, LP Flare, Truck Loading Facility, Captive Power Plant (18 MW), Fire Water Pump House, Nitrogen Generation Facility, Fire Water Reservoir, Re-condenser Unit, Diesel Tank, and Overhead DW Tank & DW Pump
- (vi) **TOR details:** Terms of Reference was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No.11-1/2014-IA.III dated 13<sup>th</sup> Jun 2014.
- (vii) **Cost of the project** is Rs. Rs.5408.82 crores
- (viii) **Public Hearing** for the project was conducted on 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2015 at Chhara, Kodinar (Project site).
- (ix) **SCZMA Recommendations**: The Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) has recommended the Project vide letter no. ENV-I0-2016-S0-E (T cell) dated February 2, 2017.
- (x) There are no protected areas like National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary and Biosphere Reserves within 10 km radius of the proposed site. Reserve forests are present in Sarakhadi, and Chhara villages on west and east side of the port site. Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park is located at a distance of approximately 22 km from the proposed LNG Terminal site
- (xi) There are two fresh water bodies within 10 km radius of the proposed site. These are Panchpipalva Bandhara (9.0 km towards North-East direction) and Sodam Bandhara (3.0 km towards east). Proposed project will not be withdrawing water or discharging any effluents to these water bodies.
- (xii) Coastal beach on coast of Kodinar taluka is known for nesting of Sea turtles reported to regularly nest on flat sandy beaches at about 2 km from the project site towards east. Shoreline near the project site is rocky and not suitable for turtle nesting. Commercial fishing operations prevail in the nearshore waters off Chhara-Madhwad using gill net operations. In deeper waters off Sarakhadi/Veraval fishing by trawlers is common. Due to presence of shoal bank no fishing activity is carried out at the site of proposed project.
- (xiii) LNG terminal will be designed considering IS 1893 (Part 1): 2002 Indian Standard "Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures" for buildings and non-process related structures. LNG terminal will be monitored and controlled from a continuously manned Central Control Room (CCR) located in the control Room building. Emergency Shut Down (ESD) system is part of the main Plant Control & Monitoring system
- (xiv) **Employment potential**: For the operation of LNG terminal around 100 people will be employed.
- (xv) **Benefits of the project:** LNG Terminal will improve socioeconomic condition of the region as well as bring economic benefit to the people. It will also increase business and employment opportunity.

Project proponent informed that out of the total 304 oral/written representations, as many as 280 representations were in favour of the project and 24 representation sought clarification regarding the project. Most of the representation (oral/ written) received from the local public were related to local employment, education facility for local student, medical facilities, cattle grazing & livelihood of fishermen etc.

During the deliberation Committee noted that public hearing proceedings available on the Ministry's website, 23 persons/individuals have raised their concern. It also observed that many important local issues have been expressed by the 23 participants which the public hearing panel has merely forwarded to the EAC without any comments. The committee felt that in view of the issues raised it would be prudent to seek for all this information and invite the Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, PCCF Gujarat and the District Collector, Gir-Somnath to assist the EAC in taking the decision.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- i. The issues emerged during public hearing and response point wise needs to be provided in tabular form and shall be incorporated in the EIA-EMP Report.
- ii. Provide copies of representation received in favour of the proposed project.
- iii. Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project.

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

## 15.4.3 Extension of Breakwater at village Chhara-Sarkhadi, Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat by M/s Simar Port Ltd - Environmental and CRZ Clearance [11-2/2014-IA.III; IA/GJ/MIS/61508/2014]

- (i) The project is for extension of Breakwater at village Chhara-Sarkhadi, Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat promoted by M/s Simar Port Ltd.
- (ii) Project site is about 50 km west of Diu. Proposed project site lies at Latitude 20°40'-20°45'N and Longitude 70°41'- 70°48' E.
- (iii) As per the Port Master Plan, it is envisaged that total of ten berths will be constructed (four bulk (dry/liquid) berths; three container berths; two LNG berths and one POL berth). The cargo planned to be handled would be 40 MTPA of bulk; 2 Million TEU of containers 20 MTPA of LNG and 10 MTPA of POL.
- (iv) Port will be developed in phases. Phase-I consists of coal terminal to handle up to 8 MMTPA coal and allied facilities. To achieve the tranquility condition required for operating the coal berth, a 1700 m long breakwater is planned to be constructed on the shoal bank.
- (v) MOEFCC granted EC for Phase I development in vide letter no. F.No.11-73/ 2009-IA.III dated 6<sup>th</sup> January 2014. Activities appraised and approved by MOEFCC are Breakwater (Length: 1700 m, Width:75 m at bottom, Height: 10 m above CD level), Berth (One No., Length:350 m, Width: 25 m), Approach Trestle (Length: 2265 m, Width: 12 m); Capital Dredging of 1.5 Million Cum, Maintenance Dredging of 150,000 Cum per annum; Dredged Material Disposal at locations decided through modeling 25-30 M MSL contour in sea , development of Coal Stackyard (32 Ha), and allied infrastructure facilities including construction jetties.
- (vi) Phase II of the Port development consists of LNG terminal with storage and regasification facilities. LNG Terminal will be developed by HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited (HSEPL), a Joint Venture between Shapoorji Pallonji and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
- (vii) To achieve the tranquility condition required for operating the LNG carriers, additional breakwater of 2800 m is required to be constructed on the shoal bank (Total final length 4500 m). Present is proposal is for seeking Environmental Clearance for this additional length of breakwater.
- (viii) Offshore island breakwater resting on a shoal bank will run more or less parallel to coastline at a distance of about 2500m from the shoreline. The breakwater foundation will rest over the shoal bank contour averaging (-) 7m CD.
- (ix) Breakwater will be rubble mound with Accropodes armour units for protection against waves. Trench

- for toe embedment will be formed with the rotary trench cutter or alternatively by controlled blasting of the soft bed rock and subsequent cleaning of the debris by excavator on barge. Rubble mound breakwater will be constructed with core stone overlain by secondary armour rock which will form the under-layer for primary armour.. The outer layer will be protected with concrete armour units.
- (x) Rock requirement for breakwater construction of total length 4500 m has been estimated as Core Material (1 to 1000 Kg) 4.10 Million Tons, Secondary Armour (1 to 3.5 T) 0.98 Million Tons and Toe Armour (1 to 8.0 T)0.20 Million Tons.
- (xi) EIA/ EMP studies have been carried out by NEERI and NIO. CRZ Maps have been prepared Institute of Remote Sensing, Chennai.
- (xii) **SCZMA Recommendations:** The Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) recommended the Project vide letter no. ENV-10-2016-72-E (T cell) dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2017.
- (xiii) In keeping with directions of GCZMA in meeting on May 24, 2016 two options for sourcing of rock for construction of breakwater were evaluated
  - Option A Transport by Road Rock required for construction of breakwater will be quarried from various quarries which are nearly 55 kms from the port site. Quarried rock will then be transported to the project site through the existing National and State Highways. The number of truck trip movements will be nearly over 400 per day.
  - Option B Transport by Sea Route The required quantity of rock (both core and armour) will be procured from outside India. Rock required for construction of breakwater (both core and armour grade) will be transported by ships having a parcel size of nearly 55,000 T. The ship will be anchored at a close location adjacent to the proposed breakwater alignment. Secondary and Toe armour rock will be transported using barges of 10,000 T. Rock from mother ship will be transhipped on to barges of suitable sizes for placement at breakwater location.

Based on environmental, social and techno-commercial evaluation Option B has been selected for breakwater.

- (xiv) Based on mathematical modelling it is envisaged that there will not be significant change in the flow regime except for a slight change in the current speeds at the break water. Maximum variation is expected at the western end of the breakwater and the magnitude will be 0.25 m/s.
- (xv) It is also envisaged that change or variation in the erosion rate will be very small and order of 10<sup>-5</sup> kg/m²/s and is limited to the vicinity of the breakwater edges. No significant change in the instantaneous deposition rates is envisaged. Maximum rate of instantaneous deposition expected is 2.00x10<sup>-8</sup> Kgm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> at western end of breakwater.
- (xvi) Cost of the project: Rs. 830 crores.
- (xvii) **ToR details:** The Terms of Reference was granted vide letter No.11-2/2014-1A-III dated 18<sup>th</sup> June 2014. As per this letter the proposed breakwater extension is exempted from public hearing.
- (xviii) Benefits of the project: Tranquility condition required for operating the LNG carriers

The committee noted that an exemption from Public hearing was granted by the earlier EAC because the proposed extension of berth was within the project area and the joint venture which will establish and operate the LNG Terminal at the proposed berth was to go for public hearing. The committee felt that since this proposal is linked to agenda item 15.4.2, therefore any further consideration will only be possible after agenda item no. 15.4.2 is duly considered and recommended. The matter was deferred.

# 15.4.4 Commercial Complex of Plot No. C-6, Sector Delta-1, Greater Noida, U.P. by M/s. Kaveri Technobuild Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance [21-84/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62770/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (a) i.e. Building and Construction Projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh, proposal is appraised by EAC.

The project proponent informed the following:

(i) The project involves Commercial Complex of Plot No. C-6, Sector Delta-1, Greater Noida, U.P. by M/s. Kaveri Technobuild Pvt. Ltd.

- (ii) The project is located at Latitude: 28°28'51.001" N, and longitude: 77°31'42.862" E.
- (iii) The total plot area is 4625.00 sq.m. The project will comprise of G + 16 floors. Proposed FSI area is 18,445.854 sqm and total construction area (built-up area) of 28,048.309 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 69.10 m.
- (iv) The total water requirement for the construction of Commercial Project is estimated to be approx. 140.24 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through private water tankers/STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 189 KLD and the same will be met from NOIDA authority. Wastewater generated (168 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 202 KLD capacity. About 162 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 125 KLD will be used for flushing, 1 KLD for gardening, etc and remaining 26 KLD will be disposed to municipal drain.
- (vi) About 738 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (450 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (225 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1799.16 KW and will be met from Noida Power Company Limited.
- (viii) Parking facility for 377 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 370 ECS.
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xii) Estimated Cost of the project is INR 60 Cr (approx).
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

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

### (A) Construction Phase

- (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (ii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iii) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (viii) As proposed, 1 no. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 18 m<sup>3</sup> shall be provided. In

- addition, 2 nos. of rain water recharge pit will be constructed as per CGWB norms.
- (ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As suggested approx. 100 m² of area for the proposed building shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting etc. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site of Municipality. E-waste shall be disposed through authorized E-waste processor/re-cyclers.
- (x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxv) To improve the PM 2.5 concentrations in the study area, the project proponents will encourage plantation outside the premises. This plantation shall be carried out in consultation with the Forest Department and the Local administration.
- (xxvi) Provision shall be made for additional entry points for service apartments.

(xxvii) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.

#### (B) Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Noida authority shall not exceed 189 KLD as proposed.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

## 15.4.5 "Golf Avenue II Group Project" by M/s. AIMS RG Angel Promoters Pvt. Ltd. – Environmental Clearance [21-85/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62776/2017]

The project proponent did not attend the meeting.

### 15.4.6 Affordable Group Housing Project by M/s. O P CHAINS HOUSING – Environmental Clearance [21-86/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62780/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (a) i.e. Building and Construction Projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh, proposal is appraised by EAC.

The project proponent informed the following:

- (i) The project involves Affordable Group Housing at Pocket B, Sector 12-D Awas Vikas Agra, U.P. The project is located at Latitude: 27°12.074" N,and longitude: 77°58.118" E.
- (ii) The total plot area is 23,783.36 sqm with total construction (built-up) area of 91,045.28 sqm.
- (iii) During construction phase total water requirement is expected to be 530 KLD which will be met from

tanker water/STP.

- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 492 KLD. The water supply will be through Municipal Corporation. Wastewater generated (407 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 488 KLD capacity. About 326 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 142 KLD will be used for flushing (142 KLD), gardening (19 KLD) and remaining 165 KLD will be discharged to the municipal drain.
- (v) About 2847 kg/day solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1708 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1139 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) Electricity will be supplied by State Electricity Board. The total electrical load will be 2313 kVA.
- (vii) Parking facility for 864 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 531 ECS (according to MoEFCC norms & local bye-laws).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Efficient lighting, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas.
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is INR 195.51 Crore (approx.)
- (xii) **Employment potential:** It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) **Benefits of the project**: Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

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

#### (A) Construction Phase

- (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (ii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iii) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (viii) As proposed, 2 no. rain water harvesting tanks of total capacity 74 m<sup>3</sup> shall be provided. In addition, 6 nos. of rain water recharge pit (7.85 m<sup>3</sup> capacity each) will be constructed as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As suggested approx. 150 m² of area for the proposed building shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting etc. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site of Municipality. E-waste shall be disposed through authorized E-waste processor/re-cyclers.

- (x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxviii) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.

### (B) Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Municipal authority shall not exceed 492 KLD as proposed.

- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

## 15.4.7 Retail Shops Building Project "KW Delhi -06" by M/s. KW HOMES PVT LTD - Environmental Clearance [21-87/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62784/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (a) i.e. Building and Construction Projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh, proposal is appraised by EAC.

The project proponent informed the following:

- (i) The project involves "Retail Shops Building Project "KW Delhi -06" at Village- Saddik Nagar, Raj Nagar Extension Ghaziabad, UP promoted by M/s. KW Homes Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The location of the project is Latitude 28°41'49"N and Longitude 77°26'07.4"E.
- (iii) The total plot area is 15,979.95 sqm. with total construction (built-up) area of 32059.00 sqm.
- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 96 KLD which will be met from tanker water/STP.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 96 KLD. The water supply will be through Municipal Corporation of Ghaziabad. Wastewater generated (89 KLD) will be treated in STP of total 107 KLD capacity. About 71 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 67 KLD will be used for flushing, 1 KLD for gardening and remaining 3 KLD will be discharged to municipal drain
- (vi) About 909 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (545.4 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (363.6 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 1910.45 kVA which shall be met from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL).
- (viii) Parking facility for 635 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 474 ECS (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) Estimated Cost of the project is INR 140 Cr (approx.)
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled

and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase

(xiv) **Benefits of the project:** Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

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

### (A) Construction Phase

- (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.
- (ii) All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB technology (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (ix) As proposed, 5 nos. of rain water recharge pit (21.195 m³ capacity each) will be constructed as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As suggested approx. 100 m² of area for the proposed building shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting etc. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site of Municipality. E-waste shall be disposed through authorized E-waste processor/re-cyclers.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (xiv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

- (xvii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xviii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiv) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxix) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.

### (B) Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Municipal authority shall not exceed 96 KLD as proposed.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project

- commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

### 15.4.8 Group Housing Project "Coco County by M/s. Shirja Real Estate Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance [21-88/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62786/2017]

The project proponent did not attend the meeting.

### 15.4.9 Proposed Commercial Project at Patto village, Goa by M/s. DLF Ltd - Environmental Clearance [21-89/2017-IA-III; IA/GA/NCP/62188/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (a) i.e. Building and Construction Projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEAC in Goa, proposal is appraised at central level.

The project proponent informed the following:

- (i) The project involves construction of commercial development comprising of retails shops, offices, retail food court and multiplex at Plot No 35, EDC Plot Estate, Patto plaza, Panaji, Goa promoted by M/s DLF Ltd.
- (ii) The project is located at 15° 29'38.11" N Latitude and 73° 49'54. 85"'E longitude.
- (iii) Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any: Earlier EC was obtained vide letter No 21-626/2007-IA.III dated 08/05/2008 from MoEFCC. No construction has commenced on site.
- (iv) The total plot area is 18,120.00 sq.m. FSI area is 48,561.57 sq.m. and total construction area of 74,411.00 sq.m. The project will comprise of 1 building of basement +G+8 Floors. Maximum height of the building is 28 m.
- (v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 30 KLD which will be met by PWD. 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 labor force.
- (vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 271 KLD and the same will be met by PWD and the STP Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (200 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP of total 250 KLD capacity. 250 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (165 KLD for flushing, 13 KLD for gardening). About 22 KLD will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vii) About 2.23 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.89 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (1.34 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 KVA and will be met from Goa state Electricity Board and total power requirement during operation phase is 3763 KW and will be met from Goa state Electricity Board/ Solar energy.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 1 RWH tank of total 100 CUM capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) **Parking facility** for 906 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 906 ECS (according to local norms).
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 18% of power.
- (xii) **ESZ:** It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) **Investment/Cost** of the project is Rs.240 (in crore).
- (xv) **Employment potential:** During construction period, employment opportunities will be generated for

about 100 local construction labourers.

(xvi) **Benefits of the project:** The project involves construction of a commercial complex comprising of retails shops, offices, retail food court and multiplex. Shops and retails outlets will provide employment opportunities to local youth. It is proposed to have 8 small screen multiplexes (auditoriums) for small gatherings. This will be the first of its kind in Goa and would serve as a major attraction. The other amenities would comprise of food courts, sufficient parking spaces and landscaped areas.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Bangalore on the environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 21-626/2007-IA.III dated 08.05.2008.
- (ii) Minutes of the SEAC meetings held on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and 6<sup>th</sup> December 2016.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking stating, no construction activity has commenced at the site and Project Proponent undertakes that the construction works will be commenced only after obtaining all necessary clearances from statutory authorities.
- (v) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (vi) 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.

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

# 15.4.10 Setting up of Floating Storage and Re-gasification Unit (FSRU) in Mumbai Harbour, Maharashtra by M/s Mumbai Port Trust (MPT) - Environmental & CRZ Clearance [10-31/2014-IA-III; IA/MH/MIS/26130/2014]

- (i) The project involves Setting up of Floating Storage and Re-gasification Unit (FSRU) in Mumbai Harbour promoted by Mumbai Port Trust. Site for proposed development of FSRU facility falls within notified Mumbai Port Water Limits; coordinates of the location are 18°52'58.2"N & 72°52'10" E. Proposed land fall point is at ONGC, Uran; location of FSRU is approximately 7 Km from the landfall point.
- (ii) Area: Proposed FSRU facility will be developed in water front area of ~2.40 ha.
- (iii) The project envisages the following features:
  - Type of vessels to be handled- Q Max LNG vessels of 12.5 m Draft.
  - Type of civil structure- Dolphin structure with 8 nos. Berthing dolphins and 6 nos. Mooring Dolphins
  - Cargo to be handled Liquid Natural Gas.
  - Optimal capacity 3.50 (MTPA)
  - Equipment Includes Marine Loading Arms for transfer of the LNG to FSRU.
- (iv) Capital dredging is required as part of proposed development. The dredged material will be disposed at DS3, the identified offshore location by CWPRS. The dredging quantity is estimated to be about 4 million cum.
- (v) FSRU operations will involve discharge of cold seawater back into the sea after the regasification process (typical seawater temperature drop is in the range of 5–10°C).
- (vi) Water requirement: ~200 KLD during construction; ~3.5 KLD during operation. Supply through

- barges- Well water. As the facility is proposed in offshore and due to easy availability of seawater, the heating medium for regasification, firefighting and fresh water supply on board will be met from seawater. Also, it may be noted that the Port receives its water supply from the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM).
- (vii) Waste water generation, treatment and disposal: The cargo to be handled at proposed FSRU will be LNG and is only handled/transported through pipelines. As such, cargo operations are not envisaged to generate waste water. The quantity of sewage generation envisaged is very less. Sewage disposal at the FSRU will be managed through septic tanks (or its equivalent) to be provided at the FSRU terminal. Also, the ships calling at the LNG terminal will be equipped with sewage collection and treatment facilities. Further, ships will not be permitted to discharge sewage at the harbour.
- (viii) Municipal solid waste generated: The cargo to be handled at proposed FSRU will be LNG and is only handled/transported through pipelines. As such, cargo operations are not envisaged to generate solid waste. Use of the facilities at the berth may however lead to small amounts of solid waste generation. The total solid waste generated is envisaged to be about 20 kg/day. Adequate facilities for collection and conveyance of municipal wastes will be provided. The solid waste collected from the ships berthing at FSRU terminal will be collected appropriately and transported by small boats to land side regularly and disposed from the docks to appropriate locations identified by MCGM.
- (ix) **Power requirement and source:** Power/energy requirement for the FSRU operations ~ 25000 KW. Source: BoG will be used and through DG (mostly for emergency purpose 7530 KW). Power requirement during construction stage will be met from existing MbPT network or the construction agencies will use their own power generator during the construction period if required. To deal with power failure situation, existing standby Diesel Generators will be used.
- (x) Cost: Total cost of project is Rs. 2690 Crores, which includes Rs. 1500 crores towards FSRU vessel.
- (xi) Forest land involvement: No forest land involved; proposed development activities are planned in water areas of Mumbai Harbour within areas under MbPT's jurisdiction where port activities are in operation.
- (xii) ESZ: No National Park/ Wildlife Sanctuary are located within 10 km radius of the project area.
- (xiii) **ToR details**: MoEF&CC issued ToR vide letter No.10-31/2014-IA.III, dated June 19, 2015.
- (xiv) Public Hearing was held on July 22, 2016 at Terapanth Bhavan, Vani Aali, Near Karnala Nagari, Sahakari Bank, Uran, Tal Uran, Dist Raigad, Maharashtra
- (xv) **Employment potential:** The proposed development would have beneficial impacts through provision of additional direct and indirect employment opportunities. At the time of construction and operational phases, there would be requirement of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work force. It is imperative that local people would be employed based on their skills and educational qualifications. Proposed development will directly assist in creation of employment to local population during construction ~500 nos. & ~50 nos. during operation.

#### (xvi) Benefits of the project:

- Project will help facilitate the supply of NG which is in growing demand
- Project will have earning potential to the Government in the form of Excise, VAT, Custom Duty and Corporate Tax
- Project will help in getting NG at cheaper price
- The proposed project will have an indirect positive impact on the society in terms of enhanced quality of life.
- Project will help promote industrial cluster developments and provide employment opportunities.
- Project will bring in CSR benefits to local population improving the amenities in the region

Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. CRZ-2016/CR-2/TC.4 dated 04.10.2016 has recommended the proposal for MoEF&CC for consideration of CRZ clearance. It is also

reported that area falls in CRZ-IV (water from LTL to 12 Nautical miles on seward side). Proposed land fall point of subsea pipelines falls in CRZ-IB and CRZ-II area.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing / Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board on 22.07.2016. The concerns were raised regarding effect on Kennedy Safety Zone, compensation to fisherman community, effect on mangroves, effect on fishing activity, restriction on movement on fisherman, local employment, etc. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

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

- (i) All the recommendations and conditions specified by Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority vide letter no. CRZ-2016/CR-2/TC.4 dated 04.10.2016 shall be complied with.
- (ii) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (iii) As proposed, capital dredging shall be carried out for the proposed project. The dredged material will be disposed at DS3, the identified offshore location by CWPRS.
- (iv) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution.
- (v) Adequate stack height shall be provided to GTG's/GTE's and flare. Installation of online flue gas monitors & Emergency stop system.
- (vi) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- (vii) Automatic Detection System and Emergency shut off system shall be provided for LNG gas leak near pipeline connection from FSRU to subsea pipeline as well as ORF operation.
- (viii) Thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of the on land facility.
- (ix) No open discharge of sewage or oily waste shall be done in marine water. All liquid containing oil shall pass into sea only via oil separation system. The FSRU shall be equipped with centrifugal type bilge oil/ water separator that reduce oil in the discharge to 10 ppm. Sewage generated will be treated in the STP. Sewage generated from ORF development facility shall be treated in the STP.
- (x) All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.
- (xi) A marine biodiversity management plan based on expected impacts for subtidal, intertidal, coastal, marine and estuarine habitats shall be drawn up and implemented during the construction and operational phases to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board. This would include a robust monitoring and conservation plan for all components of the marine biota including corals and coral communities, molasses, sea grasses, sea weeds, mammals, fishes, birds etc. including also all the diverse marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna. The monitoring shall be as per standard survey methods.
- (xii) The commitments made during the Public Hearing and recorded in the Minutes shall be complied with letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.

15.4.11 Amendment in Environmental Clearance for "Neelkanth Woods", Mullabaug, Near Hill Crest Society off Ghodbunder Road, Thane (W) at Survey No. 312/1A, 313/3, 314/5, 314/7, 314/9, 315/3, 316 (PT), 317/4,318/1D and 321/3B, Majiwada Village, Thane by M/s T.Bhimjyani Realty Pvt Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [21-96/2017-IA-III; IA/MH/NCP/61764/2017]

- The present proposal is for amendment of On-going Project 'Neelkanth Woods' at Survey No.312/1A,313/3,314/5, 314/7, 314/9, 315/3, 316 (PT), 317/4,318/1D and 321/3B village Majiwade, Thane at MullaBaug, Hill Crest Society, Ghodbunder Road, Thane.
- EC has been received vide letter SEAC 2013/CR 205/TC 1 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2013 for total construction area of 347310.9 sq.m.
- 73741.66sqm is constructed on site as per EC obtained dated 23.12.2013 for construction area 347310.9sq.m.
- Building configuration is given below:

Tower A, B, C, D, E, F (6 Towers)	Gr + 2 P + Stilt + 37 Residential Floors,
Tower G, H, I and M (4 Towers)	Gr + 2 P + Stilt + 32 Residential Floors,
Tower J, K, L (3 Towers )	LG + Gr + 1 P + Stilt + 26 Residential Floors,
70 Bungalows	(Stilt+2) Floors,
commercial	(Gr. Floor)
Club House, Fitness Centre	

- Sanjay Gandhi National Park ~ 1 km. As per the Notification S.O. 3645(E) dated 5-12-2016 issued by MoEF, the survey numbers of the project are not included in Annexure B of the said notification. This project site does not fall under the ESZ of SGNP.
- The project does not fall within the ESZ of SGNP as per the boundary finalized vide MoEFCC Notification; S.O. 3645(E) dtd 5th Dec, 2016.
- Total water requirement is 1104 KLD Is being made available by Thane municipal corporation.
   Water NOC obtained from Thane municipal corporation dated 5.07.2013
- Waste water quantity: 842 KLD, STP Capacity= 1140 KLD (4 STP of capacities -445 KLD, 325 KLD, 270 KLD &100 KLD), Technology: MBBR, Area of STPs: 755 Sq.m.
- Treated water 757 KLD, Recycled water available after treatment: 417 KLD, Flushing Water Requirement: 344 KLD, R.G Water Required: 73 KLD, Excess water for TMC park = 340 KLD
- Total Greenbelt area = 26563.14 sqm( 32%) (RG area = 14586.14 sq.m. on ground + + green belt of 11977.00 sqm), Rg on podium= 10332.43 Sqm
- **Employment potential:** 300 shall be provided with temporary housing facilities Around 300 labors will come to site during peak construction phase. This is a residential project which will create 50 nos direct employment and 300 indirect employments during the operation phase.
- **Benefit of the project:** This is a residential project which will Help in reducing population density of Mumbai city and for convinces in employment for commercial & industrial belts of thane and adjoin industrial estate. This is a residential project which will create 50 no's direct employment and 300 indirect employment during the operation phase.

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Nagpur on the environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued vide letter SEAC – 2013/CR – 205/TC - 1 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2013.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iv) Full ECBC compliance.
- (v) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (vi) The stored rain water after treatment to IS 10500 shall be used for drinking water purposes.
- (vii) A dedicated visitors parking shall be provided. No visitor vehicles would be allowed to be parked outside the complex.
- (viii) 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.

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

## 15.4.12 Affordable Housing Project by M/s RS Landcraft LLP - Environmental Clearance [21-90/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62937/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Grass Roots Research & Creation India (P) Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (a) i.e. Building and Construction Projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEAC in Goa, proposal is appraised at central level.

- (i) The project is for construction of an Affordable Housing Project under the Samajwadi Awas Yojana at Villaga Basantpur Sainthli, Tehsil Modinagar, NH-58, Ghaziabad, U.P. by M/s RS Landcraft LLP.
- (ii) The project is located at Latitude: 28° 74'49.98"N and Longitude: 77° 48'25.08"E.
- (iii) The total plot area measures 7.85 acre (33,338 sqm) and estimated built-up area is 93,212.42 m². The project comprised Residential DUs, Suvidhajank dukan/Convinient Shopping, Anganwadi, School and Community facilities. Maximum Height of Building: 42.15 m
- (iv) Water Requirement will be 672 KLD (Fresh water = 460). Domestic water 628 KLD, Horticulture 24 KLD and Filter backwash 20.
- (v) Wastewater Generation will be 558 KLD. STP of 670 KLD capacity will be provided within the project premises to treat waste water. Reuse of treated effluent for flushing and horticulture
- (vi) The solid waste generated from project will be mainly domestic in nature and the quantity of the waste will be 3,760 kg/day. Solid wastes generated will be segregated into biodegradable (waste vegetables and foods etc.) and recyclable waste (papers, cartons, thermocol, plastics, glass etc.) components and collected in separate bins. The biodegradable organic wastes will be disposed through Govt. approved vendor. Recyclable and non-recyclable wastes will be disposed through Govt. approved agency.
- (vii) During construction phase, sewage will be treated and disposed through septic tanks with soak pits. The waste water in operation phase will be treated up to tertiary level in a STP of 670 KLD capacity and the treated sewage will be reused for toilet flushing, DG cooling and horticulture. The rest of the treated water will be discharged into the sewer line. Dewatered/dried sludge generated from the STP plant will be used as manure for green belt development.
- (viii) Power requirement will be 2,490 kVA which will be sourced from Uttar Pradesh Power Company

- Limited (UPPCL). Power backup for the Affordable Housing Project will be through one DG set of capacity 500 kVA (Silent DG set).
- (ix) Rain Water Harvesting Pits 03, Tank 04
- (x) Parking facilities proposed to be provided are 548 ECS (Stilt = 309 ECS, Open -239 ECS).
- (xi) Project cost: INR 171 Crore

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

#### (A) Construction Phase

- (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.
- (ii) All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB technology (with tertiary treatment preferably Ultra filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (ix) Wherever feasible, efforts would be made to provide recharge pits instead of rain water storage tanks. As agreed at least 02 Rainwater Harvesting recharge pits and one rain water storage pit shall be provided as per CGWA approved designs.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As suggested approx. 100 m<sup>2</sup> of area for the proposed building shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting etc. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site of Municipality. E-waste shall be disposed through authorized E-waste processor/re-cyclers.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) It shall be ensured that at least 02 entry and 02 exit points are provided.
- (xiv) The project proponents will tie up with the local authorities and the Forest Department for reuse of treated effluents in road side plantation.
- (xv) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xvi) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety

- and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xvii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xix) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xx) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxiii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxvi) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxvii) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxx) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.

### (B) Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Municipal authority shall not exceed 96 KLD as proposed.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste

Management Rules, 2016.

- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

### 15.4.13 Expansion of Group Housing Uttar Pradesh Greens by M/s. Kamrup Housing Projects Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance [21-91/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62940/2017]

The project proponent and their consultant (M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) gave a detailed presentation on the proposal. Proposed project falls under item no. 8 (a) i.e. Building and Construction Projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. However, non-availability of SEIAA/SEAC in Uttar Pradesh, proposal is appraised at central level.

The project proponent informed the following:

- (i) The project involves expansion of Group Housing Project 'Durva Greens' at Plot no. GH-08A, Sector Chi-V, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Kamrup Housing Projects Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°25'53.26"N and longitude- 77°30'23.02"E
- (iii) Environmental Clearance has been obtained vide letter No. vide letter no. 683/Env/SEAC/ 1052/AD(Sh)/2011 dated 30.03.2012 for built up area 34022.701 sqm. Due to change in FAR, Built-up area will increase from 34022.701 sqm to 41792.324 sqm which is less than 1,50,000 sqm, hence the project falls under the category 8 (a) of the EIA Notification, 2006. Structural work is completed and finishing work is going on as per Environmental Clearance granted.
- (iv) The total plot area is 10000.37 sq m. The project will be comprise of various activities Dwelling Unit, Aganwadi, Community Hall, Club, Shopping area, Sr. Citizen area, Children area, Driver resting area. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 34898.203 sqm. The total built-up area after expansion will be 41792.324 sq m. Maximum height of the building will be 55.93 m.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of STP and the same will be maintained after expansion.
- (vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 97 KLD. The source of water will be Municipal Supply. The total waste water generation will be 71 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 85 KLD. 40 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, DG cooling, Miscellaneous & gardening purposes
- (vii) Approximately 414 kg/day solid waste generated out of which 290 Kg/day will be biodegradable waste shall be treated in Organic waste converter within the complex & 124 kg/day recyclable waste will be given to approved Recycler. Approx. 18 litres/month used oil will be generated from the DG sets which shall be kept in an isolated area and in leak proof container and shall be given to authorized recycler as per Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Approx. 2 kg/month E-waste will be generated & being given to approved vendor of SPCB as per e-waste rules, 2016.
- (viii) The total power requirement during construction phase will be met by obtaining temporary connection and for backup, DG set will be kept of 125 KVA and total power requirement during operation phase will be 1582 KW which will be provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacity 3 X 600 KVA shall be installed
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected and 1 No. of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 349 ECS as Basement parking

(Mechanical Parking), & stilt parking

- (xi) Energy Conservation measures
  - Energy efficient motors and pumps should be used to conserve the electrical energy & to minimize the consumption of non-renewable fuel.
  - Solar fed LED/ CFL lights shall be used for street lighting.
  - Solar water heaters of adequate capacity shall be installed to meet hot water requirement of the kitchen (35 liter/kitchen)
  - The DG sets shall be automatically controlled to optimize the usage based on the actual load requirement at any given time.
  - Transformer will be having efficiencies as per ECBC Norms.
  - Guidelines will be given to individual flat owner regarding use of LED, T5 lamps & energy efficient gadgets only to conserve energy.
- (xii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 22.6 Km NW, Asola Wildlife Sanctuary- 18.0 Km WSW
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project -Rs. 75 Crores.
- (xv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 100 no. and about 50 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) **Benefits of the project**: Infrastructure development of the area.

The project proponent informed that the proposal was earlier placed in the 296<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, U.P. held on 28.10.2016 and some additional information was sought. The SEAC, UP also sought a site inspection report from Regional Office, Utter Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Greater Noida regarding construction status of the project. Additional information was submitted by the project proponent to SEAC, U.P. on 05.01.2017. The team of Regional Office, Utter Pradesh Pollution Control Board has visited the site and submitted its report on 21.012.2016. However, due to non-availability of SEIAA in U.P. case has been appraised at Central Level.

The Committee found additional information adequate. The Committee also noted that in the site inspection report carried out by Regional Office, Utter Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Greater Noida reported that construction of Tower - A and Tower-B each with 12 floors (1440 flats) has been constructed including basement and stilt. Presently construction work is stopped. After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other environmental conditions while considering for accord of environmental clearance:

#### (A) Construction Phase

- (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work.
- (ii) All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (iii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iv) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (v) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.
- (vi) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vii) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (viii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR technology (with tertiary treatment

- preferably Ultra filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (ix) Wherever feasible, efforts would be made to provide recharge pits instead of rain water storage tanks. As proposed 01 Rainwater Harvesting recharge pits shall be provided as per CGWA approved designs.
- (x) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As suggested approx. 60 m² of area for the proposed building shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting etc. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site of Municipality. E-waste shall be disposed through authorized E-waste processor/re-cyclers.
- (xi) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xiii) Separate entry and exist shall be provided.
- (xiv) The project proponents will tie up with the local authorities and the Forest Department for reuse of treated effluents in road side plantation.
- (xv) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xvi) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xvii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xix) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xx) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxiii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxv) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxvi) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

- (xxvii) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxxi) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.

### (B) Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Municipal authority shall not exceed 97 KLD as proposed.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

### 15.4.14 Euphoria-subdivision of Sports City by M/s. Euphoria Sports City Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [21-92/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62946/2017]

- (i) The project involves "Euphoria- Sub division of Sports City" at SC-1, Sports City, Adjoining Sector Techzone-IV, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh promoted by M/s. Euphoria Sports City Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project is located at latitude: 74'49.98"N, and longitude: 77° 48'25.08"E.
- (iii) The total plot area is 3,52,036 sq.m. The project will comprise of Sport City. FSI area is 547905.5 sqm and total construction area of 797005.3 sqm. Total 2897 No. Dwelling units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 125 m.
- (iv) The total water requirement for the construction of Commercial Project is estimated to be approx. 3985 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through private water tankers/STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 1606 KLD and the same will be met by the GNIDA/Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (1281 KLD) uses will be

- treated in STP of total 1500 KLD capacity. About 1021 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 446 KLD will be used for flushing, 575 KLD for gardening and there will be a zero exit discharge.
- (vi) About 9043kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (5,425.8 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (3,617.2 kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 21420KVA and will be met from Uttar Pradesh Power Company Limited (UPPCL).
- (viii) Parking facility for 8825 No. of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 8825 No. (according to local norms).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xii) Estimated Cost of the project is INR 800.20 Cr (approx).
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area

- (i) A copy of the minutes of the SEAC meeting held on 08.12.2016.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iv) Full ECBC compliance.
- (v) No cutting of trees shall be undertaken. Trees shall be suitably transplanted in consultation with the Forest Department.
- (vi) The Treatment plant should be developed in phases.
- (vii) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.
- (viii) CSR spend should be budgeted as per the provision of the company act.
- (ix) 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.

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

## 15.4.15 Expansion of Group Housing by M/s. Dhanya Promoters Private Limited - Environmental Clearance [21-93/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/62971/2017]

- (i) The project involves expansion of group housing located at Plot No. GH-01/B, Sector 10, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh promoted by M/s. Dhanya Promoters Private Limited
- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°34'17.43"N and longitude- 77° 28'29.76"E
- (iii) Project had already been granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. 1919/Parya/SEAC/1857/2013/AD(H) Dated 12/10/2013 for the plot area 12,250.7 sq m and built up area 55,744.5 sq m. The land is already under construction. The land has been allotted to M/s

- Dhanya Promoters For the development of "Group Housing" by Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority. Due to increase in FAR & vertical expansion, built-up-area of the project is increasing from 55,744.5 sq m to 69,192.73 sq m which is more than 20,000 sq m. Hence, the project falls under category 8 (a) as per the EIA notification, 2006.
- (iv) The total plot area is 12250.7 sq m. The project will comprise of various activities after expansion i.e. Dwelling Units, Commercial Building & Community Building. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 44,999.25 sq m. The total built-up area after expansion will be 69,192.73 sq m. Maximum height of the building will be 87 m.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Drinking water for labor shall be provided with tanker supply. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 286 KLD. The source of water will be Greater Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 216 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 320 KLD (Existing 200 KLD & proposed 120 KLD). 113 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, D.G. Cooling & Miscellaneous.
- (vii) About 1316 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (921 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (395 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 25 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 1942 KVA which will be provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacities 2X 1250 KVA shall be installed in acoustically enclosure & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected and 4 No. (Existing-3 & Proposed -1) of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 603 ECS as Basement parking (upper basement & Lower Basement) & Surface parking
- (xi) Energy Conservation measures
  - High SRI finish over terrace for reflecting direct solar radiation
  - Efficient envelope (Wall, Roof, and Glass) for reducing heat gain
  - LED in common areas for reducing lighting load
  - Maximum Daylight areas to reduce artificial lighting load in day hours
  - UPVC windows for better thermal conductivity
  - BEE star rated Air-conditioners in common areas and clubhouse
  - Balcony shading over windows to reduce effective SHGC
  - VFD in Pumps and Motors
  - Transformers will have efficiency as per ECBC
  - Energy efficient elevators with Group control
  - Lifts with regenerative braking system, reducing power consumption
  - Capacitors for maintaining power factor 0.99
  - Solar water heaters to meet 25% of total hot water requirement
  - Total Energy saving will be about 8%.
  - No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. None
- (xii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment/Cost of the project -Rs. 140 Crores.
- (xiv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 117 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: -
  - It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
  - It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.

- The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
- It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.
- It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex.
- In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community center, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
- Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Lucknow on the environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued vide letter no. 1919/Parya/SEAC/1857/2013/AD(H) Dated 12.10.2013.
- (ii) A copy of the SEAC minutes held on 20.09.2016.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (v) Full ECBC compliance.
- (vi) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (vii) The stored rain water after treatment to IS 10500 shall be used for drinking water purposes.
- (viii) 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.

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

# 15.4.16 Group Housing by M/s. Saha Infratech Pvt Ltd - Environmental Clearance [21-94/2017-IA-III IA/UP/NCP/62981/2017]

- (i) The project is a Group Housing at plot no. SC-01 (A-7 & A-8), Sector-150, Noida, Uttar Pradesh promoted by M/s Saha Infratech Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°25'22.38"N and longitude- 77°29'08.56"E.
- (iii) The proposed site has been allotted by New Okhla Industrial Development Authority to M/s Logix Infradevelopers Pvt. Ltd. Possession certificate has been obtained for the development of Group Housing vides Memo no. Noida/Commerce/2015/891 dated 28-05-15. The plot no. SC-01 (A-7) has a sub-lease deed is between M/s Logix Infra developers Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Elicit Rwaltech Pvt. Ltd. & plot no. SC-01 (A-8) has a sub-lease deed is between M/s Logix Infra developers Pvt. Ltd. & M/s Abet Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. There is a development agreement among M/s Saha Infratech, M/s Abet Buildcon Private Limited and M/s Elicit Realtech Private Limited. Logix Infra developers Pvt. Ltd. have transferred its power of attorney to Saha Infratech Pvt. Ltd.
- (iv) Total plot area of 25000 Sq. m (plot A-7: 13000 sqm and plot A-8: 12000 sqm). The built-up area of the project is 105873.684 sq. m (plot A-7: 54261.502 sqm and plot A-8: 51612.182 sqm). Hence, it falls under category 8 (a) of EIA notification, 2006.
- (v) The total plot area is 25000 sq m. The activity proposed in the project will be dwelling unit, Milk Booth, Police Chowki & Religious Area. The FAR achieved of the of plot A-7 will be 28561.765 sqm

- and FAR achieved of the plot A-8 will be 27140.224 sqm. The total built-up area will be 105873.684 sq m (plot A-7: 54261.502 sqm and plot A-8: 51612.182 sqm). Maximum height of the building will be 50.85 m.
- (vi) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of existing STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. There will be water Treatment plant for drinking water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vii) The total water requirement for Plot A-7 will be 138 KLD and plot A-8 will be 129 KLD. The source of water will be Noida Supply. The total waste water generation for Plot A-7 will be 86 KLD and plot A-8 will be 83 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through 2 no of each Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) capacity 110 KLD (2 nos). 63 KLD treated water in plot A-7 will be reused in flushing, gardening, D.G. Cooling. Remaining 18 KLD of treated water will be discharged to sewer. 56 KLD treated water in plot A-8 will be reused in flushing, gardening, D.G. Cooling. Remaining 23 KLD of treated water will be discharged to sewer.
- (viii) About 535 Kg/day Municipal solid waste from Plot No-A7 and 521 Kg/day Municipal solid waste from Plot No-A8 will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (375 Kg/ day from Plot A7 and 365 kg/day from Plot A8) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within each plot, recyclable waste generated (160 Kg/ day from Plot A7 and 156 kg/day from Plot A8) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 24 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (ix) The total power requirement will be 3155 KW (Plot A -7: 1627 KW and Plot A-8: 1528 KW) which will be provided by UP Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacities 1x 500 KVA and 1x250 KVA (for each plot) shall be installed in acoustically enclosure with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 5 m above roof level for D.G. sets of capacities 500 KVA and stack height of 3 m above roof level for D.G. sets of capacities 250 KVA shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (x) 7 No. of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground (Plot A-7: 4 pits, Plot A-8: 3 Pits).
- (xi) Parking Requirement is 358 ECS for plot A7 and 339 ECS for Plot A8. Parking Proposed is 671 ECS for plot A7 and 656 ECS for Plot A8 and shall be provided as Stilt, Upper Basement and Lower Basement.
- (xii) Energy Conservation measures
  - Use of energy efficient devices like light sources such as LED lamps.
  - · Covering roof with Solar Panels.
  - Use of capacitors at load centres to improve voltage and power factor to reduce distributional losses and also to avoid penalty by state electricity authority.
  - All high efficiency motors will be used in the building.
  - Total 88 panels of Solar Hot Water are proposed for 6 towers (3 tower for each plot).
  - Total Energy Saving in plot SC-01/C-A7 is 27% and Total Energy Saving in plot SC-01/C-A8 is 29%.
  - Power Supply to common area by Solar will be 51% for each plot.
- (xiii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 22.43 Km SW
- (xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 60 personnel as staff during operation phase (in each plot-30 personnel).
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: -
  - It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
  - It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.
  - The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
  - It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.

- It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex.
- In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community center, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
- Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

- (i) The project proponents will make a temporary arrangement for disposal of effluents during the construction phase and take the plans of NOIDA for construction of the drainage.
- (ii) Basement dewatering and abstraction of ground water shall only be undertaken after the approval of the CGWA.
- (iii) MBBR Technology shall be utilized for sewage treatment.
- (iv) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (v) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (vi) Full ECBC compliance.
- (vii)The project proponents will review the area requirements for organic waste converter and increase it accordingly.
- (viii) The Entry exit points should be changed to provide separate multiple entries and exits.

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

# Development of Hotel (Beach Resort) at Arrossim Village of Mormugao Taluka, District South Goa by M/s. Competent Automobiles Ltd. – Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2017 – Further consideration for Environment and CRZ Clearance – [F.No. 16-1/2009-IA-III]

- (i) The project involves development of Hotel (Beach Resort) with 150 rooms at Survey No. 129/1, 130/1, 130/2, 130/3, 130/4, 130/5, 130/7, 131/1, 132/2, 136/1 & 137/3 of Arrossim Village of Mormugao Taluka, District South, Goa by M/s. Competent Automobiles Ltd.
- (ii) The project comprises:

Activity		Build	ing		Total plot	area	(in	Total built u	лр
	configuration		n	sq m)		area (in sq m)	)		
Hotel	(Beach	Baser	nent,	Ground	78,506.80	sq	m	20,553.08 sq r	m
Resort)	with	and	One	Floor	(19.39 Acre	es / 7	.85		
160 roor	ns	struct	ures.		ha)				

- (iii) Project cost: Rs. 100 Crores.
- (iv) Water requirement: Total water requirement: 269 KLD, Wastewater generated: 243 KLD and Water recycled for flushing: 25 KLD.
- (v) STP of 300 KLD capacity is proposed to treat the wastewater generated from the project.
- (vi) Treated sewage in the project will be recycled for Toilet Flushing and reused for Landscape development.
- (vii) Solid waste generation details are:

Type	Quantity	Mode of Disposal

Bio degradable	279 Kgs/day	Organic solid waste will be composted
		and Inorganic waste will be sent for
		recycling.

(viii) Hazardous waste generation details are:

Туре	Quantity (in Cum)	Mode of Disposal
Waste Oil from DG Set	500 to 750 L/annum	Disposed through GSPCB approved and CPCB register waste oil re-
		processors.

- (ix) Project falls under CRZ Zone III and the Distance of proposed development from HTL = 200 m to 500 m.
- (x) Total open space available in the project 29182.91 sq m. In the project 520 trees exist on the plot (out of them 470 nos. are coconut trees, remaining are of mango, jackfruit etc. About 500 trees of native and indigenous species are proposed to be planted at site.
- (xi) Total number of car parking provided is 207 Cars.

Earlier the project was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 13-15 February, 2017 wherein the Committee noted that submitted Form 1 does not contain 24 points of basic information. Therefore, it was decided that PP should submit the complete form1, 1A and conceptual plan to the Ministry. The Committee also suggested them to furnish the copy of various Court orders related to the project.

The Committee deliberated upon the additional information submitted by the project proponent vide letter dated 20.3.2017 also available on the website. The committee noted that earlier a clearance was accorded to the project on 11.04.2013 but the nature of the clearance was disputed. The committee also observed that the MoEF&CC on 24.08.2015 has clarified that the same is an Environmental and CRZ clearance but the NGT, setting the EC aside has again asked the EAC to consider the case. The EAC heard the project proponents and was given to understand that there is a reduction in the project size and while retaining the earlier layout for which the clearance was already obtained, the number of rooms has been reduced.

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

- 1. The conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV to the EIA amended notification of 09.12.2016 shall be followed.
- 2. The treatment system shall be based on SBR technology.
- 3. The approval of the CGWA shall be taken before any dewatering for basements and/or abstraction of ground water.
- 4. All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.
- 5. An impact assessment based marine biodiversity management plan for sub-tidal, intertidal, coastal, marine and estuarine habitats shall be drawn up to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and implemented through the project cycle. The management plan would include a robust monitoring and conservation plan for all components of the marine biota including corals and coral communities, Molluscans, sea grasses and sea weeds, marine mammals draft management plan shall be submitted.

15.4.18 Modernization and Expansion of Port Infrastructure for Fishing, Coastal & Multipurpose cargo Berth and Liquid/General Cargo at Mormugao Port, Goa by M/s Mormugao Port Trust – Finalization of ToR – [F.No. 10-8/2017-IA-III; IA/GA/MIS/62248/2017]

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

- (i) The present proposal is for Modernization and Expansion of Port Infrastructure for Fishing, Coastal, & Multipurpose Cargo Berth and Liquid / General Cargo.
- (ii) Mormugao Port therefore proposes Modernization and Expansion of Port Infrastructure for Fishing, Cruise Ships and Liquid / General Cargo:
  - a) Construction of Fishing Jetty.
  - b) Development of Berth for Liquid bulk (Petroleum products including LPG) and other General Cargo.
  - c) Development of Berth for Coastal, Multipurpose Cargo Berth and allied cargo.
  - d) Development of Passenger Jetty, Launch Jetty, and Port Craft Jetty.
  - e) Deepening of Berths 10 & 11from -13.10 to -15.0m.
  - f) Deepening of Breakwater Berth from -9.5 to -11.5m
- (iii) The waterfront facilities and other infrastructure facilities proposed as a part of the project are listed as below:(a) A landing quay of length 520 m and varying widths of 8m/ 10m and 12 m aligned in North South direction, constructed as RCC deck structure Supported on Piles, construction of RCC slip way 60x62 m and backup area constructed by providing reclamation bund of approx. length 400m constructed to reclaim an area of 20000sq. m. for accommodation of shore facilities for fishing harbour.
- (iv) A total marine reclamation work of about 65000 m<sup>2</sup> is involved.
- (v) Solid waste will be segregated into biodegradable and non bio degradable. Non biodegradable waste will be disposed of through the Mormugao Municipal Waste Treatment Plant. Biodegradable waste will be composted and used as manure for green belt areas developed within the Port complex. The sewage generated in new facility shall be collected in collection tanks and transported through night soil tankers to existing Port sewage treatment plant. Dredged material will be disposed off in the designated site.
- (vi) During project construction and operation phases, water would be required for meeting various needs. During construction phase, about 20 m3/day of water will be required for meeting domestic water demand as given below Water for workers at the project site @50lpcd for 70 persons 3.5 m3/day. Water required for construction and allied purposes is about 16.5 m³/day. During operation phase, about 25m3of fresh water will be required to meet the demands of fishing boats.
- (vii)The sewage generated in new facility shall be collected in collection tanks and transported through night soil tankers to existing Port sewage treatment plant.
- (viii) The proposed project site falls in Zone-III as per IS-1893 (Part-I):2002. Hence, it is not a seismically active zone. Similarly, there is no record of occurrence of floods, landslides, cloud bursts, etc. in the project zone.
- (ix) **Benefit of the project**: The proposed modern fishing jetty will make all fishing operations easy and efficient and hence give boost to the economic welfare of local fishermen. The proposed project will create the following additional infrastructure: Fish auction hall Ice plant cum chilled storage facilities. Fish drying platform Net mending shed

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.
- i. A separate chapter on status of compliance of Environmental Conditions granted by State/Centre to be provided. As per circular dated 30th May, 2012 issued by MoEF&CC, a certified report by RO, MoEF&CC on status of compliance of conditions on existing port to be provided in EIA-EMP report.
- ii. Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- iii. Recommendation of the SCZMA.

- iv. Stage -1 forest clearance for the involvement of forest land.
- v. Various Ports facilities with capacities for proposed project.
- vi. List of cargo to be handled along with mode of transportation.
- vii. Layout plan of existing and proposed Port.
- viii. A detailed analysis of the physico-chemical and biotic components in the highly turbid waters round the project site (as exhibited in the Google map shown during the presentation), compare it with the physico- chemical and biotic components in the adjacent clearer (blue) waters both in terms of baseline and impact assessment and draw up a management plan.
  - ix. Study the impact of dredging on the shore line.
  - x. A detailed impact analysis of rock dredging.
- xi. Action plan for disposal of dredged soil and rocks.
- xii. Dispersion modelling for the dumping of the dredge materials shall be carried out. The study report shall be incorporated.
- xiii. Details of air pollution control measures to be taken as well as cost to be incurred. xv. Total water consumption and its source. Wastewater management plan.
- xiv. Details of Environmental Monitoring Plan.
- xv. The Marine biodiversity impact assessment report and management plan through the National Institute of Oceanography (NIOS) or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity. The report shall study the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods.
- xvi. Disaster Management Plan for the above terminal.
- xvii. Layout plan of existing and proposed Greenbelt.
- xviii. Status of court case pending against the project.
- xix. A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TORs.
- xx. 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.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastrucure-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.

#### Day 3: Friday, 14th April, 2017

15.5.1 Environmental Clearance for Group Housing Scheme 'New Saket' under Samajwadi Awas Yojna in Village Abdullapur, Meerut, U.P by M/s Inprosper Infrastructures LLP - Environmental Clearance [21-97/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63055/2017]

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

(i) The project invovles Group Housing Scheme 'New Saket' under Samajwadi Awas Yojna in at village Abdullapur, Pargana Meerut, Tehsil Meerut, District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh. The location of the proejct is Latitude: 28°59'23.76"N and longitude: 77°46'10.58"E.

- (ii) The total plot area is 35924 sq.m. The project will comprise of 4 Phases. FSI area is 45013.800 sqm and total built up area is 46422.874 sqm. Total 1344 No. Dwelling units shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 12.45 m.
- (iii) The total water requirement for the construction of Commercial Project is estimated to be approx. 2332 ML. The water supply during Construction phase will be met through private water tankers/STP. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks are provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided for labourers.
- (iv) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is estimated to be 292 KLD and the same will be met by the Municipal Cooperation/Recycled Water. Wastewater generated (234 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of total280 KLD capacity. About 187 KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from which 82 KLD will be used for flushing, 6 KLD for gardening, 14 KLD for DG Set cooling and remaining 85 KLD will be sent to municipal drain.
- (v) About1656 kg/day solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (977.39 kg/day) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (678.61kg/day) will be handed over to vendors.
- (vi) The total power requirement during operation phase is 3110 KVA and will be met from Uttar Pradesh Power Company Limited (UPPCL).
- (vii) Parking facility for 181 No. Of four wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 181 No.(according to local norms).
- (viii) Proposed energy saving measures: Energy will be saved using energy efficient lighting fixtures, Electronic Ballast, Timer based lighting and APFC Panel.
- (ix) It is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas
- (x) There is no court case pending against the project
- (xi) Estimated Cost of the project is INR 60 Cr (approx).
- (xii) **Employment potential:** It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiii) **Benefits of the project:** Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

- (i) Adequate area to be earmarked for solid waste management.
- (ii) MBBR Technology shall be utilized for sewage treatment.
- (iii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iv) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (v) The Entry and exit points should be changed to provide separate multiple entries and exits.

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

## 15.5.2 Environmental Clearance for Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Plot No.5, Pissurlem Industrial estate Phase I, District North Goa, Goa by M/s SMS Envocare Limited - Environmental Clearance [10-17/2016-IA-III; IA/GA/MIS/49446/2016]

- (i) The project involves Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) at Plot No.5, Pissurlem Industrial estate Phase I, District North Goa, Goa by M/s SMS Envocare Limited.
- (ii) The hazardous waste generated by industries has to be collected, transported, treated and disposed in a properly designed CHWTSDF Facility. CPCB has laid down guidelines for collection, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes. The scientific disposal of landfillable hazardous waste can be done at a secured landfill, which requires proper design and operation according to existing guidelines.

- (iii) The proposal is to establish setting up facility for secured landfill and incineration of Hazardous waste.
- (iv) Proposed plant capacity is Direct Landfill: 25,000 TPA and Incineration: 1.5 Ton/ Hr.
- (v) The total plot area is 77,574 sq m. Green belt area: Green belt area will be provided as per norms. (2-tiered green belt of 10 m width all around plot).
- (vi) Total water requirement will be 205 CMD which will be sourced from Goa Industrial Development Corporation Goa- IDC.
- (vii) Waste water generation will be 85 CMD. ETP treatment: Screening > 0 & G Trap > Equalization tank > 1<sup>0</sup> settling tank > Aeration tank > 2<sup>0</sup> settling tank > Clarifier > PSF & ACF filter > MEE unit > Final treated water tank > Recycle within plant. Effluent will be fully recycled within plant.
- (viii) Power requirement: 250 KVA from Goa State Electricity Board. DG set: 320 KVA DG set for emergency use.
- (ix) **ESZ: The** Madei Wildlife sanctuary is 1.2 km to North-East (Distance from sanctuary boundary) and the Bondla Wildlife sanctuary is 6.5 km to South-West (Distance from sanctuary boundary).
- (x) Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 98 Crores
- (xi) **Employment generation:** Construction phase: ~ 65 workmen and Operation phase: 27 workmen.
- (xii) **Benefits of the project:** Presently in absence of CHWTSDF in Goa Industries have to send their incinerable waste to CHWTSDF, Taloja at Maharashtra which this creates a risk to populace during transportation of Hazardous waste & landfillable waste is stored within their premises due to unscientific storage facilities.
- (xiii) **ToR Details:** TOR granted vide letter No. 10-17/2016-IA. III dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2016.
- (xiv) **Public Hearing:** Public hearing is exempted as per para 7(i) III Stage (3)(i)(b) of EIA Notification, 2006 for reparation of EIAIEMP Report, being site is located in the Notified industrial area.

- (i) To carry out a sensitivity analysis of alternative sites as per the "Guidelines for conducting Environmental Impact Assessment: site selection for common Hazardous waste management facility published by the CPCB in October 2003."
- (ii) (Project proponents would also submit a write up on how their project proposals conform to the stipulations made in the "Protocol for Performance evaluation and monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal facilities including common Hazardous Waste incinerators", published by the CPCB on May 24, 2010
- (iii) Ground water table in all seasons, Ground water analysis report.
- (iv) Leachate characteristics and its treatment methodology.
- (v) Ambient air quality modelling.
- (vi) Incinerator with dual chamber as per CPCB guidelines.
- (vii)Onsite disaster management plan.

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

15.5.3 Environmental Clearance for "Expansion of Residential, Retail, IT & Commercial project" at Plot bearing CTS. Nos. 117A, 117A/1, & 117B, Village Tungwa, Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai by M/s. Larsen & Toubro Realty Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [21-104/2016-IA-III; IA/MH/NCP/63117/2017]

- (i) This project is a Residential, Retail, IT & Commercial project at Plot bearing CTS. No's. 117A, 117A/1, 117B & 117C Village Tungwa, Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai admeasuring 1,44,403.10 sqm as per Earlier EC dated 6 <sup>th</sup>September,2014 .The project have EC for a construction area of 3,52,747.77 sqm to construct 8 no's of Residential buildings and 2 no's of IT building.
- (ii) The project is located at` Latitude 72°53'36.10" E and Longitude 19°07'23.66"N.
- (iii) Total plot area is 1,46,679.50 Sq.m. and total construction area will be 5,85,921.16 Sq.m. The

- project comprises Residential Buildings-16Nos, IT buildings-2 and Health and Welfare Centre. Total 1863 Nos. of flats will be constructed. The maximum height of the buildings will be 96m.
- (iv) In accordance with EC received, the work of 4 no's of buildings is completed and OC has been granted for TC-III and building-T1, T2, T3. The work of remaining 6 buildings is in progress.
- (v) On receipt of I to R dated 19<sup>th</sup> May,2016 for the plot area of 46,060 Sq.m and inclusion of land portion of 2,276.40 sqm on the adjoining plot, the plot area has increased to 1,46,679.50 Sq.m resulting into increase in the construction potential.
- (vi) It is now proposed to have the expansion i.e.; vertical expansion in the existing buildings and construction of additional 8 Residential building and one Health and Welfare center in the added R zone.
- (vii) Total expected water requirement will be 30 KLD which will be sourced from Tanker Water. Septic tank is provided during ongoing construction and same shall be continued for expansion. During operational phase, total expected water demand will be 1508 KLD, Recycled water 535 KLD, Waste water generated will be 1330KLD and Capacity of STP will be 1392 KLD. Zero liquid will be discharged in the project.
- (viii) Biodegradable waste: 2743 kg/day Kg/day Will be treated in OWC and the manure will be used for landscaping at site and as replacement for saw dust in OWC. Non-biodegradable waste: 2105 Kg/Day Will be handed over to authorized recyclers.
- (ix) Power requirement during construction phase will be 300 KVA.
- (x) Rain Water Harvesting quantity will be 1089cum, Capacity of RWH Tanks=454cum.
- (xi) Parking facility proposed to be provided will be 4019Nos.
- (xii) All the internal roads are minimum 9 m wide for easy fire engine movement.
- (xiii) The maximum height of the buildings is within the permissible height granted by the Aviation authority
- (xiv) The project received its Terms of Reference (ToR) during the 47<sup>th</sup> SEAC-2 meeting held on,3<sup>rd</sup> June 2016 at Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- (xv) Construction is done and environmental settings are already provided as per earlier EC. The natural drainage pattern is utilized for aligning the drainage services. The overall infrastructure shall be further enhanced because 45.75 m wide Jogeshwari- Vikroli link Road is on the East side of the plot and 27 m wide Saki Vihar Road is on the West side whichis abutting the site. Infrastructural facility and connectivity is well established around the plot area, Central Railway Station (Kanjurmarg) 4.8 Km Chatrapati Shivaji International Airport 6.0 km (Aerial Distance), Saki naka metro station-1.5 kms. The project site is abutting Saki Vihar road and JVLR.
- (xvi) The project is equipped with adequate road width for fire evacuation and D.G sets provided individually for all the components backup power supply. All the internal roads are 9 m wide for easy fire engine movement.
- (xvii) The flora and fauna shall be moderately affected during construction process. The current vegetation cover consists of 256 No's. of trees. After completion, the proposed R.G. area ison ground as per DCR and additional RG is on podium. The domestic water supply for the project (includes Residential + Commercial) shall be obtained from Municipal water supply and after treatment of water in STP of different capacities; recycled water shall be used for flushing and Landscaping. The excess water shall be used in traffic islands, dividers, parks nearby, chiller plants.
- (xviii) The wet waste which shall be treated in Organic waste converter machine of capacity1500kg/day for T9-T-16 on ground. Also for 120 kg/day is proposed for TC-IV and 1000 kg/day OWC for T1-T8 was proposed as per EC. The dry waste kg/day shall be segregated and the left over shall be collected by municipal waste collection authority. E waste management and Biomedical Waste Management shall be done as per the Rules,2016 and detailed description was studied during EIA study.
- (xix) No court case pending against the project
- (xx) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 750.00 Crores
- (xxi) Employment Potential: 795
- (xxii) **Benefits of the Project:** Due to the availability of infrastructure facilities near the project site people are willing to buy homes in powai area and nearby. Also there is immense job opportunities in Andheri area due to small scale industries and educational institutions in Powai area and IT offices nearby the site.

The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office,

Nagpur vide their letter no 18-C-19/2013(SEAC)/1465 dated 09.03.2017. Regional Office reported 6 non complied points such as PA did not obtain consent to operate from MPCB before occupation of the buildings, PA submitted only 2 six monthly compliance reports since the grant of EC, latest compliance report not uploaded to the website. Criteria pollutant levels are not being displayed near the main gate of the company.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Tabular statement indicating details of (a) existing facilities as per existing EC obtained; (b) proposed additional facilities.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iv) The committee noted that the certified compliance report mentions compliance as 'complied', 'Not complied', 'partly complied' or 'agreed to comply with'. The project proponents give an affidavit that all the conditions have been actually complied.
- (v) 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.

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

### 15.5.4 Environmental Clearance for SAI WORLD EMPIRE at Village Rohinjan, Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s Paradise Superstructures - Environmental Clearance [21-35/2016-IA-III; IA/MH/NCP/63123/2017]

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

- (i) The project is for Sai World Empire at Plot Bearing S.NO.93/2+4, 93/3, 94/1, 94/2, 94/3A, 94/3B, 94/4,102/1A, 102/4, 102/5A/2, 102/5B, 102/5C, 103/1A, 103/2B, 103/3, 102/1B, 102/3, 103/2A, 103/1B, Rohinjan, Panvel, Raigad.
- (ii) The project is located at Latitude 19<sup>o</sup>04'53.47" N and Longitude 73<sup>o</sup>04'25.32" E.
- (iii) Total plot area is 66,260 sq.m and Total construction area will be 396,768.41 sq.mt. The project comprises Sale: 6 No's, Rental: 2 No's. FSI Area=176,748.51 sq.mt., No. of flats 2703 nos. and Maximum height of the buildings will be 127.15 m.
- (iv) Total expected water requirement will be 13.5 KLD which will be sourced from Tanker Water. During operational phase, Total expected water demand is 1738 KLD, Recycled water-1535KLD, Waste water generated-1616 KLD, Capacity of STP - 750 KLD, 250 KLD & 650 KLD, Excess treated water to municipal drain - 852 KLD.
- (v) Biodegradable waste will be 4014Kg/Day which will be processed in OWC, Non-biodegradable waste 2645 Kg/Day which will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vi) Power Requirement will be 100 KVA which will be sourced from MSEDCL.
- (vii) Investment/Cost of the project: Rs. 175 crore.
- (viii) ToR: The proposed Project was appraised in 11<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2016 and have been issued with specific TOR points. Compliance of the all the points raised have been submitted dated 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2017.
- (ix) Employment Potential: Construction phase staff: 68 Nos (Approx), Overall labor strength: 612 Nos (Approx)
- (x) Benefits of the Project: As the project involves rental component, PP is indirectly provide affordable housing in the area. It is located well near the Taloja MIDC area, so it can be a residential hub for the employees over there.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (ii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iii) NOC from Pollution Control Board to discharge excess treated water into municipal drain.
- (iv) Multiple (at least two) separate entry and exit plan should be submitte
- (v) 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.

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

## 15.5.5 Environmental Clearance for expansion of Group Housing Project "Mahagun Mantra -II", Plot No-GH-01/A, Sector-10, Greater Noida, U.P. by M/s HEBE Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd - Environmental Clearance [21-98/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63275/2017]

- (i) The project involves expansion of Group Housing Project "Mahagun Mantra -II", Plot No-GH-01/A, Sector-10, Greater Noida, U.P. promoted by M/s Hebe Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°34'16.13"N and longitude- 77°28'27.46"E.
- (iii) The project had already been granted Environment Clearance vide letter no. 1522/Praya/SEAC/2481/2013-14/AD(S) Dated 08/12/2015 for the plot ares 23657.31 sqm and built up area 1,35,405.18 sqm. The land is already under construction. The land has been allotted to M/s Hebe Infrastructure for the development of "Group Housing" by Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority. Due to change in planning, FAR is increasing from 82799.05 Sq. m to 86579.54 Sq. m and built up area will increase from 135405.18 sq m to 138294.520 sq m which is less than 1,50,000 sq m, hence the project falls under the category 8 (a) of the EIA Notification, 2006.
- (iv) The total plot area is 23657.3 sq m. The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. Dwelling Units, Commercial Building & Community Building, The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 86579.54 Sq. m. The total built-up area after expansion will be 138294.520 Sq. m. Maximum height of the building will be 94.69m.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water shall be supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 503 KLD. The source of water will be Greater Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 382 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 620 KLD (Existing 450 KLD & proposed 170 KLD). 197 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, D.G. Cooling & Miscellaneous.
- (vii) About 2297 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (1609 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (689 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 24 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 3582 KVA which will be provided by UP State Electricity Board. The D.G. Sets of capacities 2 x 1500 KVA shall be installed in acoustically enclosure & installed with anti-vibration pads and shall be used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets shall be installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected and 6 No. (Existing-4 & Proposed -2) of RWH pits shall be provided for storm water recharging to ground.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 1301 ECS as Basement parking (upper

basement & Lower Basement) & Surface parking.

- (xi) Energy Conservation measures
  - High performance Wall: U-value: 1.3 W/m<sup>2</sup>K.
  - Concrete slab shall be used (U-value: 0.35 W/m²K
  - SHGC of glass is 0.50
  - Glass (U value) 5.6 W/m<sup>2</sup>K
  - High SRI finish over terrace for reflecting direct solar radiation
  - Efficient envelope (Wall, Roof, and Glass) for reducing heat gain
  - LED in common areas for reducing lighting load
  - Maximum Daylight areas to reduce artificial lighting load in day hours
  - UPVC windows for better thermal conductivity
  - BEE star rated Air-conditioners in common areas and clubhouse
  - Balcony shading over windows to reduce effective SHGC
  - VFD in Pumps and Motors
  - Transformers will have efficiency as per ECBC
  - Energy efficient elevators with Group control
  - Lifts with regenerative braking system, reducing power consumption
  - Capacitors for maintaining power factor 0.99
  - Solar water heaters to meet 25% of total hot water requirement
- (xii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. None
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project -Rs. 293.45 Crores.
- (xv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 300 personnel as staff during operation phase.

#### (xvi) Benefits of the project: -

- It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
- It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.
- The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
- It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.
- It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex.
- In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community center, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
- Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

After detailed deliberation, the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Lucknow on the environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued vide letter no. 1522/Praya/SEAC/2481/2013-14/AD(S) dated 08.12.2015.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iv) Full ECBC compliance.
- (v) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.

(vi) 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.

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

## 15.5.6 Environmental Clearance for Affordable Housing Project "Gopal Kiran" at Village Khera Dehat, Pargana Tehsil Dholana & District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Eureka Builder Pvt. Ltd. -Environmental Clearance [21-99/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63378/2017]

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

- (i) The project involves Affordable Housing Project "Gopal Kiran" at Village Khera Dehat, Pargana Tehsil Dholana & District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh promoted by M/s Eureka Builder Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The location of the project is Latitude: 28°41'41.93"N and Longitude: 77°38'35.62"E.
- (iii) The total plot area is 20,960.00 sq.m. FAR area is 31,139.9 sqm and total construction (built-up) area will be 37,924.78 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 34.25 m.
- (iv) During construction phase, approx. 190 ML of water will be required which will be provided by private water tanker. During the construction phase, soak pits/septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary toilets will be provided to labourers.
- (v) During operation phase, water supply will be provided through Municipal supply. About164KLD of water will be required during operation phase of the project. Wastewater generated (139KLD) will be treated in STP of total170KLD capacity. About 111KLD of treated wastewater will be generated from STP which will be used for flushing (49 KLD), gardening (2 KLD) and remaining 60KLD will be discharged to external drain.
- (vi) About 992 kg/d solid waste will be generated from the project. The biodegradable waste (586.8 kg/d) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (293.4kg/d) will be handed over tolocal vendors. Approx. 97.8 kg/d of inert waste would be generated.
- (vii) Electricity will be supplied by UPPCL. The total electrical load during operation will be 1800 kVA.
- (viii) Parking proposed is 241 ECS (as against 241ECS required as per bye-laws).
- (ix) Proposed energy saving measures would save approx. 20.5% energy.
- (x) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xii) **Estimated Cost of the project** is INR 104.89 Crore (approx.).
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** It will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labor during construction & operation phase.
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** Direct & Indirect employment opportunities and Infrastructural Development of the Area.

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

#### (A) Construction Phase

- (i) The Projects Proponents shall obtain all necessary clearance / permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- (ii) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (iii) No sewage/treated effluent from the project site shall be discharged into nearby lake/pond.
- (iv) The building envelope for all air conditioned buildings / spaces shall be complied with the ECBC. Roofs and opaque walls should comply with the maximum assembly U factor or the minimum insulation R-value as well as lighting systems and equipments shall comply with the provisions of Energy conservation building Code.

- (v) Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
- (vi) Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
- (vii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on FAB technology with tertiary treatment (preferably Ultra filtration). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, horticulture & DG cooling. Excess treated effluent will be discharged to Municipal sewer line.
- (viii) As proposed, 2 no. rain water harvesting tanks (48 m³ capacity each) shall be provided. In addition, 2 nos. of rain water recharge pit (40 m³ capacity each) will be constructed as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As suggested approx. 100 m² of area for the proposed building shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting etc. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site of Municipality. E-waste shall be disposed through authorized E-waste processor/re-cyclers.
- (x) Solar based electric power shall be provided to each office for at least two bulbs/light and one fan. As proposed, central lighting and street lighting shall also be based on solar power.
- (xi) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- (xii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (xiii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xiv) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xv) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xvi) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xvii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xviii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xix) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xx) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- (xxi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxii) As proposed, no ground water shall be used during construction / operation phase of the project.
- (xxiii) The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due

- to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxiv) PP should also comply with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxxii) All fixtures, appliances and energy saving devices shall be indigenously manufactured use of foreign make goods should only be provided when indigenous goods are not available and with the permission of the Board of Directors.

#### (B) Operation Phase

- (i) The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Fresh water requirement from Municipal authority shall not exceed 164 KLD as proposed.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (iv) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (v) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- (vi) Solid waste shall be collected, treated disposed in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power.
- (viii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs, TFL and LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (ix) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Recreational ground area shall be provided as per norms.

## 15.5.7 Environmental Clearance for Group Housing at Plot No: GH-01A/B (Alpha), Sector 107 Noida, Dist: Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ace Infracity Developers Pvt Ltd -Environmental Clearance [F.No.21-100/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63527/2017]

- (i) The project involves Group Housing at Plot No: GH-01A/B (Alpha), Sector 107 Noida, Dist: Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ace Infracity Developers Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The location of the project is Latitude 28°32'49.17"N, longitude 77°22'.35.06"E.
- (iii) The total plot area of 20000 sq m and total built up area is 114580.93 sqm.
- (iv) Proposed project is construction of multistoried residential with community facilities. Adequate parking area of 25410.969 sq m is proposed on surface, stilt & basements for visitors as well as residents. Community facilities include club house, parks, and gardens. A total of 8050.3 m<sup>2</sup> is to be developed as landscape area.

- (v) The project envisages construction of 7(5+2) towers including 5 residential towers+1 community hall+ 1 commercial of 2B+G+26 floors.
- (vi) Total population of the proposed project will be 1878 which include the population of residents, community and visitors.
- (vii) The total water requirement for the project has been estimated to be 178 KLD. This includes domestic water requirement, flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping. The total fresh water requirement is 100 KLD which includes domestic water requirement. The water requirement for flushing and landscaping will be met through treated water from STP.
- (viii) Total waste water generated is 113 KLD, which will be treated in onsite STP. The treated water will be recycled and re-used for flushing, D.G. cooling and landscaping.
- (ix) The total electrical load demand has been estimated to be 2253 KW for the proposed project. The source of power will be from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd.
- (x) In case of power failure, DG sets of total capacity of 2430 KVA (3x810) for the proposed project will be provided as power back-up.
- (xi) The domestic solid waste will be generated by the occupants of the residents, visitors and people coming to community area will pertain to the two categories, Bio-degradable and Non-biodegradable. It is estimated that maximum solid waste generation would be about 0.78 TPD for the proposed project and 87.6 kg of sludge will be generated from the proposed project.
- (xii) Cost of the project: Rs. 172 cr.
- (xiii) **ESZ**: No Eco sensitive zone with in 10 km of the project site.
- (xiv) **Green Area:** 8050.3 sq m (approx. 40.25 % of Plot Area) will be used for green area.
- (xv) **Parking requirement:** 818 ECS of parking will be required and 865 ECS of parking is proposed.
- (xvi) **Employment potential:** The project involves labour camp for 120 labours during construction. During operational phase of Group Housing, persons will get employment opportunities as staff for management, maintenance and security. As an estimate, during operation phase, persons will get marginal employment opportunities from the residents of Group Housing who would work as domestic helpers. This will help in improving the quality of life of economically weaker sections of the local area.

- (i) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (ii) Full ECBC compliance.
- (iii) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (iv) NOC from Pollution Control Board to discharge excess treated water into municipal drain.
- (v) Surface parking for disabled in basement close to lift.
- (vi) Separate entry and exit plan should be submitted.
- (vii) At least 75 m<sup>2</sup> areas are earmarked for OWC.
- (viii) 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.

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

15.5.8 Environmental Clearance for Expansion of Group Housing "Mahagun Mywoods" at Plot no. – 04, SECTOR – 16 C, Noida Extension, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Mahagun India Pvt. Ltd. - Environmental Clearance [21-37/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/61408/2016]

The project proponent has presented the project and informed the following:

(i) The project involves expansion of Group Housing "Mahagun Mywoods" at Plot no. – 04, Sector – 16 C, Noida Extension, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh promoted by M/s Mahagun India Pvt. Ltd.

- (ii) The project will be located at Latitude- 28°37'15.0"N and longitude- 77° 25'40.0"E
- (iii) had already been granted Environment Clearance vide 710/726/SEAC/2011/AA(S) Dated 31.03.2012 for the plot area 1,33,690 sgm (33.03 acre) and built up area 6,63,231.615 sq m. Additional 12047.8 sqm (2.97 acre) land has been allotted by Greater Noida Industrial Development of Group Housing to M/s Mahagun India Pvt. Ltd. Due to increase in Plot area and FAR, built up area will increase from 6,63,509.180 sq m to 8,53,653.39 sq m which is more than 3,00,000 sq m, hence as per the amendment in EIA Notification,2006 the project falls under the activity 8 (b), Category 'A'. After expansion, plot area will increase from 1,33,690 sqm (33.03 acre) to 1,45,737.8 Acre (36.01 acre), built up area will increase from 6,63,509.180 sq m to 8,53,653.39 sq m.
- (iv) The total plot area is 1,45,737.8 Acre (36.01 acre). The project will be comprising of various activities after expansion i.e. Dwelling Units, Commercial, Club House, Nursery School & Primary school. The Total FAR of the proposed complex after expansion will be 531450.78 sqm (3.64 %). The total builtup area after expansion will be 853653.39 sqm. Maximum height of the building will be 91.35 m.
- (v) During the construction of the proposed project, the water is being supplied from treated water of nearby STP of the complex and the same will be maintained without any adverse impact on the environment. Drinking water is being provided with drinking water tanker supply. Temporary sanitary toilets is being provided during peak labor force.
- (vi) The total water requirement after expansion will be 2508 KLD. The source of water will be Greater Noida Supply. The total waste water generation will be 2100 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 3300 KLD (Existing 800 KLD & proposed 2 x 1650 KLD). 1196 KLD treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening & D. G. cooling
- (vii) About 12958 Kg/day Municipal solid waste will be generated in the project after expansion. The biodegradable waste (9071 Kg/ day) shall be treated in Organic Waste Convertor provide within the complex, recyclable waste generated (3887 Kg/day) will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of 139 lit/month shall be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of 2 kg/ month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (viii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 16516 KVA which will be provided by UP State Electricity Board. D.G. Set of capacities 3 x 1010, 4 x 750, 1 x 500, 2 x 250 KVA shall be installed & the existing D.G. Sets (6 x 1010 KVA & 6 x 660 KVA) has been kept acoustically enclosed & installed with anti-vibration pads and is used during Power failure only. Hence, to avoid the emissions, stack height of 6 m above roof level for each D.G. sets has been installed to reduce the air emissions, meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (ix) Rainwater of buildings will be collected in 18 No. (Existing-12 & Proposed -6) of RWH pits for recharging Ground water.
- (x) Adequate parking provision shall be provided in the project of 6812 ECS as Basement parking (first basement, second basement & third Basement), Podium parking & Surface parking.
- (xi) Energy Conservation measures
  - High performance Wall: (U-value: 0.22 BTU/hr ft<sup>2</sup> °F).
  - High performance glass: (U-Value: 1.0 BTU/hr ft<sup>2 0</sup>F) and SHGC 0.81.
  - Uses of energy efficient Lifts (VVVF non gear Lifts)—For Non Gear Lift 9 kW each & For Gear Lift
     11 KW each—Total 24 Nos
  - Energy saving using solar hot water
  - Providing LED lamp instead of fluorescent lamp for common area lighting
  - Providing LED lamp instead of HPSV/Metal Halide lamp for street lighting
  - Providing dust to down relay for street lighting for automatic switching off depending upon sunlight
  - Providing LED instead of T-8 lamp for basement lighting with timer
  - Parking ventilation (energy efficient motors for ventilation fans)
  - Window to wall ratio 19%
  - Flyash brick wall (U-value: 0.22 BTU/hr ft<sup>2 0</sup>F)
  - Concrete slab shall be used (U-value: 0.084 BTU/hr ft<sup>2 0</sup>F)
  - Total energy saving will be 15 % over total electric load.
- (xii) No eco-sensitive area lies within 10 km radius. Okhla Bird Sanctuary- 12.88 Km SW
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project -Rs. 1553 Crores.

- (xv) **Employment potential** Labourers during construction phase 150 no. and about 30964 personnel as staff during operation phase.
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: -
  - It will increase Infrastructure of the area & will provide housing facility, educational facility, commercial area and open space with all other basic amenities to various classes of people.
  - It will provide healthy, green & safe premises for living. People have more open and green spaces, bringing them closer to nature. People live, stay and recreate; and have immediate access to entertainment facilities in a single, spacious and secured area.
  - The benefits relate to the direct employment associated during the construction of the infrastructure as well as during operation of the project to run primary and nursery schools etc. Additional employment opportunities will lead to a rise in the income and improve their standard of living.
  - It will increase Infrastructural complex in the area & will provide better environment to live.
  - It will provide education to the children of nearby area as nursery school & Primary school and other important amenities are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex.
  - In meeting the day to day and recreational demands of the residents of the site, it will provide education to the children of nearby area as primary school and other important amenities like commercial area, community center, etc. are also going to be developed within the Group Housing Complex, thereby, further stimulating the local economy.
  - Corporate Environment Responsibility will also be considered for the social benefits of the society.

- (i) Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Lucknow on the environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued vide letter no. 710/726/SEAC/2011/AA(S) dated 31.03.2012.
- (ii) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (iii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iv) Full ECBC compliance.
- (v) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (vi) Separate entry and exit plan should be submitted
- (vii) 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.

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

#### 15.5.9 IT/ITES Project Centrade located at Plot no 1 Sector 140 Noida Uttar Pradesh by M/s. Lancet Infocom Pvt Ltd. - Environmental Clearance 21-101/2017-IA-III; IA/UP/NCP/63556/2017]

- I. The IT/ ITES project is located at Plot No.1, Sector -140 Noida (U.P). The Co-ordinates of the project site are 28°30′51"N &, 77°25′8"E.
- II. Area statement is given below:

S.No.	Particulars	Area (in m <sup>2)</sup>	Percentage (%)
1	Plot Area	20,000	
2	Permissible Ground Coverage @ 30%	6000	30
3	Achieved Ground Coverage @ 29.99%	5999.998	29.99
4	Total Permissible GAR @2.00	46,000	

	Permissible FAR for Buildings @ 2.00	40,000	
	<ul> <li>Permissible Services FAR @ 15% of 2.00 FAR</li> </ul>	6000	
5	Achieved FAR for buildings	39999.173	
6	Achieved institutional services FAR (Incl. in Achieved	3738.09	
	FAR)		
7	Achieved additional FAR for services	3943.376	
8	Total Achieved FAR	43,942.549	
9	Non FAR area (excluding Basement)	15,027.466	
10	Non-FAR Basement Area	33088	
11	Total Non-FAR	48,115.466	
12	Total Built up Area (8+11)	92,058.015	
13	Open Area	14,000.002	70
14	Landscape Area (50 % of Open Area)	7,192.12	36
15	Refuge Area (Terrace Area)	250-	

- III. WATER REQUIREMENT: The total water requirement is 434 KLD. Total fresh water requirement is approx. 211 KLD which is 70% of the domestic water demand and water requirement for flushing 91 KLD. Domestic Water Requirement 302 KLD. Fresh (70% of domestic Water Demand) 211 KLD. Flushing (30 % of domestic Water Demand) 91 KLD.
- IV. Water requirement during construction phase will be met from private tankers. Waste handling during the construction phase shall be done by the site contractor whose responsibility lies with collection and storage of construction and demolition waste generated on the site. Waste water generation during construction phase will be approximately 6.8 KLD. All construction wastes generated during construction will be used within the site itself for filling the floors, roads, aggregate for mortar etc. to the extent feasible.
- V. It is expected that 260 KLD of wastewater shall be generated from project site during operation phase. Wastewater will be treated in the STP provided within the complex generating recoverable water from STP which will be recycled within the project site. Out of 234 KLD of treated wastewater 91 KLD will be utilized in flushing, 7 KLD for horticulture and 125 KLD in HVAC during non rainy season and rest 11 KLD will be used in construction purpose in nearby areas. During rainy season 91 KLD for flushing and 125 KLD in HVAC, rest 18 KLD will be used for construction purposes in nearby projects
- VI. The power supply shall be supplied by Uttar Pradesh Power Company Limited (UPPCL). The maximum load for the IT park project will be approx. 3945 kW and will be supplied by 2 no's of transformers of capacity 2000kVA each. Effective measures have been incorporated to minimize the energy consumption in following manners: Solar street lights, Solar blinkers, all external lighting shall be BEE star rated.
- VII. All internal lighting shall be BEE star rated and solar lit, at least to an extent of 25%. ☐ All common spaces including street lights (where there is no use of light for reading purposes), shall be of "LED".
- VIII. **SOLID WASTE GENERATED** During the operation phase, waste will comprise domestic waste and estimated quantity of the waste shall be approx 1828 Kg/ per day (including STP sludge) (@ 0.15 kg per capita per day for the floating population, 0.25 kg per capita per day for the staff members and landscape wastes @ 0.2 kg/acre/day). Following arrangements will be made at the site in accordance to Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- IX. Adequate provision will be kept for car/vehicles parking at the project. There will also be adequate provision for visitors parking so as not to disturb the traffic and allow smooth movement at the site. Total parking proposed is 1302.

- (i) Give a conformity status to conditions stipulated in Annexure XIV of the amended EIA Notification vide S.O. 3999 (E) dated 09.12.2016.
- (ii) Notarized affidavit of undertaking by Board of Director(s) that there is no violation with regards to the provisions as made in the amended EIA notification of 14.03.2017.
- (iii) Full ECBC compliance.

- (iv) Excess treated sewage disposal plan/scheme to be submitted.
- (v) NOC from Pollution Control Board to discharge excess treated water into municipal drain.
- (vi) Parking plan for disabled in basement and specifically at podium.
- (vii) Multiple (at least two) separate entry and exit plan should be submitted.
- (viii) 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.

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

### 15.5.10 Development of 18 hole Golf Course and an Eco Tourism Resort at Village Tiracol, Taluka Pernem, North Goa by M/s Leading Hotels Ltd – Environmental Clearance – [F.No.21-8/2016-IA-III]

SEIAA, Goa vide letter no 3-181-2010/STE-DIR/13 dated 12.04.2013 has granted environmental clearance to M/s Leading Hotels Ltd for development of 18 hole Golf Course. Further, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 29th November, 2016 has directed that:

- i. "The EC dated 12.04.2013 is kept in abeyance for next 4 months."
- ii. The Goa-SEAC shall appraise the project by considering all the materials on record within next 4 weeks and send the recommendation to SEIAA who shall further appraise the project for decision on grant of EC within 4 weeks from the date of the receipt of recommendations of SEAC. Both SEAC and SEIAA shall appraise project without any prejudice, without getting influenced by any of the observations in the judgement."

Further, in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 29th November, 2016, PP submitted online application to the Ministry for appraisal of the project as term of SEIAA/SEAC, Goa has expired on 8.12.2016. Due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC, Goa, project has been treated as category 'A' and appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-II). The Committee noted that M/s Leading Hotels Ltd. has proposed for development of 18 hole Golf Course and an Eco Tourism Resort at Village Tiracol, Taluka Pernem, North Goa. Total plot area is 244.6 acres i.e. 99 ha. Since plot area is more than 50 ha, project falls under item no. 8 (b) i.e. Township and area development projects of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee also noted that earlier SEIAA/SEAC, Goa has considered this project under item no. 8 (a) instead of 8 (b) of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006. Proposal also attracts provision of CRZ Notification, 2011. MoEF&CC vide letter no F. 11-32/2014 IA III dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 has granted CRZ clearance to M/s Leading Hotels Ltd.

Cost of project is Rs. 505 Crores. Total water requirement will be 2550 cmd, which will be sourced from Tillari Dam (1500 m3/day); Ground water source (250 m3/day); treated sewage (500 m3/day). Total sewage generation will be 550 m3/day. Sewage will be treated in the STP. Solid waste generation of Biodegradable waste will be around 260 kg/day and will be processed in OWC and Non-biodegradable waste will be around 260kg/day will be handed over to authorized local vendor. The total Power requirement during construction phase will is 5050KVA. and will be met from the Goa Power grid and the total power requirement during construction phase is 500KVA and will be met from the Goa Power Grid. Roof water rainwater of buildings will be collected in Water from roof tops (area 40,000 sqm) will be conveyed though down take pipes and led to individual collection chambers opening into a Central Collection Tank. The capacity of the central water collection tank will be around 10,000 m³.

Proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 26-28 December, 2016. After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the Committee granted ToR for preparation of EIA-EMP report.

The Committee discussed the matter with Chief Executive Officer, Leading Hotels, Goa and decided that before further deliberation in the matter as directed by the Hon'ble NGT to 'Appraise the project by considering all the materials on record', MoEF&CC may write letter to Government of Goa to provide all files/materials relating to the project to the Ministry for further consideration of the EAC. Project proponent

also requested to submit Certified compliance report issued by the Regional Office, Nagpur on the environmental conditions stipulated in earlier EC issued vide letter no. 3-181-2010/STE-DIR/13 dated 12.04.2013. The proposal was deferred.

### 15.5.11 Proposed premium housing and commercial development at Survey no.12/1(part), 13/1- A(part), 13/1- B (part), Panelim, North Goa by M/s In-Orbit Malls (India) Pvt. Ltd – Amendment in Environmental Clearance – [F.No.21-60/2017-IA-III]

The project proponent did not attend the meeting.

#### 15.5.12 Development of LNG Terminal at Mundra Port, Kutchh (Gujarat) by M/s GSPC LNG Ltd – Further consideration for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance – [F.No.10-2/2009-IA-III]

MoEF&CC vide letter NO.10-2/2009 IA-III dated 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2014 has granted EC&CRZ clearance to M/s GSPC LNG Ltd. for development of LNG Terminal at Mundra Port, Kachch, Gujarat. M/s GSPC LNG Ltd. has to supply gas in the GSPL gas grid network, which is approx. 16 Km away from LNG terminal. Laying of 16 km long pipeline will be undertaken by M/s GSPL gas. Now PP wants to transfer the EC&CRZ clearance to M/s GSPL gas for laying 16 km long pipeline and operation.

The project was earlier considered by the EAC (Infra-2) meeting held on 21-22 September, 2016 and sought recommendation of the SCZMA.

SCZMA Recommendations: The Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the project vide their letter No.CRZ-2016/CR-386/TC-4 dated 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2017. The Project area falls in the Zone-IV as per CRZ notification, 2011.

The Committee deliberated upon the certified compliance report issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office, Nagpur vide their letter no 6-2/2004 (Env) dated 9.02.2017. Regional Office reported two non complied points such as non submission of copy of EC to local municipal body and six monthly compliance regularly to the Ministry. PP committed that they will submit six monthly compliance reports regularly and uploads the same on their website. Partly compliance will also be complied by the PP. The Committee was satisfied with the response of the PP.

After detailed deliberations, the Committee suggested PP to submit a copy of affidavit and referred the matter to the MoEF&CC for further necessary action.

# 15.5.13 Erection & commissioning of conveying system at GMB-Pindara Jetty, District Devbhumi Dwarka, Gujarat by M/s Bombay Minerals Ltd. – Further consideration for Terms of Reference – [F.No.10-33/2016-IA-III]

- (i) M/s Bombay Minerals Ltd has submitted revised proposal for restoration and expansion of Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) Pindara Jetty and allied facilties of handling of Mineral Cargo at Village Virpur, Taluka: Kalyanpur, District: Devbhoomi Dwarka, Gujarat.
- (ii) Total water requirement 4.6 KLD which will be met through tube wells & dug wells from nearby villages and nearby Rain Water Harvesting from old pits.
- (iii) Cargo handling capacity will be 1.5 Million TPA through conveyor belt.
- (iv) Cargo to be handled: Bauxite Ore
- (v) Brief description of each facility is as under:
  - **BERTHING AREA WITH DOLPHINS:** Location of berthing area is proposed in (-) 2.0 M contour to accommodate 1000 T Barges in all state of tide. Two Nos of Dolphins are 2.5 m X 2.5 m pile structure to tie up barges.
  - **CONVEYOR BELT:** The project proposes to install conveyor belt of 422 m (length) for transport of minerals that are to be exported mainly bauxite will be handled from the Pindara jetty by conveying

belt system from stacking area to berthing place. Barges will be loaded at berthing place directly through conveyor belt.

- STACKING AREA: Near conveyor belt 1.4 Ha area is proposed for stacking of Bauxite mineral.
- ROADS: Existing road of 3.11km will be utilized for manuring of men & machinery in the Eco-Sensitive Zone of which 2.659 km (1.367 km + 1.292 km) in ESZ and 2.94 km outside the ESZ connecting the Virpur village road for transport of bauxite from mines to back up are and stack yard.
- POWER AND WATER SUPPLY: As per actual requirements power will have to be obtained from Gujarat Vij Nigam. Power will be taken also from other source like D.G. Set: 150 KVA (stand by) &HSD @ 25 liter/ hr if required.
- ANCHORAGE AND NAVIGATIONAL ROUTE: Anchorages have tentatively been identified for mooring the mothership. The location of a suitable anchorage and the sailing direction however would need to be firmed up after conducting necessary hydrographic survey/Bathymetric Survey.
- NAVIGATIONAL MARKS: At present there is no navigational Mark on route to the anchorage. Navigation mark on route to anchorge will be done after hydrographic survey/Bathymetric Survey. The approaches therefore need be marked by Buoys with day marks and lights of visibility not less than 4-6 NM for both day and night navigation.
- (vi) Proposal attracts the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (vii) Erection of conveyor belt will pass through eco-logical sensitive area. Proposed project activity fall under Marine Sanctuary (0.8 ha.) and Ecological Sensitive Area (3.68 ha.).
- (viii) Cost of the project is Rs. 8.0 crore.
- (ix) Project requires total area of 4.49 ha of which includes Marine Sanctuary area of 0.81 ha Pindara Jetty area & its Eco-Sensitive Zone area of 3.68 ha.

The project was first considered in 6<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 23-24 May, 2016 wherein the Committee noted that the proposal is for installation of conveyor system only. But PP has submitted the application under 7 (e) category. Therefore, the Committee suggested them to submit revised application/form1 indicating complete components of projects. The proposal was deferred till the desired information is submitted.

The project was again considered by the EAC in its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 21-22 September, 2016 wherein the Committee sought following additional information:

- (i) Layout map for the proposed establishment. Eco-sensitive areas should also be indicated.
- (ii) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale.
- (iii) CRZ classification of the project area.
- (iv) Environmental advantages of the proposed site.

Standard ToR was granted to the project vide MoEF&CC letter No. 10-33/216-IA-III dated 14.02.2017 having name 'Erection & commissioning of conveying system at GMB-Pindara Jetty'.

Now, PP vide letter dated 09.02.2017 has submitted additional Information. Copy of additional Information is available on the website. Further project proponent applied for amendment in ToR issued due to revised / modified form 1 & PFR indicating complete components of projects with proposal name 'Restoration and Expansion of GMB Pindara Jetty and Allied Facilities for handling of Mineral Cargo'.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the last meeting. After detailed deliberations, the Committee found additional information adequate. The Committee suggested project proponent to submit a copy of affidavit and referred the matter to the MoEF&CC for further necessary action.

15.5.14 Expansion of Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Plot No. 2413/14, Notified GIDC Estate, Ankleshwar by M/s Enviro Technology Ltd. – Extension of Validity of Environmental Clearance [F. No. 10-2/2008-IA.III]

- (i) The project was accorded EC vide letter No. 10-2/2008-IA.III dated 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2009 by the MoEF for expansion of Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Plot No. 2413/14, Notified GIDC Estate, Ankleshwar in favour of M/s Enviro Technology Ltd.
- (ii) The project could not expand the CETP from existing capacity of 1.8 MLD of effluent to 3.5 MLD effluent as per EC issued for expansion. Proponent worked out the expansion plan after EC issued for expansion but kept on hold as the proposed new members did not take up expansion activity at their end because of critically polluted area was declared. Consequent to notification: J-11013/05/2010/-IA.II (I) dated 13<sup>th</sup> January 2010 and 15<sup>th</sup> January 2010 on Industrial estate is critically polluted estate and there were neither new industries nor any new industries came up.
- (iii) Accordingly, proponent could not expand the CETP from existing capacity of 1.8 MLD of effluent to 3.5 MLD effluent as per EC issued for expansion. There after-corrective actions were taken by concerned industries as per action plan prepared for this critically polluted area and hoping for removal of moratorium.
- (iv) Before the expiry of validity of this EC, the project proponent applied offline for extension of validity of EC vide letter 5<sup>th</sup> March 2015. At the same time, proponent also applied for extension of NOC issued by GPCB vide letter no: GPCB/CE/BRCH/NOC-3618/ID 15074/88242 dated 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2011. ETL got the NOC (CTO and CTE) from GPCB.
- (v) However, the moratorium was lifted by MoEF&CC Govt. of India vide OM no: J-11013/05/2010/-IA.II(I) dated 25<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and the proponent intend to take up expansion of CETP as industries are in a position to take up expansion work as now industries can go for expansion and/or establishment for new industries.
- (vi) As far as extension of validity of EC concerned a new notification issued by MoEF&CC through gazette Vide S.O no: 2944 dated 14<sup>th</sup> September 2016 as per which, validity of EC is seven years. Which can be further extended for three years if applied within validity period
- (vii) Now project proponent is intend to take up expansion of CETP as now industries can go for expansion and/or establishment for new industries. Under the situation explained above, we request MoEF&CC to extend the validity of EC.

The EAC observed that the Environmental Clearance for the project 'Expansion of CETP from 1.8 MLD to 3.5 MLD' issued vide letter No. 10-2/2008-IA.III dated 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2009, was valid for a period of 5 years as per the extant guidelines. And as such, validity of the said EC was up to 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2014.

It was clarified that the Ministry's Notification vide S.O. No. 1141(E) dated 29.04.2015 provides for validity of EC increased to 7 years from the earlier 5 years for such projects, but this advantage is to be extended to those ECs, expiring after the issue of the said Notification. In the instant case, PP has themselves committed that they applied for extension of validity in March, 2015, i.e., after the expiry of the validity of the said EC.

The EAC, prima-facie, found no merit in submissions of the project proponent in support of their proposal and desired for the Ministry to take a view, if so required.

15.5.15 Development of an Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre (ECC) at Dwarka, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd - Terms of Reference – [F. No. 21-102/2017-IA-III; IA/DL/NCP/62768/2017]

- (i) The project is for development of an Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre (ECC) at Dwarka, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd.
- (ii) The proposed site is spread over Sector 25 of the Dwarka Sub City, in the south western part of Delhi NCR. It is approximately 11 Kms from the Terminal 3 of Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport. The envisaged project is spread over an area ≥ 50 ha and has built up area ≥ 1, 50,000 sq.m, it falls under category 8 (b) of the Schedule "Area Development projects and Townships projects" as per the EIA Notification 2006.
- (iii) The study area comprises primarily of flat land with a general slope towards west direction. The site

- is at a distance of approximately 2.5 kms from the western edge of IGI airport runway and falls directly under the funnel of Runway 11-29.
- (iv) The project's vision is to offer a well-organized and quality setting for international as well as national meetings, conferences, exhibitions and trade shows. It is planned that the proposed ECC will have exhibition halls, convention centre, banquet halls, arena, hotels, service apartments, Food and Beverages (F&B) outlets and retail services. The proposed ECC site is strategically located at a distance of approximately 11 km (by road) from Indira Gandhi International (IGI) airport and 3km from Bijwasan railway station. The planned components of the project are as presented in Table below.

S. No	Components	Built up Area Sq. m
1	Exhibition Hall	2,00,000
	Foyer	50,000
2	Convention Centre	60,000
3	Arena (Theme Destination)	50,000
4	Hotels (5 Star)	1,30,000
5	Hotels (4 Star)	60,000
6	Hotels (3 Star)	60,000
7	Office	2,15,000
8	Retail	1,70,000
9	Service Apartments	25,000
Total Built up –Area		10,20,000

- (v) ECC project is envisaged to be built in two phases (Phase I and Phase II).
- (vi) The overarching economic goals for DMIC are to double employment, triple industrial output and quadruple exports in five years. It is estimated, that the total employment generated by the project will be 53,074. The total visitor population for the project has been estimated 3,87,970.
- (vii) It is expected that during construction phase, approximately 198 KLD (for about 5500 labourers) of sewage will be generated. The sewage generated from the portable toilets will be vacuum-collected and emptied into the main sewerage system of the area. Soak pits will provide at the construction areas to absorb wash waters and other domestic waste water. The expected waste water generation from the project is 2.3 MLD from Phase I and 3.3 MLD from Phase II. It is proposed that the proposed ECC project will be a zero discharge project and all the sewage generated will be treated to various degrees to be used for flushing and as make-up water in cooling towers of air conditioning system and of DG sets and for horticulture for external areas. It has been proposed that two STPs will be installed with capacities 2.75 MLD for Phase I and 3.95 MLD for Phase II respectively.
- (viii) The power demand is calculated after considering the different types of needs for heating, lighting, and cooling facilities/ requirements for different land uses and power assumptions. Many of the services in the Exhibition Centre, Convention Centre, Arena (Theme Destination) will be unmanned and fully automated, requiring a significant amount of electrical power.
- (ix) As per preliminary calculations, total electrical load for entire complex is estimated as 100 MW(Phase I 40 MW and Phase II- 60 MW). The Complex shall receive power supply from Delhi Transco substation through dual feeder, EHT from the nearby EHV substation as per information received. Cauterized DG power backup shall be provided for the Exhibition Halls, Convention Centre, Arena, Administration and common utility complex only.
- (x) The types of waste likely to be generated from the project are municipal, commercial, institutional, biomedical hazardous and non-hazardous in nature. The characterization of the waste for the proposed project has been done based on the different sources of waste generation including residential, commercial, offices, hotels and open areas. Each source will have different characteristics of waste. With the objectives of maximum recovery of useful material and optimisation of waste recycling, the waste expected to be generated in the project, is broadly classified into the following categories:

- 1. Biodegradable waste:
- 2. Recyclables; and
- 3. Inert & Others
- (xi) As per the estimates, a total of 75-80 TPD of municipal waste is expected to be generated during peak season from ECC during its operation phase.
- (xii) The cost of the project is INR 24,505 crores.
- (xiii) There is no diversion of forest land for the project. As per recent Notification of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) dated 12 May 2016, the land use of 89.72 ha of land area (excluding any existing structures/ acquired land) was changed from Commercial (Category C-2) to Public Semi Public (PS-1, socio-cultural facilities).
- (xiv) The Project is located within 10 km of Rajokri Protected Forest (8.5km, SE).
- (xv) Total type of trees required to be felled are 19 and total number of trees in 1961.
- (xvi) There is no diversion of water bodies

After detailed deliberations on the proposal, the EAC recommended for grant of Terms of Reference (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) Fresh baseline data for 3 months shall be used for preparing EIA Report.
- (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) 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) Quantification of various effluent streams such as sewage, restaurant effluent, Laundry effluent etc.
- (xi) Treatment scheme for effluent and its recycling mode.
- (xii) Water conservation plan for golf course.
- (xiii) Action plan to prevent pollution from discharge of surface runoff into water bodies.
- (xiv) Action plan to control soil erosion.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Details of DG sets. Prediction of ground level concentration due to emissions from DG sets.
- (xvii) Details of arrangement for meeting standby power from solar energy.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Calculation on sizing of solar water heating systems to be furnished.
- (xx) A management plan for excavation and dewatering to ensure compliance to the CGWA guidelines and regulation.
- (xxi) Solid waste management plan along with area earmarked for solid waste management scheme.
- (xxii) Management and disposal plan of used cooking oil from restaurant.

- (xxiii) Management of excavated soil. Pollution control measures to be taken to control fugitive emission during construction phase including marble /stone cutting.
- (xxiv) Layout plan indicating Greenbelt along with area earmarked to be provided.
- (xxv) Disaster Management plan including onsite and offsite plan.

It was recommended that 'ToR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastrucure-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.

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### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 15<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 12-14 APRIL, 2017

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