

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITYT - DELHI OFFICE OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE 4th FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-6 visit us at: http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in

F.No. 10/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/09

Dated:

To

M/S Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board, 9, Institutional Area, Pankha Road, JanakPuri, New Delhi-58

Sub: Setting up of Wholesale Market of Flowers (including wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market and Multi-Level Parking) at IFC Ghazipur, NH-24, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board– Environmental Clearance – Regd.

This has reference to communication no. F(25)/35/26/07/DAMB/Vol-I/212, dated 01.08.2008 made to Ministry of Environment and Forests followed by subsequent letters dated 24.12.2008, 25.02.2009, 16.03.2009, 01.07.2009, 27.07.2009 and 17.08.2009 to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, NCT-Delhi, constituted vide GOI notification no. S.O. 1888(E) dated 30.07.2008, seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of mandatory documents enclosed with the application along with the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of State Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by Competent Authority in its meetings held on 29.12.2008, 20.03.2009 and 07.08.2009.

It is interalia noted that the proposal is for the grant of Environmental 1... Clearance for Setting up of Wholesale Market of Flowers (including wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Market and Multi-Level Parking) at IFC Ghazipur, NH-24, New Delhi by M/s Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board (DAMB) on total plot area of 1,49,856.71 m2. The total proposed FAR is 119392.4 m² with; a) 36597.18 m² for Flower Market, b) 14983.84 m² for Multilevel Parking, c) 65435.32 m² for Fruit and Vegetable Market and d) 2376.068 m² for services. The total basement area is 63170.79 m² with; a) 54433.92 m² for Flower Market, b) 8736.87 m² for Multilevel Parking and c) 18206.64 m² for Fruit and Vegetable Market. The total parking provided for the project is 3176 ECS with 1341 ECS for Flower Market, 419 ECS in Multi-level Parking system and 1416 ECS in surface parking. The total water requirement is 600 KLD. The wastewater generation from the project will be 257 KLD, which will be treated on site STP of 300 KLD capacity. The treated wastewater of 231.3 KLD will be recycled for gardening, flushing and cooling

purposes. The total municipal solid waste generation will be 534.8 kg/day and horticulture waste will be 7490 kg/day. The total power required is around 8000 KW, which will be supplied by BSES. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 161.89 crores. SEIAA has not examined their requirements as the same has been taken into account by SEAC during appraisal of project.

The State Expert Appraisal Committee, after due consideration of the 2. relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations, has recommended this project to State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for grant of Environmental Clearance. After considering different aspects and SEAC recommendations. hereby accords necessary Environmental Clearance for the above project as per provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Construction Phase I.

Consent to Establish shall be obtained from Delhi Pollution Control (i) Committee under Air and Water Act, unless already obtained and a copy shall be submitted to the SEAC- NCT Delhi, failing which project shall be discontinued.

A first aid room to be provided in the project both during construction (ii)

and operation phase.

Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within (iii) the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. the housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.

Health and safety plan as per Occupational Safety & Health Act, labour 🛫 (iv)

All top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for -(v)

horticulture/landscape development within site.

Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any (vi) 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

threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. (vii)

Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous (viii) materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the



dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

(x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(xi) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

(xii) 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 and should be operated only during non-peak hours. The material loaded or unloaded should be covered (especially excavated soil) before transportation to avoid fugitive emissions etc.

(xiii) The ambient air quality should not exceed the norms prescribed by CPCB and should be monitored regularly during construction and operation phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise levels. The data should be submitted to DPCC once in every 3 months.

(xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. as the site is located within 100 kms of Thermal power Power stations (IP, Raj Ghat and Badarpur)

(xv) Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction.

(xvi) Development of 20 m wide green belt all around the project area to mitigate high noise levels. Green belt should include local species.

(xvii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications. Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction.

(xviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of premixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices preferred.

(xix) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

(xx) Use of glass on external surface should not exceed 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning.

(xxi) Energy Conservation Building Code to be adopted in building design and construction.

(xxii) Approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy for fire fighting equipments etc as per national Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

(xxiii) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.



II. Operation Phase

- (i) Consent to Operate shall be obtained from DPCC before operation, failing which the Environment Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.
- (ii) The Zero discharge effluent condition to be achieved with installation of on-site Sewage Treatment Plant. The STP should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to Delhi Pollution Control Committee before the project is commissioned for operation. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP. Treated waste water should be re-used for flushing, cooling and horticulture.
- (iii) The solid waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated on-site. On-site composting unit should be installed for disposal of Horticulture (organic) waste while other dry waste to be disposed at approved sites for land filling after recovering of recyclable material. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem.
- (iv) Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring in consultation with DPCC. Waste/used diesel should be stored and managed as per Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 as amended to date and be sold to CPCB approved recyclers.
- (v) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both during day and night time.
- (vi) Rain water harvesting for roof top 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. The depth of the bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB. No wastewater (such as sewage, trade effluent, backwash of treatment unit, floor washing wastewater etc) should be discharged into the rain water harvesting structure in order to avoid groundwater contamination.
- (vii) The ground water drawl is permitted from borewell subject to CGWA/DJB approval. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly both during construction and operation phase in consultation with DJB.
- (viii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. <u>Parking should be fully internalized</u> and no public space should be utilized.
- (ix) Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common area, solar water heating system, CFLs/TFLs for lighting of areas, LED lights for signage, solar inverters on the etc should be adopted. Solar energy utilization system to be installed as per the guidelines of

Ministry of Non-Renewable Energy Resources. Used CFLs/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.

(x) A Report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U factors etc and submit to the State Expert Appraisal Committee and a copy to DPCC in three months time.

(xi) Proper street security regulation to be followed while operating the multilevel parking.

PART B-GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) The environment safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the Environment Management Plan should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Officials from Delhi Pollution Control Committee, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data on site by the project proponents during their site inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEAC should be forwarded to DPCC. Six monthly monitoring reports should also be submitted to DPCC.
- (iii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC.
- (iv) In compliance to Hon'ble High Court's Order dated 7th August, 2008, use and sale of plastic carry bags should be prohibited.
- (v) E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management.
- (vi) State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including the revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (vii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- (viii) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- (ix) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the

- website of DPCC at http://www.dpcc.delhigovt@nic.in The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter.
- (x) An appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.
- (xi) Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.

Dr. A. K. Ambasht Member Secretary (SEIAA)

Copy to:

- 1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of NCT Delhi, Secretariat Building, 6th Level, C-Wing, I.P.Estate, New Delhi.
- 2. Sh. Jagdish Sagar, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, B-401, SPS Residency, Vaibhav Khand, Indira Puram, Ghaziabad, UP.
- 3. Director, Impact Assessment III— Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Dr A. K. Ambasht Member Secretary (SEIAA)