118- F. 6491/2017	**Proposed Expansion of Information Technology Park – " ETA Technopark" by M/s. ETA Technopark Limited at S.No. 95/1, 95/2, 95/3, 95/4, 95/5, 96/1, 96/2A, 96/2B etc of Navalur Village, Thiruporur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu – Activity 8(a) & Category "B2"- Building & Construction Projects – Terms of Reference (ToR) – Regarding.**
	The Project Proponent M/s. ETA Technopark Limited has applied for **Terms of Reference (ToR)** to SEIAA-TN applied on 29.06.2018 for the proposed Expansion of Information Technology Park with a total built up area of 6,03,919 Sq.m at S.No. 95/1, 95/2, 95/3, 95/4, 95/5, 96/1, 96/2A, 96/2B etc of Navalur Village, Thiruporur Taluk, Kancheepuram District. The Salient features of the project are as follows: 1. The existing infrastructure is as follows: Block-1 (Basement +S+5 floors), Block 2 & 3 (2B+S+14 floors), Block-4 (Basement+S+5 floors), for which environmental clearance was issued by MoEF&CC vide EC dated 06.06.2007. The proponent has applied for revalidation of environmental clearance to SEIAA-TN on 19.01.2018.The revalidation of environmental clearance issued by MoEF&CC dated 06.06.2007 was issued by SEIAA-TN vide EC revalidation dated 11.06.2018. 2. After the expansion the infrastructure available will be as follows: Blocks 1- 4 , Block-1 (Lower ground + Upper ground + 5 floors), Block 2,3& Interconnecting Block (2B+ Lower ground + upper Ground + 23 Floors), Block-4 (Lower Ground + Upper Ground + 5 floors), MLCP Block (2B + Lower Ground + Upper ground + 14 floors) 3. The source of water is from private tankers. The daily water requirement is 659 KLD which is used for domestic purpose. 4. The total plot area and built up area of 1,03,700 sq.m and 6,03,919 sq.m 5. 15,556 sq.m (15 %) area is allotted for green belt development. 6. The sewage generated from the project will be 1944 KLD which will be treated in the STP of capacity 2000 KLD (2 nos. of 600 KLD and 1 no.

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

of 800 KLD) and the treated sewage of 1318 KLD will be used for Toilet flushing, 54 KLD will be used for green belt development & 475KLD will be used for HVAC.

7. The bio degradable solid waste (8661 kg/day) will be treated in the organic waste convertor and used as manure. The non bio degradable solid waste (5774 kg/day) will be handed over to Authorized recyclers.

The proposal for ToR was placed in the 118th SEAC meeting held on 02.08.2018. The SEAC decided to recommend the proposal for proposed Expansion of Information Technology Park with a total built up area of 6,03,919 Sq.m at S.No. 95/1, 95/2, 95/3, 95/4, 95/5, 96/1, 96/2A, 96/2B etc of Navalur Village, Thiruporur Taluk, Kancheepuram District. The ToR recommended will be the standard ToR applicable to projects governed under category 8(b), Township & Area Development Projects. The MoEF & CC has already issued guidelines (February 2010 Annexures I & II) for preparing the EIA report for Township & Area Development Projects and the proponent should be directed to strictly follow the guidelines. This recommendation is also subject to the fulfilment of the following condition:

1. The proponent should manage the E-waste as per the E-waste management and handling rules, 2016.

S.No	Name	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. K. Thanasekaran	Member	
2	Dr.K.Valivittan	Member	
3	Dr.Indumathi M. Nambi	Member	
4	Dr. G. S. Vijayalakshmi	Member	
5	Dr. M. Jayaprakash	Member	

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

6	Shri V. Sivasubramanian	Member	
7	Shri V. Shanmugasundaram	Member	
8	Shri B. Sugirtharaj Koilpillai	Member	
9	Shri. P. Balamadeswaran	Co-opt Member	
10	Shri. M.S. Jayaram	Co-opt Member	

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

Annexure – I (Standard ToR)

1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.

3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.

4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project

6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.

11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.

15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.

21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.

22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.

23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC **CHAIRMAN, SEAC**

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC **CHAIRMAN, SEAC**

Annexure - II

The EIA report should include a description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored after approval of EIA.

The facilities to be included are:

a) Water supply and management: A well-planned and sustainable water management system is to be built within the township, providing round the clock water supply to residents. This also reduces dependence on municipal water supply.

b) Electricity supply and management: Although an integrated township depends on a public or private utility supplier for basic power supply, it has to have adequate, back-up power for both homes and common areas during temporary or scheduled power cuts or disruptions by the utility supplier.

c) Infrastructure maintenance: Proper and regular maintenance of roads, pathways, parks, electrical and plumbing infrastructure, children play areas and common areas including community centre is essential for a well-developed integrated township.

d) Provision of Effective Controls and Building Management Systems such as Automatic Fire Alarm and Fire Detection and Suppression System etc. must be ensured. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided.

e) Provisions should be kept for the integration of solar water heating system and other energy conservation methods.

f) Plan and design of green belt to mitigate dust, noise and odour near sources of air pollution (DG sets) and meteorology.

g) Plan of maintenance for rainwater harvesting structures in the project area (taking into consideration the groundwater storage, ground water table and soil permeability).

The waste treatment facilities to be included are:

a) Sewage treatment plant has been designed to treat the wastewater from the building. The wastewater be treated to tertiary level and after treatment,

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC

CHAIRMAN, SEAC

reused for flushing of toilets in apartment building, horticulture and air conditioning.

b) Grey water treatment: Grey water is the wastewater that comes from clothes washers, bathtub, showers, bathroom wash basins, kitchen sinks and dish washers. It is that waste water that is not contacted with toilet waste. This treated grey water can be used for landscaping, flushing requirements etc. It is essential to provide on-site grey water treatment system to treat atleast 50% of the water generated in the building to standards suitable for flushing and landscaping.

c) Treated wastewater reused for landscaping, car washing etc. and partly discharged. Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules. Sewage Treatment Plants and monitored on a regular basis.

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC CHAIRMAN, SEAC

MEMBER SECRETARY, SEAC CHAIRMAN, SEAC