

Minutes of the 204th Meeting of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Haryana constituted for considering Environmental Clearance of Projects (B Category) under Government of India Notification dated 14.09.2006 held on 29.10.2020 & 30.10.2020 under the Chairmanship of Sh. V. K. Gupta, Chairman, SEAC, through Video Conferencing (VC).

Agenda Item No.	Minuting	Correction/To be read as
203.31	i. Category 5(j) for ToR for establishment of 18 MW Cogeneration power plant ii. ToR omitted	i. To be read as B-1 (d) ii. ToR to be read as given at end of this MoM (Page no.:98)
195.11	ToR Omitted	ToR to be read as given at end of the MoM (Page No:107)

At the outset the Chairman, SEAC welcomed the Members of the SEAC and advised the Secretary to give brief background of this meeting. In the meeting 10 numbers of projects received from SEIAA, were taken up for scoping, appraisal and grading as per agenda circulated.

In the wake of recent crises of COVID-19, lockdown situation, Committee took a decision to scope and appraises the EC cases as per the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC from time to time by video conferencing. It was decided that before the commencement of online video conferencing the agenda is required to be mailed beforehand. Accordingly the agenda of the present meeting was mailed to SEAC members in advance and a video conference meeting was organized in this regard on 29.10.2020 and 30.10.2020.

The 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana was held online by video conferencing on 29.10.2020 and 30.10.2020 and following members joined the meeting:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Surinder Kumar Mehta	Member
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Mehta	Member
3.	Shri Raj Kumar Sapra,	Member
4.	Dr. Mehar Chand	Member
5.	Dr. S. N. Mishra	Member
6.	Ar. Hitender Singh	Member
7.	Shri Prabhakar Verma	Member
8.	Dr. Vivek Saxena	Member
9.	Dr. R. K. Chauhan, Joint Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana	Secretary

204.01 EC for Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony "DLF Garden City" (180.3115 Acres) at Village Bhangrola, Mewka, Dhorka & Hayatpur, Sector 91 & 92, Gurugram, Haryana by M/s DLF Garden City

Project Proponent : Mr. R.C. Bakshi
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/51753/2019 dated 19.08.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The TOR was granted for expansion on 20.12.2019. Thereafter, the PP submitted the EIA/EMP Report.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony "DLF Garden City" (180.3115 Acres) at Village Bhangrola, Mewka, Dhorka & Hayatpur, Sector-91 & 92, Gurugram, Haryana
- The TOR to the project was granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2019/507 20.12.2019.
- Earlier EC was granted to the project on 04.09.2013 for plot area of 664387.55sqm and EC was valid upto 03.09.2020.
- The PP submitted the case for expansion to SEIAA on 10.10.2019.
- The PP submitted the certified compliance report from RO HSPCB vide letter no. HSPCB/GRS/2020/1763 dated 10.09.2020.
- The License No. 59 of 2011 has been granted vide letter dated 28.06.2011 The License No. 14 of 2012 over an area measuring 62.8435 acres has been granted vide letter dated 20.04.2018 which is valid upto 26.02.2020 and License no. 13 of 2019 of an additional area measuring 16.25acres which is valid upto 05.02.2024 has been granted from Town and Country Planning
- Sultanpur National Park lies within 6.60km from the project site
- The Project falls under Gurugram Manesar Master Plan 2031.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: "Expansion of Plotted Colony "DLF Garden City" (180.3115 Acres)" at Village- Bhangrola, Mewka, Dhorka & Hayatpur, Sector- 91 & 92, Gurgaon, Haryana being developed by M/s DLF Utilities Limited.					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	As per Earlier Environmental Clearance	Expansion proposed	Total after expansion
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/51753/2019			
1.	Latitude	28°24'19.31"N			
2.	Longitude	76°54'59.12"E			
3.	Plot Area	m ²	6,64,387.552	65,306.04	7,29,693.59
4.	Net Planned Area	m ²	5,93,146.80	75,297.71	6,68,444.52
5.	Proposed FAR	m ²	78,474.24	6,088.93	84,563.17
6.	Total Built Up area	m ²	6,85,341.75	95,510.89	7,80,852.640

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

7.	Total Green Area	m ²	1,22,934.61 (34.29%) (Excluding residential and NH plots)	12354.330 (39.74%) (Excluding residential and NH plots)	1,35,288.94 (34.77 %) (Excluding residential and NH plot)
8.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	No.	44 (5 m x 4 m x 2.1 m)	7 (5.7 m x 5 m x 5 m)	51
9.	STP Capacity	KLD	3,800	-	3,800
10.	Total parking Provision	ECS	Commercial complex- 261 ECS	Commercial complex- 50 ECS	Commercial complex- 311 ECS
11.	Organic Waste Converter	No.	-	-	2 OWC of 1250 kg capacity
12.	Power Requirement (demand load)	kW	16494.3 (18327 KVA)	390.96	16,621.89
13.	Power Backup	kVA	4x2000+3x1010 kVA	-	4x2000+3x1010 kVA
14.	Total Water Requirement	KLD	3,222	258	3,480
15.	Domestic Water Requirement	KLD	1,630	147	1,777
16.	Fresh Water Requirement	KLD	1,725	153	1,878
17.	Treated Water	KLD	2,473	162	2,635
18.	Waste Water Generated	KLD	2748	180	2928
19.	Solid Waste Generated	kg/day	9,345	1,226	10,571
20.	Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	5,607	738	6,345
21.	EWS Unit	No.	297	-4	293

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

22.	Salable Units	No.	General plots- 647 NPNL Plots- 318 Nursing Home Plots- 3 Commercial Plots- 2 Nursery School- 3	General plots 77 NPNL Plots 75 Commercial Plots 1 Nursery School 1	General plots 724 NPNL Plots 393 Nursing Home Plots- 3 Commercial Plots- 3 Nursery School- 4
23.	Community Unit	No.	1	-	1
24.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	U = 1.8 Watt /Sq. m K R= 0.56 Sq. m K/Watt	-	U = 1.8 Watt / Sq m K R= 0.56 Sq m K/Watt
25.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs. 675 Crores	Rs. 50.25 Crores	Rs. 725.25 Crores
		ii) Constru ction Cost			
26.	CER				Rs. 50.25 Lakhs
27.	EMP Cost/Budget	lakhs	Capital cost- Rs.1790 lakhs	Capital cost – Rs174 lakhs Recurring cost- Rs.49.3 Lakhs/year	Capital cost- (Already cost spent- Rs. 1790 lakhs & Proposed cost to be spent- 174 Lakhs)
28.	Incremental Load in respect of	PM _{2.5}		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.303
		PM ₁₀		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.955
		SO ₂		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.207
		NO ₂		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	3.45

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

		CO	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.009
29	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	-	DG sets of capacity- 2 x 62.5 kVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	-	Source of water- Tankers (STP Treated Water) Water requirement - 20 KLD (12 KLD for labours & 8 KLD Water for construction activities)
		iii) STP (Modular)	-	One(10 KLD)
		iv) Anti-Smog Gun		As per NGT orders 1 antismog gun will be provided in the project area

Cost on Environment Management Plan
Capital Expenditure

Sr. No.	Description	Existing (In Lakhs)	Proposed (In Lakhs)
1	Landscaping	437	42
2	STP	910	0
3	DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment	247	0
4	Solid Waste Management	-	90
5	Rain Water Harvesting	196	42
6	Miscellaneous	-	0
	Total	Rs. 1790 Lakhs	Rs. 174 Lakhs

Recurring Expenditure:

S. No.	Description	Total Cost (in Lakhs/year)
1	Landscaping	4.8
2	Water Management	30
3	Air Environment	0
4	Rain-water harvesting pits Management	3.5
5	Solid Waste Management	10
6	Miscellaneous (Six monthly monitoring)	1
	Total	Rs. 49.3 Lakhs/year

The Discussion was held on Revised Green Plan, EMP Detail, stilt parking, parking plan, STP location, air simulation ,license details, Validity of EC, expansion part , storage of diesel, nursing home expansion, proposed changes from earlier plan, details of construction in Block C , ponds in nearby area, Earlier CER Compliance report , IMD Data, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project area, wildlife conservation plan etc. and certain observations were raised which was replied by PP vide letter dated 29.10.2020.

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall submit the approved wildlife conservation plan from the Competent Authority before the commencement of the project
4. The PP shall ensure that individual plot holder shall seek the prior EC if built up area of individual plot exceeds more than 20,000sqm
5. The PP shall ensure that the discharge of water from the nursing home, laundry, OT shall not be discharge into the STP and take all permissions from the State Govt. as applicable and also follows the BMW Rules, 2016.
6. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
7. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
8. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
9. The PP shall not carry any construction below the 66 KV line passing through the project.
10. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.

11. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
12. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,35,288.94 sqms. (34.77 %) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
13. The Project Proponent 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.
14. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
15. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
16. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
17. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
18. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
19. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/other air pollution control measures (APCM).
20. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority
21. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
22. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
23. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
24. 07 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be proposed in addition to 44 already provided pit for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

25. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 51 RWH pits.
26. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
27. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
28. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
29. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. 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. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. 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.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- 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. 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.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. 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.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. 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. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 - viii. 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 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x. 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.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. 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.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within 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 the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for existing part and shall comply with as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion part.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

204.02 EC for Warehouse (Non Agro) project at Revenue Estate of Village Bhaproda, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s AKNB Infracon Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Sh. Nishant Bansal
Consultant : M/s Amlinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd
 (Representatives Mr.Darpan Bajaj & Mr.Ashish Rana)

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/166713/2020 dated 09.09.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The proposed project is for EC for Warehouse (Non Agro) project at Revenue Estate of Village Bhaproda, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s AKNB Infracon Pvt. Ltd
- The Building section elevation plan of the project has been approved by the Building approval committee DTCP.
- The PP submitted the Structure stability certificate.
- The PP submitted the permission from irrigation department for the construction of culvert on water coarse in the revenue state.
- The PP also submitted the fire approval from the DG fire services Haryana
- The PP also submitted the STP feasibility report
- CLU has been granted vide letter no. CLU/JR-1177A/CTP/2801/2020 Dated 29.01.2020 from Town and Country Planning Department.
- No wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10km from the project area.

Name of the Project: Warehouse (Non- Agro) Project at Village Bhaproda, Tehsil Bahadurgarh, District- Jhajjar, Haryana by M/s AKNB Infracon Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/166713/2020
1.	Latitude	28°43'23.14"N
2.	Longitude	76°44'3.08"E
3.	Gross Plot Area	92,975.752 sqm
4.	Net Plot Area	90,848.362 sqm
5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	43,526.08 sqm

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

6.	Proposed FAR	43,202.92 sqm	
7.	Non FAR Area	1,194.67 sqm (including mezzanine)	
8.	Total Built Up area	44,397.60 sqm	
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	13627.25 sqm (@15% of plot area)	
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	22 pits of dual bore	
11.	STP Capacity	60 KLD	
12.	Total Parking	15,018.3 sqm (@16.5% of plot area)	
13.	Organic Waste Converter	1	
14.	Maximum Height of the Building	13.4 m (till terrace level)	
15.	Power Requirement	500 kW Source : Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam	
16.	Power Backup	2x250 kVA and 1DG set of 125 KVA (for standby)	
17.	Total Water Requirement	94 KLD	
18.	Domestic Water Requirement	33 KLD	
19.	Fresh Water Requirement	33 KLD	
20.	Treated Water	61 KLD	
21.	Waste Water Generated	47 KLD	
22.	Solid Waste Generated	323.9 kg/day	
23.	Biodegradable Waste	195.90 kg/day	
24.	Number of Blocks	Block A, Block B, Block C (Ticketing machine room), Block D (Office), Block E (Electrical Panel), Block F (Toilet, Cloak Room and Store), Security Room 1, Security Room 2.	
25.	Salable Units	Block A and Block B for storage purpose only	
26.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	U = 5.4 W/sqm K R-0.9	
27.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	11.22 crores
		ii) Construction Cost	25 crores
28.	EMP Cost/Budget	Construction Phase : Capital Cost :-207 lakhs Recurring Cost :-19.6 lakhs Operation Phase : Capital Cost :-26 lakhs Recurring Cost :-12.25 lakhs	
29.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.037 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	0.037 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.051 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.205 µg/m ³

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

		v) CO	0.144 µg/m ³
30.	Construction Phase:	i)Power Back-up	125 kVA
		ii)Water Requirement & Source	50 KLD to be sourced from treated water from STP/CSTP.
		iii)STP (Modular)	1
		iv)Anti-Smog Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary are as follows:

S. No.	Activities	2021 (in lac)	2022 (in lac)	2023 (in lac)	2024 (in lac)	2025 (in lac)	2026 (in lac)	2027 (in lac)	Total cost (in lac)
1	Install the aqua guard and water filtration machines & Separate Toilet for boys and girls	1.49/-	1.49/-	1.49/-	1.49/-	1.49/-	1.49/-	1.49/-	10.43/-
2	Fruit Tree Sapling distribution to farmers	1.43/-	1.43/-	1.43/-	1.43/-	1.43/-	1.43/-	1.43/-	10.01/-
Total EMP Cost		2.92/-	2.92/-	2.92/-	2.92/-	2.92/-	2.92/-	2.92/-	20.44/-

EMP BUDGET

S. No.	ComponenEts	Capital Cost (in lac) upto Validity of EC (7 years)
1	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin to cover the construction material)	3
2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling for dust suppression	3
3	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	2
4	Anti-Smog Gun	7
5	Green Plantation	8
6	Sanitation for labour	4
7	Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	5
8	STP/WTP for utilization of water	10
9	Solid waste Management	10
10	Total	52

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

Total EMP budget

S. No.	Particular	Total Cost INR (in Crores)
1.	EMP budget for nearby area/ outside the project boundary	0.2044
2.	EMP budget for inside the project boundary	0.52
	Total	0.7244

The Discussion was held on STP, RWH, traffic circulation plan, Green plan, Schedule II and III chemicals, MSHIC rules, PESO, existing trees, plastic management rules, CFL, underground storage tank, source of treated water, culvert, Public liability act, Wildlife Sanctuary, Solar panel, Depth of water table, Threshold limit, Distance from Bapoda, Drug and cosmetics Act, 1940 etc and certain observations were raised which were replied by the PP vide letter dated 30.10.2020. The PP submitted the affidavit that the PP

- Will follow the MSIHC Rules 2000 and amended thereof, in case of storage of Hazardous Chemicals and the chemicals will be stored under the threshold limits.
- Will store the health care products such like creams, face wash, powder etc. in the proposed warehouse, as per Drug and Cosmetics Act 1945, and amended to date.
- Will be providing the solar panels of capacity 40KW in the proposed project as per HAREDA norms.
- The Parking will be provided as per Parking Plan submitted to SEAC Haryana and no parking will be allowed on the road outside the project premises.
- That the Public Liability Act will be complied with
- That the OHSAS system along with Occupational safety, health and working conditions code 2019 will be complied with.

The PP agrees to enhance the solar power from 25kw to 40kw as per the existing space in the project area and after deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A: Specific Conditions:

1. The PP shall take the necessary approval from PESO, if applicable
2. The PP shall follow the compliance of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

3. The PP shall carry the isolated storage of each chemical to be stored with the existing precautions as per the MSHIC Rules, 1989 and abide by all conditions of MSDS.
4. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
5. The PP and consultant agree to display the First Aid measure, Fire Fighting Measure, Accidental Release measure, Exposure and control (Personal Measure) at the site.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused for flushing. DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
8. The PP shall comply with provisions of Occupational Safety health and working conditions Code 2019.
9. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
10. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
11. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
12. The PP shall implement the EMP and assess that the implemented EMP is adequate and periodic environmental audits shall be conducted and maintained the records of audit. These audits shall be followed by Corrective action plan to correct the various measures identified during the audits (CAP).
13. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 km radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

14. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 13627.25 sqm (@15% of plot area) of net plot area shall be provided for green area development.
15. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/other air pollution control measures (APCM).
17. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
18. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall not allow to park the vehicles on the roads or revenue Rasta outside the project area.
21. The PP shall store Schedule-II and Schedule-III chemicals below threshold limits as per MSIHC Rules, 1989 in the proposed project
22. The PP shall develop the onsite and offsite emergency plan in consultation with the regulatory authority.
23. 22 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
24. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 22 RWH pits.
25. The PP shall not allow establishment of any category A or B type industry in the project area.
26. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the staff.
27. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
28. The PP shall comply with provisions of Manufacturing storage and import of Hazardous chemical rules.
29. The PP shall comply the requirements of drugs and cosmetics Rules 1954 as amended from time

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I. Air quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii) A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

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 ultra low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board

- v) Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi) Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii) Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii) Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi) 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. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II. Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i) The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii) Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
- iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- 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.
- v) A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
 - vi) At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 - 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) 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.
 - ix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii) A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii) All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv) No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv) Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi) 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.
 - xvii) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii) No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix) Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx) Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi) Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III. Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i) Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- ii) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii) 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.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

- i) Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is no case shall be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii) Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii) Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- ECBC specifications.
- iv) 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.
 - v) Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 - vi) 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. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
 - vii) The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V. Waste Management

- i) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii) Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv) Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg/person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v) All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii) Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum Blocks, Compressed Earth Blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii) 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 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- ix) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x) 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.

VI. Green Cover

- i) No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii) A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii) Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv) Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII. Transport

- i) A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b. Traffic calming measures.
 - c. Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d. Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii) 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.
- iii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms. radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms. radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII. Human Health Issues

- i) All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii) For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within 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 the completion of the project.
- v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/ wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X. Miscellaneous

- i) The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEF&CC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix) No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x) Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi) The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- xiii) The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv) The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

204.03 EC for Revision & Expansion of Affordable Group Housing project at Village Billah, Sec-14, Panchkula Ext-II, Panchkula, Haryana by M/s Green Space Infraheights Pvt Ltd,.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/164744/2020 dated 29.07.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.10.2020 but the PP requested vide letter dated 29.10.2020 for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

204.04 Extension of Environmental Clearance Validity of Group Housing Project at Sector-72, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Tata Housing Development Company Ltd, C/o Tata Services Limited,.

Project Proponent : Not Present
Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/NCP/22518/2011 dated 29.05.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.10.2020. The case was not appraised due to the paucity of time it was decided to take up the case in the next meeting and no separate letter will be issued

204.05 EC for Expansion of Residential Township Colony at village Kadarpur, Maidawas and Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Anant Raj Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Ravinder Singh
Consultant : Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/52764/2019 dated 06.10.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006. The Tor was granted by SEIAA on 29.01.2020.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 29.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for Expansion of Residential Township Colony at village Kadarpur, Maidawas and Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurgaon, Haryana by M/s Anant Raj Limited.
- Earlier EC was granted to the project on 23.10.2013
- The ToR was granted by SEIAA on 29.01.2020.
- The PP submitted the copy of certified compliance report from RO MoEF & CC vide letter no. 633 dated 28.09.2020. The PP has also submitted the ATR on the compliance report

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- The Building plans has been approved vide letter dated 07.09.2019.
- The License no. 119 of 2011 for an area measuring 100.262 acres has been granted which is valid upto 27.12.2015, license no. 71 of 2014 for an additional area measuring 7.8625acres which is valid upto 28.07.2019 and license no. 104 of 2019 for an additional area measuring 2.08125acres which is valid upto 06.09.2024.
- CTO was granted vide letter dated 24.01.2018.
- Asola Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 6.17km from the project area.

Construction Status for Existing Part of the Project

S. No.	Description	Pocket Wise % Work Done											
		A	A1	B	C	D	D1	E	F	G	G1	G2	H
1.a	Sewer System	95	40	95		98		99	60				98
1.b	Drainage System	75	50	95		98		99					98
1.c	Flushing System	95	28	95		95		99					98
1.d	Water Supply System	95	28	99		98		99					98
2	Electrical Light Poles	75		99				100					
3	Wtp Work	100	100										
4	STP For A & B- 500 KID Expandable To 1320 KLD												
5	Water Connection Approved- 100 Mm Dia												
6	5 Nos Crossings For Pipe Crossings Across 24 Meter Wide Road Approved												
7	Landscape Works	40		100				100					

Existing Construction Status

Nursing Home-1	Plot Handed Over
Nursing Home-2	Plot Works Pending
Commercial-1	Plot Handed Over
Commercial-2	Plot Handed Over
Commercial-3	Plot Works Pending

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

High School	Plot Works Pending
Primary School	Plot Works Pending
N.S.-1	Plot Handed Over
N.S.-2	Plot Works Pending
Dispensary	Plot Works Pending
Community Center	Plot Handed Over
Taxi Stand	Plot Handed Over
Creche	Plot Handed Over
Religious Site	Plot Works Pending

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: "Expansion of Residential Township Colony" located at Village Kadarpur, Maidawas and Ullawas, Sector 63A, Tehsil Sohna, District Gurugram, Haryana 122005 by M/s Anant Raj Limited.					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Unit	As per Environmental Clearance granted vide letter no. SEIAA/HR/2013/1091 dated 23.10.2013	Proposed	Total After Expansion
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/52764/2019			
1.	Latitude	28°23'41.09"N			
2.	Longitude	77° 5'40.26"E			
3.	Plot Area	m ²	4,05,745.9	40,241.34	4,45,987.24
4.	Net Plot Area	m ²	3,86,954.1967	36,949.12 34	4,23,903.33

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

5.	Proposed Ground Coverage	m ²	-	-	1,39,252.65
6.	Proposed FAR	m ²	-	-	5,64,524.81
7.	Non FAR Area	m ²	-	-	4,25,616.13
8.	Total Built Up area	m ²	1,97,941.62	7,92,199.32	9,90,140.94
9.	Total Green Area with Percentage	m ²	1,21,723.77 (30.1%)	5,776.19 (15.6%)	1,27,499.96 (30.07%)
10.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	Nos.	-	-	55 (Dia- 4.6 m, Depth- 4.5 m)
11.	STP Capacity	KLD	1,473	632	Combined capacity 2105 KLD
12.	Parking Provision	ECS	234	-	Within plots for commercial & within the plots for plotted area and within the community area
13.	Organic Waste Converter	No	---		8 OWC (6 nos. of 700 capacity and 2 no. of 1000 capacity)
14.	Maximum Height of the Building	m	22	47	47
15.	Power Requirement	MVA	9	2.76	11.76
16.	Power Backup	KVA	-	-	2 X 380 kVA (Existing complex) (80 % DG sets backup will be provided)
17.	Total Water Requirement	KLD	2009	440	2449 (Summer Season) 2122 (Winter Season) 1957 (Monsoon Season)

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

18	Domestic Water Requirement	KLD	1056	5	1061(All seasons)
19	Fresh Water Requirement	KLD	1056	5	1061(All seasons)
20	Treated Water	KLD	-	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1208 (Summer Season) 2. 1201 (Winter Season) (Treated water reuse- 1061 KLD & supply to nearby STP for other construction purpose- 140 KLD) 3. 1198 (Monsoon Season) (Treated water reuse- 896 KLD & supply to nearby STP for other construction purpose- 302 KLD)
21	Waste Water Generated	KLD	1298	-	1272 KLD (Summer Season) 1264 KLD (Winter Season) 1261 KLD (Monsoon Season)
22	Solid Waste Generated	kg/day	4718	3947	8665
23	Biodegradable Waste	kg/day	-	-	5237
24	EWS Units	Nos	-	-	175
25	Salable Units	Nos	Plots-709	Plots-165	Plots-874 No. of Main Plots- 480 NPNL Plots- 219 No. of EWS Plots- 175

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

26	Basement	Nos	3	3	3	
27	Stories	-	S+3/4	S+3/4	S+4	
28	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	-	-	-	R-0.30 (in m ² . Deg C/W) U- 3.3 (in W/m ² . Deg.C)	
29	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	Rs in crore	450	50	500
		ii) Construction Cost				
30	EMP Cost/Budget		Capital Cost-293 lakhs	Capital cost- 702lakhs Recurring cost- Rs 108.5 lakhs/year	Capital cost- Rs 995 Lakhs Recurring cost- Rs 108.5 lakhs/year	
31	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM _{2.5}	-	-	0.279 µg/m ³	
		ii) PM ₁₀	-	-	0.590 µg/m ³	
		iii)SO ₂	-	-	0.129 µg/m ³	
		iv)NO ₂	-	-	0.406 µg/m ³	
		v) CO	-	-	0.009 µg/m ³	
32.	Construction Phase:	kVA	i) Power Back-up		1x180 KVA, 1x15 KVA, 1x62 KVA and 1x82.5 KVA	
			ii) Water Requirement & Source		Source of water- tanker water supplier (for labours) and STP/HUDA tanker supplier (for construction)	

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

					purpose) Water requirement-14 KLD (for domestic use- 4 KLD & for construction activities- 10 KLD)
			iii) STP (Modular)		1 (5 KLD)
			iv) Anti-Smog Gun		As per NGT order 01 Nos of Anti-smoke gun will be provided at site

**Cost on Environment Management Plan:-
Capital Expenditure**

S. No	Description	Already expended (Rs. In Lakhs)	proposed to be expended (Rs. In Lakhs)	Total Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Landscaping	100	200	300
2	Water Management (STP & RWH)	150	350	500
3	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	20	27	47
4	Antismog gun for dust management	-	10	10
5	Solid Waste Management	20	100	120
6	Funds allocated for wildlife activity plan	-	8	8
7	Miscellaneous	3	7	10
Total		Rs. 293 Lakh	Rs. 702 Lakh	Rs. 995 Lakhs

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

Recurring Expenditure

S. No	Description	Total Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Landscaping	30
2	Water Management (STP & RWH)	50
3	Air Management (DG Stack & Acoustic Treatment)	5
4	Environmental Monitoring	4.5
5	Solid Waste Management	12
6	Miscellaneous	05
7	Funds allocated for wildlife activity plan	02
Total		Rs. 108.5 Lakhs/Yr

The discussion was held on earlier CER, revised Green Plan, revised RWH, revised water balance diagram, license, ATR of Compliance report, Aravali NOC, High values of PM2.5, OWC etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied vide letter dated 29.10.2020. The PP submitted the undertaking that

- Service plan has been approved by Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran for the proposed residential be discharged into the sewer line

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
4. The PP shall ensure that individual plot holder shall seek the prior EC if built up area of individual plot exceeds more than 20,000sqm
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
6. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
7. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
8. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
9. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 1,27,499.96 (30.07%) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
10. The Project Proponent 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.
11. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

12. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
13. The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
14. The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
15. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
16. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/other air pollution control measures (APCM).
17. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
18. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
19. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
20. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
21. 55 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
22. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 55 RWH pits.
23. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
24. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
25. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
26. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- from the site.
- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi. 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. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 - xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. 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.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- 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. 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.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
- xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and **204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020**

Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. 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.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. 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. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and **204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020**

submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. 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 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. 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.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 - iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. 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.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within 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 the completion of the project.
 - v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
 - vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- v. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for existing part and shall comply with as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for expansion part.
- vi. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- vii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- viii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment **204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020**

- clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
 - x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 - xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

204.06 EC for Group Housing Project at Khasra No. 361/1/1, 355/1, 363, 362/2 and 319/2, Islampur, Gurugram, Sector-33, Gurugram Manesar Urban Complex, Haryana by M/s Primoris Realtors LLP.

Project Proponent : Mr. Udayveer Singh
Consultant : Ascenso Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/150751/2020 dated 05.10.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020. the Discussion was held on revised RWH, revised water balance, basement soil, AAI, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project area, stilt parking, revised EMP, MBBR Hydraulic design, Aravali NOC, Air simulation model, traffic study, no. of existing trees etc. and certain observations were raised as following:-

1. The PP shall submit the revised water balance diagram calculated on the basis of revised population as per NBC requirement
2. The PP shall submit the details of excavated soil from the digging of basement and its storage and reuse a plan
3. The PP shall submit the Revised RWH based on the rainfall intensity at 90mm/hr, revised rain flow and dual bore pits duly marked on the site plan
4. The PP shall submit the details of the energy savings
5. The PP shall submit the wildlife conservation plan approved from Chief Wildlife Wardan.
6. The PP shall submit the revised Environment Management Plan.
7. The PP shall submit the details of the existing infrastructure in the nearby area
8. The PP shall submit the details of the contour in consonance with the contour of the area
9. The PP shall submit the details of parking plan
10. The PP shall submit the Aravali NOC from the Competent Authority
11. The PP shall submit the details of the MBBR technology for Proposed STP along with Hydraulic design and details of components
12. The PP shall submit the air simulation model along with incremental pollution load
13. The PP shall submit the traffic circulation plan for the project and the traffic study regarding the de-congestion plans.
14. The PP shall submit the details of no. of existing trees in the revised Green Plan of the project.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

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

204.07 EC for proposed Affordable Group Housing Project at Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s S3 Infrabuild LLP

Project Proponent : Mr. Ankur Aggarwal
Consultant : M/s Paramarsh (Servicing Environment and Development)

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/163736/2020 dated 28.09.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.10.2020. The PP presented the case before the committee.

- The Proposed project is for EC for proposed Affordable Group Housing Project at Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana by M/s S3 Infra build LLP
- The License No. 136 of 2019 has been granted in the name of Sh. Rajesh & others in collaboration with M/s S3 Infrabuild LLP to the project vide letter dated 01.01.2020 for an area measuring 5.31875acres which is valid upto 25.12.2024.
- The Project is based on concept plan as building plans were not approved
- The Project falls under Faridabad Draft Development plan 2031

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Affordable Group Housing Colony "Green Avenue" at Revenue Estate Village Kheri Kalan, Sector 85, Faridabad, Haryana		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/163736/202
2.	Latitude	28°24'27.36"N
3.	Longitude	77°21'20.88"E

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

4.	Plot Area	21524.183 sqm	
5.	Net Plot Area	21524.183 sqm	
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	6125.98 sqm	
7.	Proposed FAR	50580.81 sqm	
8.	Non FAR Area	27423.05 sqm	
9.	Total Built Up area	78003.86 sqm	
10.	Total Green Area with %	4362.5 sqm (20.27 % of the plot area)	
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	3 nos. (dual bore) Dimensions : Effective Depth= 3.5 m, Dia = 4 m	
12.	STP Capacity	355 KLD	
13.	Total Parking	388 ECS	
14.	Organic Waste Converter	1 no.	
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	44.9 m	
16.	Power Requirement	2801 KW	
17.	Power Backup	225 KVA DG set	
18.	Total Water Requirement	381KLD	
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	253 KLD	
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	253 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	127 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	296 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2079.45 Kg/Day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1229.83 kg	
25.	Number of Towers	14	
26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	767	
27.	Community Center	300 sqm	
28.	Stories	Max. S+14	
29.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient value of Glass will be 0.29	
30.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	56 Cr
		ii) Construction Cost	122 Cr
31.	EMP Budget	Capital Cost: 40 lakhs Recurring cost: 14.25lakhs 2% of project cost	

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

32.	Incremental Load in respect of:		i) PM 2.5	0.0125 µg/m ³
			ii) PM 10	0.23 µg/m ³
			iii) SO ₂	0.23 µg/m ³
			iv) NO ₂	4.69 µg/m ³
			v) CO	1.03 µg/m ³
33.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up		Yes (DG set)
		ii) Water Requirement & Source		50 KLD from private water tankers/HUDA STP
		iii) STP (Modular)		1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun		As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMNT PLAN BUDGET

COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs. IN LACS)	RECURRING COST (Rs. IN LACS/YEAR)	COMPONENT	CAPITAL COST (Rs. IN LACS)	RECURRING COST (Rs. IN LACS/YEAR)
Operation Phase			Construction Phase		
Sewage Treatment Plant	45	1.5	Wheel wash arrangement during construction phase	4	1
Rain water Harvesting Pits	25	2	Sanitation for labours(mobile toilets/septic tank)	4	0.25
Acoustic enclosure/ stack for DG sets	8	3	Environmental Monitoring and six monthly compliances	.....	5
Solid Waste Management / OWC	16	2.2	Tractors/Tanker cost for Water sprinkling in construction phase	8	4
Environment al Monitoring and six monthly compliances	.....	5	EMP cost of Construction phase(green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	6	0.5
Green Area/ Landscape Area	10	0.9	PPE for workers and medical facilities	4	2

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

Environment Cell:	....	5	Anti Smog Gun	8	.....
Solar Energy Conservation	112	20			
Social Welfare (CER)	6	1.5	Social Welfare (CER)	6	1.5
Total	222	41.1	Total	40	14.25

The discussion was held on distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project area, revised water calculations, SWM Rules, sewer assurance, STP, revised EMP, Green Plan, RWH , Power assurance, ECBC, AAI, Traffic circulation plan, Air modeling, testing reports of air and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.10.2020. The PP submitted the undertaking that

- The Project is not falling in the Eco sensitive zone of Asola Bhati Wildlife Sanctuary and Okhla bird sanctuary
- That the project will follow solid waste management rules 2016 along with plastic waste and hazardous waste management

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with “**Gold Rating**” and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

1. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on latest Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
2. The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
3. The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
4. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
5. The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
 6. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
 7. Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
 8. No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 4362.5 sqm (20.27 % of the plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
 9. The Project Proponent 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.
 10. Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
 11. The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
 12. The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
 13. The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/other air pollution control measures (APCM).
 14. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

15. The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
16. The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
17. The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
18. 3 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
19. The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 3 RWH pits.
20. The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on truck in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
21. The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
22. The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
23. Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. 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. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. 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.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- 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. 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.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. 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.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. 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. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. 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 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. 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.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. 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.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within 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 the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of 204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

204.08 EC for proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Scheme-2016 in Revenue Estate of Village Shimla, Maulana, Sector 40, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Herman Properties Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Mr.Amit kumar
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/174884/2020 dated 05.10.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.10.2020.The PP presented the case before the committee.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- The Proposed project is for EC for proposed Affordable Residential Plotted Colony under Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna Scheme-2016 in Revenue Estate of Village Shimla, Maulana, Sector 40, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Herman Properties Pvt. Ltd
- The License no. 04 of 2020 of an area measuring 13.65625 acres has been granted to M/s Herman Fin Properties Ltd, Jassum Realtors Pvt. Ltd, Jassum Construction Pvt. Ltd., Best City Khampur in collaboration with M/s Herman Properties Pvt. Ltd which is valid upto 16.01.2025.
- The Project falls under Panipat Plan 2021
- No Wildlife Sanctuary falls within 10 kms from the Project site

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under

Name of the Project: Proposed Affordable Plotted Colony at village Shimla Maulana, Sector-40, Panipat, Haryana by M/s Herman Properties Pvt. Ltd.		
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Online Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/174884/2020
2.	Latitude	29o27'28.5" N
3.	Longitude	76o58'16.7" E
4.	Plot Area	55,264.88 m ² / 13.656 Acres
5.	Net Plan Area	53,303.74 m ² / 13.17164 Acres
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	17,817.19 m ²
7.	Proposed FAR	53,542.562 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	16,400.169 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	69,852.731 m ²
10.	Total Green Area with %	10,660.748 m ² (20 %) of net plan area
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits (with size)	11 Nos.
12.	STP Capacity	400 KLD
13.	Total Parking	Individual plots
14.	Organic Waste Converter	3 Nos. (1×1250+1×250+1×40=1,540 KG)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (m)	NA
16.	Power Requirement	1,337 kVA (UHBVN)
17.	Power Backup	1 Nos. 125 KVA
18.	Total Water Requirement	392 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	240 KLD

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

20.	Fresh Water Requirement	240 KLD	
21.	Treated Water	152 KLD	
22.	Waste Water Generated	291 KLD	
23.	Solid Waste Generated	2103 Kg/day	
24.	Biodegradable Waste	1262 Kg	
26.	No. of Plots	235	
28.	Community Center	1 nos.	
31.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	15.83 crores
		ii) Construction Cost	15.18 crores
32.	CER	5 lacs	
33.	EMP Budget	Construction Phase: Capital Cost- 20lacs Recurring Cost- 40lacs Operation Phase: Capital Cost- 55lacs Recurring Cost- 40lacs	
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	0.61 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	0.123 µg/m ³
		iii) SO ₂	0.308 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	0.024 µg/m ³
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary electrical connection of 19 KW & 01 DG of 125 KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	Fresh water – 10 KLD for drinking & sanitation. Treated wastewater 30 KLD for construction Source: Fresh water – HSVP Construction Water – treated wastewater from operational project
		iii) STP (Modular)	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	As per NGT order 01 Anti-Smog Gun will be provided at site

EMP Budget

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 5 Year)
Waste Water Management	2	5	Waste Water Management (Sewage Treatment Plant)	40	10
Garbage & Debris disposal	0	5	Solid Waste Management	10	10
Green Belt Development	5	10	Green Belt Development	5	10
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	5	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	5
Rainwater harvesting system	6	0	Rainwater harvesting system	0	5
PPE for workers & Health Care	2	5			
Medical cum First Aid facility	5	10			
Total	20	40		55	40

The discussion was held on dual plumbing, distance of wildlife sanctuary from the project, License, EMP, Water calculations, collaboration agreement, contour plan etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.10.2020. The PP submitted the affidavit that

- The PP will use DG sets upto 4 hours/ day during construction andf operation phase.
- The PP will provide anti smog gun at the site

After detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing. DG cooling and Gardening
- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented through out the operation of the project.
- 4) The PP shall ensure that individual plot holder shall seek the prior EC if built up area of individual plot exceeds more than 20,000sqm
- 5) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 6) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- 7) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
- 8) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 9) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 10,660.748 m² (20 %) of net plan area shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.

- 10) The Project Proponent 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.
- 11) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 12) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 13) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
- 14) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
- 15) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 16) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/other air pollution control measures (APCM).
- 17) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 18) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.
- 19) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
- 20) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 21) 11 Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 22) The PP shall install Digital Water Level Recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 11 RWH pits.
- 23) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
- 24) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 25) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
- 26) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
 - [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
 - [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
 - [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
 - [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
 - [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
 - [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
 - x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
 - xi. 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. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
 - xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. 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.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
 - 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. 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.
 - ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
 - x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
 - xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
 - xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. **Natural 204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020**

- treatment systems shall be promoted.
- xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- iv. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- v. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- vi. 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.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
 - ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
 - iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
 - vi. 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. Solar water heating shall be
- 204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020**

- provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
- v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
- viii. 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 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- x. 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.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary,
204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
 - iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
 - iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. 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.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within 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 the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions shall comply with as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
 - iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
 - v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
 - vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
 - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
 - x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will leads to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
 - xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
 - xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

204.09 EC for expansion of “Residential Plotted Colony” project “Vatika City Central” located at Village Sarai Mahdood, Sonda, Kanwali, Sector-21, 22, 23 & 25, Ambala, Haryana by M/s Vatika Limited.

Project Proponent : Mr. Virender Singh
Consultant : Vardan EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

The project proponent submitted the case for obtaining Environmental Clearance to the SEIAA, Haryana on 24.12.2014 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC.

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

Thereafter the case was taken up for approval of Terms of Reference in the 119th meeting of the SEAC held on 21.10.2015. During discussions, it was informed by the PP that their case was taken up by the EAC, MoEF in its 148th meeting held on 19th May, 2015 wherein Terms of Reference were approved and conveyed vide letter No. 21-92/2015-IA-III dated 22.06.2015. The PP further informed that he has already collected the baseline data in compliance of ToR approved by EAC. The matter was discussed in the 119th SEAC meeting and it was decided that the PP will collect one month more baseline data and submit EIA report by incorporating the fresh data accordingly.

The Terms of Reference approved by the MoEF/SEAC were conveyed to the project proponent vide letter No. 136 dated 02.11.2015. The PP submitted the EIA/EMP vide their letter dated 25.11.2015. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 128th meeting of the SEAC held on 26.02.2016.

The case was not heard as the license No. 256 of 2007 is valid upto 06.11.2015. PP was advised to submit the revalidated license.

The observations of 128th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No.732 dated 08.03.2016. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 14.10.2016. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 145th meeting of the SEAC held on 29.11.2016.

The Project Proponent vide their letter dated 25.11.2016 requested for adjournment and the same was discussed in the meeting. The Committee acceded to the request and decided to issue 30 **204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020**

days notice to the PP. Accordingly the notice will be issued by the Secretary, SEAC to the Project Proponent.

The observations of 152nd meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2007 dated 06.06.2017. The PP submitted the reply on 06.07.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 156th meeting of the SEAC held on 08.08.2017.

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

- [1] The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
- [2] The PP to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.
- [3] The PP to submit Status of compliance of the conditions and environmental safeguards stipulated in the earlier clearance letters.
- [4] The PP should submit revised ground water report.
- [5] The PP to provide the detail plan of compliance of CGWA conditions for withdrawal of ground water.
- [6] The PP should clarify that permission taken from CGWA for fresh water requirement is only 50%.
- [7] The PP should submit revised ambient air quality fresh data of one week from all sites.
- [8] The PP should submit audited CSR report w.r.t. the expanded portion with specific plan.
- [9] The PP should submit the impact on ambient air quality due to DG sets emission and vehicular movement.
- [10] The PP should submit Green Belt Plan.
- [11] The PP should submit details for total water requirement viz-a-viz from CGWA.
- [12] The PP should submit sewage disposal permission from HUDA.
- [13] The PP should submit details of water bodies such as drain, canal, nullah etc. along with level w.r.t. Survey of India sheet.
- [14] The PP should submit the proposal for green buffer on both sides of the drain.
- [15] The PP should submit revised municipal solid waste management plan.

The observations of 156th meeting were conveyed to the PP vide letter No. 2199 dated 22.08.2017. The PP submitted the reply vide letter dated 06.09.2017. Thereafter, the case was taken up in the 158th meeting held on 28.09.2017.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

After detailed discussions, the following shortcomings were concluded:

- [1] The PP should submit the assurance of the supply of the water during construction phase from safe area through tankers and permission from CGWA for using the ground water of the existing borewell including permission from HUDA for supply of water during Construction and Operation Phase with detailed clarification regarding availability of water in the area.
- [2] The PP to submit the certified copy of report from Regional Director, MoEF regarding status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance as contained in the MoEF circular dated 30.05.2012.
- [3] The PP to submit Status of compliance of the conditions and environmental safeguards stipulated in the earlier clearance letters.
- [4] The PP to provide the detail plan of compliance of CGWA conditions for withdrawal of ground water and should submit revised ground water report.
- [5] The PP should submit audited CSR report w.r.t. the expanded portion with specific plan.
- [6] The PP should submit sewage disposal permission from HUDA.
- [7] The PP should submit the proposal for green buffer on both sides of the drain.

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

The case was taken up in the 158th Meeting of the SEAC on 28.09.2017 and the case was deferred as the reply of the observation was not received. After the completion of the term of SEIAA the case file was transferred to MoEF&CC on 14.09.2018. Whereas after the constitution of new SEIAA/SEAC, the case was taken up in 176th meeting but the case file was not received in SEIAA/SEAC, Haryana and it was decided by the Committee that the PP shall get extend the EC granted in 2009 which has already been expired in 2016. The Committee decided that the project will be taken up after receipt of the case file from MoEF&CC.

The case file received from the MoEF & CC on 25.03.2018 and the case is again taken up in 178th meeting of SEAC and it was conveyed vide 176th meeting minutes that the PP shall get extend the EC granted in 2009 which has already been expired in 2016. The PP supplied the reply of observations raised in 158th meeting on 25.02.2019 in the SEIAA.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

It was decided by the Committee that the PP shall get extend the EC granted in 2009 which has already been expired in 2016. The PP is advised to submit the required information within 15 days and it was made clear to the PP that his project will be considered as received only after the receipt of complete information including extension of Environment Clearance.

The PP submitted that they have applied for revision-cum-expansion to SEIAA, Haryana on 22.12.2014 and at that time EC was valid

Now, the PP submitted the reply of observations raised in 158th SEAC meeting.

Thereafter, the case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC held on 30.10.2020 The PP presented the case before the committee.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent and also as informed during the presentation in the meeting are as under:-

Name of the Project: Expansion of Residential Plotted Colony project "Vatika City Central" at Village Sarai Mahmood, Sonda, Kanwali, sector-21, 22, 23 & 25, Distt- Ambala, Haryana by M/s Vatika Ltd.				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing	Expansion	Total Area (in m²)
	Online Project Proposal Number	SIA/HR/MIS/31308/2019, Dated 11.12.2018		
1.	Latitude	30°20'57.92"N	30°20'45.27"N	30°20'57.92"N
2.	Longitude	76°47'7.62"E	76°46'41.10"E	76°47'7.62"E
3.	Plot Area	616352.4 m ² (152.304 Acres)	89310.07 m ² (22.069 Acres)	7,05,662.47 m ² (174.373 acres)
4.	Activities	Group Housing, Commercial, Residential Plots & Amenities	Residential Plots, Commercial Area & Amenities. Group Housing excluded	Residential Plots, Commercial Area & Amenities
5.	Net Plot Area	--	--	6,64,910.7 m ² (164.303 acres)
6.	Proposed Ground Coverage	--	--	7426 m ² (Ground coverage commercial only)
7.	Proposed FAR	--	--	24943.454 m ²
8.	Non FAR Area	--	--	8444.778 m ²
9.	Total Built Up area	1,21,652.65 m ² Group Housing= 73505.74 m ² Commercial=41034.9 m ²	--	Commercial Area reduced to 33,388.232 m ²

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

10.	Total Green Area with Percentage	--	--	2,00,064.63 m ² (30.09 % of the net plot area)
11.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits			10 Nos. of Rain water collection chambers 3000m ³
12.	STP Capacity	620 KLD (For Group Housing and commercial)	2680 KLD (Residential plots)	3300 KLD (Residential Plots & Commercial)
13.	Total Parking	--	--	518 ECS (only commercial area)
14.	Organic Waste Converter	--	--	7 no. (6×1250 Kg/day +1×500 Kg/day)
15.	Maximum Height of the Building (till terrace)	45 m (Group Housing)	Group Housing activity removed	33 m (commercial area)
16.	Power Requirement	23745 KVA	-7303 KVA (Group Housing activity removed)	16.442 MVA (UHBVN)
17.	Power Backup	--	--	7 DG SETS [1×1500 KVA + 2×1010 KVA + 1×625 KVA +2×125 KVA +1×180 KVA]
18.	Total Water Requirement	508 KLD (Group housing & commercial)	3492 (Residential Plots)	4000 KLD
19.	Domestic Water Requirement	--	--	1892 KLD
20.	Fresh Water Requirement	--	--	1892 KLD
21.	Treated Water	--	--	2158 KLD
22.	Waste Water Generated	477 KLD (Group housing & commercial)	2220 KLD (Residential Plots)	2697 KLD
23.	Solid Waste Generated	8787 Kg/day	2378.25 Kg/day	11165.25 kg/day
24.	Biodegradable Waste	5272.2 Kg/day	1426.95 Kg/day	6699.15 kg/day
25.	Number of Towers	8 Towers	Group Housing Removed	NA

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

26.	Dwelling Units/ EWS	Dwelling Unit of Group housing-472 + 83=555 Nos. Residential Plots=1310 Nos.	Group Housing Removed	Group housing excluded General Plots-796 Nos. NPNL Plots- 363 Nos. EWS Plots- 292 Nos.
27.	Salable Units	Dwelling Unit of Group housing-472 + 83=555 Nos. Residential Plots=1310 Nos.	--	General Plots-796 Nos. NPNL Plots- 363 Nos. EWS Plots- 292 Nos.
28.	Basement	1 Nos. of Basement-Commercial	--	1 Nos. (under commercial)
29.	Community Center	--	--	1
30.	Stories	Basement+GF+4 Floor	--	Ground/Stilt+6 Floor
31.	R+U Value of Material used (Glass)	--	--	U value of Glass :5.5 W/m ² K
32.	Total Cost of the project:	i) Land Cost	--	201.84 Cr. (Project cost included land cost and infrastructure development cost)
		ii) Construction Cost	--	
33.	EMP Cost/Budget	--	--	10.09 Cr
34.	Incremental Load in respect of:	i) PM 2.5	--	0.26500 µg/m ³
		ii) PM 10	--	0.44167 µg/m ³
		ii) SO ₂	--	1.12584 µg/m ³
		iv) NO ₂	--	1.97722 µg/m ³
		v) CO	--	0.01 µg/m ³
35.	Construction Phase:	i) Power Back-up	Temporary DG Sets	1*500KVA
		ii) Water Requirement & Source	STP Treated Water	STP Treated Water
		iii) STP (Modular)	1	1
		iv) Anti-Smoke Gun	1 Nos.	As per NGT order 01 Anti-smog gun will be provided at site

During Construction Phase			During Operation Phase		
Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 5 Year)	Description	Capital Cost (Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Lakhs for 10 Year)
Water for Dust suppression	4	20	Solid Waste Management	20	35
Waste Water Management	4	15	Waste Water Management (STP)	440	150
Air, Noise, Soil, Water Monitoring	0	10	Monitoring for Air, Water, Noise & Soil	0	30
PPE for workers & Health Care	5	10	Green Belt Development	62	140
Green Belt Development	10	20			
Medical facilities & Others	5	20			
Total	28	95		522	355

The discussion was held on Location of STP, certified compliance report from RO MoEF &CC, CGWA permission etc. and certain observations were raised which were replied by PP vide letter dated 30.10.2020. The PP informed the committee that they have already applied for the renewal of 4 tube-wells in the project area and will get shortly the renewal from the Competent Authority and also agrees to install their own STP. The PP submitted the affidavit that

- The Infrastructure part of project was under development. Various components such as, road network (84%), water supply (95%), sewer& storm drainage (95%) and electrical

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

works (85%) were under progress. With regard to commercial plot, it is submitted that raft & stilt level roof were completed which amounts to about 24% work.

The committee also deliberated that the Earlier EC was granted in 2009 and same was expired in 2016 but PP has applied for expansion cum revision before the expiry of EC in 2014. Therefore committee agreed to appraise the project as an expansion and after detailed deliberations the Committee rated this project with **“Gold Rating”** and was of the unanimous view that this case for granting Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India should be recommended to the SEIAA with the following specific and general stipulations:

A. Specific conditions:-

- 1) The PP shall install own STP in the project area. Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration to achieve standards ordered by NGT. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling and Gardening.
- 2) The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- 3) The PP shall ensure that individual plot holder shall seek the prior EC if built up area of individual plot exceeds more than 20,000 sqm.
- 4) The PP shall get extended the renewal of existing 4 tube wells from the Competent Authority before extraction of ground water.
- 5) The PP shall ensure that total 2% of the cost of project shall be spent on EMP Budget. However, the amount and component shown in EMP table above shall also be included for the purpose of 2% amount. The EMP cost on Socio Economic activities shall be used before the commencement of the project & EMP recurring inside the project shall be implemented throughout the operation of the project.
- 6) The Project Proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- 7) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the basic details (given in above tables), stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

- 8) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to solid waste dumping site through authorized vender.
- 9) Traffic management plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Apart, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is marinated and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habilitation being carried out or purpose to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time
- 10) No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. As proposed 2,00,064.63 m² (30.09 % of the net plot area) shall be provided for Green Area development for whole project.
- 11) The Project Proponent 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
- 12) Consent to establish/operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 13) The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- 14) The PP shall not carry any construction below the HT Line passing through the project.
- 15) The PP shall not carry any construction above or below the Revenue Rasta.
- 16) The PP shall obtain the Fire NOC from the Competent Authority before taking the occupation of the building.
- 17) The PP shall install the Eco Friendly Green Transformer based on ester oil to reduce the carbon footprint. The PP shall shift to gas based generator set when the gas is available. The PP shall install APCM for the DG set. The PP shall reduce the SO₂ load by 30% if HSD is used by installing wet scrubbers/other air pollution control measures (APCM).
- 18) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the water supply and sewage connection permitted by the competent authority.
- 19) The PP shall not give occupation or possession before the electricity connection permitted by the competent Authority.

- 20) The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
- 21) The PP shall carry out the quarterly awareness programs for the stakeholders of the project.
- 22) 10 Rain water collection chambers shall be proposed for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- 23) The PP shall carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of 10 Rain water collection chambers.
- 24) The PP shall provide the Anti smog gun mounted on vehicle in the project for suppression of dust during construction & operational phase and shall use the treated water, if feasible.
- 25) The PP shall take all preventive measures including water sprinkles to control dust during construction and operational phase.
- 26) The PP shall provide the mechanical ladder for use in case of emergency.
- 27) Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.

B. Statutory Compliance:

- [1] The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority for ground coverage, FAR and should be in accordance with zoning plan approved by Competent Authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
- [2] The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [3] The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- [4] The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- [5] The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- [6] The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water /surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- [7] A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- [8] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- [9] The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and Batteries waste (Management Handling Rules 2001 as amended in 2020) shall be followed.
- [10] The project proponent shall follow the ECBC Act/ECBC-Rules prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly in addition of bylaws of the State Government.

I Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 ultra lowsulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be ultra lowsulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. 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. Ultra low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

II Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

- i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.
- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. The per capita supply should adhere to NBC 2016 and CGWA Notification dated 12.12.2018.
- iv. 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.
- v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.
- vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
- 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. 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.
- ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
- x. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xi. The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain Water Harvesting pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
- xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
- xiii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xiv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xv. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
 - xvi. 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.
 - xvii. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
 - xviii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xix. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
 - xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

III Noise Monitoring and Prevention

- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.
- ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV Energy Conservation Measures

- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency as per ECBC Act, 2017 read with ECBC Rules, 2018 shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC also which is in no case should be less than 25% as prescribed.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof R & U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
- iv. 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.
- v. Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
- vi. 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. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
- vii. The PP will submit report indicating compliance of each parameter of ECBC requirement and submit quantification saving report for each component.

V Waste Management

- i. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.
- iii. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- materials.
- iv. Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.5 kg /person/day must be installed. Leaves to be put in earmarked pits for converting them into compost to be used as manure.
 - v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
 - vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
 - viii. 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 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
 - x. 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.

VI Green Cover

- i. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree (5' tall) for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

VII Transport

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
 - a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
 - b) Traffic calming measures.
 - c) Proper design of entry and exit points.
 - d) Parking norms as per local regulation.
- ii. 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.
- iii. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

VIII Human Health Issues

- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within 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 the completion of the project.
- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

IX Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility for existing part and shall comply with as applicable, regarding Corporate

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- Environment Responsibility for expansion part.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms/ conditions and/ or shareholders/ stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
 - iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

X Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

form-IA, Conceptual Plan and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA, Haryana. The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance under EIA notification 2006 if at any stage there is change of area of this project.
- x. Any change in planning of the approved plan will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance
- xi. The PP should give unambiguous affidavit giving land promoters in accordance with your ownership and possession of land legal the case referred for Environment Clearance to SEIAA.
- xii. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii. The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

204.10 EC for proposed commercial project (Part-II) at Village Daulatabad, Sector-106, Gurgaon-Manesar Urban Complex by M/s Magic Eye Developers Pvt. Ltd.

Project Proponent : Not Present

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

Consultant : Not Present

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal no SIA/HR/MIS/143472/2020 dated 26.05.2020. The project proponent submitted the case to the SEIAA as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for obtaining Environmental Clearance under Category 8(a) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The case was taken up in 204th meeting of SEAC Haryana held on 30.08.2020 but the PP requested for the deferment of the case which was considered and acceded by the SEAC.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE

203.31 ToR for establishment of sugar plant with 18MW Cogeneration power plant at Village Sheikhpura Jagir, Tehsil & District- Karnal , Haryana by M/s Karnal Co-Operative Sugar Mill Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana vide online proposal number SIA/HR/THE/55040/2020 dated 06.10.2020 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of TOR under category B-1(d) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

Specific ToR

1. Quantification of Fuel requirement and its source shall be submitted
2. Public hearing to be conducted as per provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and include the points raised in the consultation in the preparation of EIA.
3. The PP shall submit the CLU along with land details before the appraisal of the project.
4. The PP shall submit the wildlife conservation plan if schedule-I species exists.
5. The PP shall submit the comprehensive plans for CER preferably along with the consent of concerned Gram Panchayat. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
6. NOC from forest department shall be submitted.
7. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system shall be implemented along with online monitoring provision shall be made. The PP shall also supply the details of total fresh water requirement met out from the various sources
8. The PP shall submit the water table details of the area along with provision of Piezometer
9. The PP shall carry out the sludge analysis of the ETP for better management

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

10. The PP shall take into consideration time for collection and crushing of cane sugar for minimum upto 12 hours for better management.
11. The PP shall submit the details of existing and proposed tube-wells in the project.
13. The PP shall submit the approval of CGWA provision for installation of the new tube-wells and also carry out the detailed EIA Study of impact of fresh water proposed through tube-wells on the water table and the quality of water of the area.
14. The PP shall adhere to the CPCB Guidelines for boilers and also install the sensors for better safety management of boilers.
15. The PP shall carry out the hydrological study and include the same in preparation of EIA.
17. The PP shall submit the complete details in the Form-I submitted for the approval of ToR before the appraisal of the project.
18. The PP shall submit the details of treatment plan of septic tank/soak pit in the nearby STP of existing project area or agreement with another STP for treatment of sewage.
19. The PP shall submit the SOP for handling the explosives/ fire hazards/spillage of chemical/hazardous substances.
20. The PP shall carry out the EIA Impact study of incremental load of pollution of Project activities w.r.t. the highly polluted area. The PP shall submit the details of Air dispersion modeling.
21. The PP shall submit the Traffic study of the Roads nearby/leading to the cogeneration/sugar plant along with the congestion points/ blockage points in the peak hours and alternate roads to decongest the traffic.
22. The PP shall submit the details of land along with its ownership
23. The PP shall submit the total built up area and land use details
24. The PP shall submit the Green Cover Plan.
25. The PP should enclose all analysis reports of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. from MoEF & CC /NABL Laboratory with scope of accreditation along with range of testing. All original reports should be available during approval of project.
26. The PP shall submit the details of the effluent treated in the ETP along with all the component of ETP
27. The PP shall submit the layout plan/Contour plan/Drainage plan
28. The PP shall submit the details of shifting/demolition of existing plants, if any.
29. The PP shall submit the summary of physical and social infrastructure contiguity of the project area.
30. The PP shall submit the details of the process emissions and its management
31. The PP shall submit the details of Solid Waste Generation and its management 32. The PP shall submit the revised water balance both for crushing season and the off season to be submitted
33. The PP shall submit the firm commitment of the regulatory authority (State Water Resources Department) to meet the presently proposed fresh water requirement.
34. The PP shall submit the baggage /slop/bio-gas to be used as a fuel for the proposed boilers.
35. The PP shall submit the ECBC compliance with percentage saving in new plant and audited energy compliance of the existing plant.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

36. The PP shall Install Piezometer along reservoir to check contamination of underground water.
37. The PP shall submit the undertaking that separate Environment Clearance will be obtained for Co-generation plant and Ethanol plant under EIA Notification 2006.
38. The PP shall submit the plan for handling and storage of chemical used for manufacturing of sugar.

Standard ToR

- 1) The proposed project shall be given a unique name in consonance with the name submitted to other Government Departments etc. for its better identification and reference.
- 2) Vision document specifying prospective long term plan of the project shall be formulated and submitted.
- 3) Latest compliance report duly certified by the Regional Office of MoEF&CC for the conditions stipulated in the environmental and CRZ clearances of the previous phase(s) for the expansion projects shall be submitted.
- 4) The project proponent needs to identify minimum three potential sites based on environmental, ecological and economic considerations, and choose one appropriate site having minimum impacts on ecology and environment. A detailed comparison of the sites in this regard shall be submitted.
- 5) Executive summary of the project indicating relevant details along with recent photographs of the proposed site (s) shall be provided. Response to the issues raised during Public Hearing and the written representations (if any), along with a time bound Action Plan and budgetary allocations to address the same, shall be provided in a tabular form, against each action proposed.
- 6) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops and other available areas shall be formulated and for expansion projects, status of implementation shall also be submitted.
- 7) The geographical coordinates (WGS 84) of the proposed site (plant boundary), including location of ash pond along with Topo Sheet (1:50,000 scale) and IRS satellite map of the area, shall be submitted. Elevation of plant site and ash pond with respect to HFL of water body/nallah/River and high tide level from the sea shall be specified, if the site is located in proximity to them.
- 8) Layout plan indicating break-up of plant area, ash pond, green belt, infrastructure, roads etc. shall be provided.
- 9) Land requirement for the project shall be optimized and in any case not more than what has been specified by CEA from time to time. Item wise break up of land requirement shall be provided.
- 10) Present land use (including land class/kism) as per the revenue records and State Govt. records of the proposed site shall be furnished. Information on land to be acquired including coal transportation system, laying of pipeline, ROW, transmission lines etc. shall

be specifically submitted. Status of land acquisition and litigation, if any, should be provided.

- 11) If the project involves forest land, details of application, including date of application, area applied for, and application registration number, for diversion under FCA and its status should be provided along with copies of relevant documents.
- 12) The land acquisition and R&R scheme with a time bound Action Plan should be formulated and addressed in the EIA report.
- 13) Satellite imagery and authenticated topo sheet indicating drainage, cropping pattern, water bodies (wetland, river system, stream, nallahs, ponds etc.), location of nearest habitations (villages), creeks, mangroves, rivers, reservoirs etc. in the study area shall be provided.
- 14) Location of any National Park, Sanctuary, Elephant/Tiger Reserve (existing as well as proposed), migratory routes/wildlife corridor, if any, within 10 km of the project site shall be specified and marked on the map duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State or an officer authorized by him.
- 15) Topography of the study area supported by TOPOSHEET on 1:50,000 scale of Survey of India, along with a large scale map preferably of 1:25,000 scale and the specific information whether the site requires any filling shall be provided. In that case, details of filling, quantity of required fill material; its source, transportation etc. shall be submitted.
- 16) A detailed study on land use pattern in the study area shall be carried out including identification of common property resources (such as grazing and community land, water resources etc.) available and Action Plan for its protection and management shall be formulated. If acquisition of grazing land is involved, it shall be ensured that an equal area of grazing land be acquired and developed and detailed plan submitted.
- 17) A mineralogical map of the proposed site (including soil type) and information (if available) that the site is not located on potentially mineable mineral deposit shall be submitted.
- 18) Details of fly ash utilization plan as per the latest fly ash Utilization Notification of GOI along with firm agreements/MoU with contracting parties including other usages etc. shall be submitted. The plan shall also include disposal method / mechanism of bottom ash.
- 19) The water requirement shall be optimized (by adopting measures such as dry fly ash and dry bottom ash disposal system, air cooled condenser, concept of zero discharge) and in any case not more than that stipulated by CEA from time to time, to be submitted along with details of source of water and water balance diagram. Details of water balance calculated shall take into account reuse and recirculation of effluents.
- 20) Water body/Nallah (if any) passing across the site should not be disturbed as far as possible. In case any Nallah/drain is proposed to be diverted, it shall be ensured that the diversion does not disturb the natural drainage pattern of the area. Details of proposed diversion shall be furnished duly approved by the concerned Department of the State.
- 21) It shall also be ensured that a minimum of 500 m distance of plant boundary is kept from the HFL of river system / streams etc. and the boundary of site should also be located 500 m away from railway

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- track and National Highways.
- 22) Hydro-geological study of the area shall be carried out through an institute/ organization of repute to assess the impact on ground and surface water regimes. Specific mitigation measures shall be spelt out and time bound Action Plan for its implementation shall be submitted.
 - 23) Detailed Studies on the impacts of the ecology including fisheries of the River/Estuary/Sea due to the proposed withdrawal of water / discharge of treated wastewater into the River/Sea etc shall be carried out and submitted along with the EIA Report. In case of requirement of marine impact assessment study, the location of intake and outfall shall be clearly specified along with depth of water drawl and discharge into open sea.
 - 24) Source of water and its sustainability even in lean season shall be provided along with details of ecological impacts arising out of withdrawal of water and taking into account inter-state shares (if any). Information on other competing sources downstream of the proposed project and commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the Competent Authority shall be provided along with letter/document stating firm allocation of water.
 - 25) Detailed plan for rainwater harvesting and its proposed utilization in the plant shall be furnished.
 - 26) Feasibility of near zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.
 - 27) Optimization of Cycles of Concentration (COC) along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.
 - 28) Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.
 - 29) Detailed plan for conducting monitoring of water quality regularly with proper maintenance of records shall be formulated. Detail of methodology and identification of monitoring points (between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of surface / ground water) shall be submitted. It shall be ensured that parameter to be monitored also include heavy metals. A provision for long-term monitoring of ground water table using Piezometer shall be incorporated in EIA, particularly from the study area.
 - 30) Socio-economic study of the study area comprising of 10 km from the plant site shall be carried out through a reputed institute/agency which shall consist of detail assessment of the impact on livelihood of the local communities.
 - 31) Action Plan for identification of local employable youth for training in skills, relevant to the project, for eventual employment in the project itself shall be formulated and numbers specified during construction & operation phases of the Project.
 - 32) If the area has tribal population it shall be ensured that the rights of tribals are well protected. The project proponent shall accordingly identify tribal issues under various provisions of the law of the land.
 - 33) A detailed CSR plan along with activities wise break up of financial commitment shall be prepared. CSR component shall be identified considering need based assessment study and Public Hearing issues. Sustainable income generating measures which can help in upliftment of affected section of society, which is consistent with the traditional skills of

- the people shall be identified. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes shall be specified.
- 34) While formulating CSR schemes it shall be ensured that an in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified are in place and mechanism for conducting annual social audit from the nearest government institute of repute in the region shall be prepared. The project proponent shall also provide Action Plan for the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time and dovetail the same with any Govt. scheme(s). CSR details done in the past should be clearly spelt out in case of expansion projects.
 - 35) R&R plan, as applicable, shall be formulated wherein mechanism for protecting the rights and livelihood of the people in the region who are likely to be impacted, is taken into consideration. R&R plan shall be formulated after a detailed census of population based on socio economic surveys who were dependant on land falling in the project, as well as, population who were dependant on land not owned by them.
 - 36) Assessment of occupational health and endemic diseases of environmental origin in the study area shall be carried out and Action Plan to mitigate the same shall be prepared.
 - 37) Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards shall be formulated. The company shall engage full time qualified doctors who are trained in occupational health. Health monitoring of the workers shall be conducted at periodic intervals and health records maintained. Awareness programme for workers due to likely adverse impact on their health due to working in non-conductive environment shall be carried out and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be provided. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken at intervals of two to three years shall be conducted with an excellent follow up plan of action wherever required.
 - 38) One complete season site specific meteorological and AAQ data (except monsoon season) as per latest MoEF&CC Notification shall be collected and the dates of monitoring shall be recorded. The parameters to be covered for AAQ shall include PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO and Hg. The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration the upwind direction, pre-dominant downwind direction, other dominant directions, habitation and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station each in the upwind and in the pre-dominant downwind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
 - 39) In case of expansion project, air quality monitoring data of 104 observations a year for relevant parameters at air quality monitoring stations as identified/stipulated shall be submitted to assess for compliance of AAQ Standards (annual average as well as 24 hrs).
 - 40) A list of industries existing and proposed in the study area shall be furnished.
 - 41) Cumulative impacts of all sources of emissions including handling and transportation of existing and proposed projects on the environment of the area shall be assessed in detail. Details of the Model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours should be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. The windrose and isopleths should also be shown on the location map. The cumulative study should also include impacts on water, soil and socio-economics.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- 42) Radio activity and heavy metal contents of coal to be sourced shall be examined and submitted along with laboratory reports.
- 43) Fuel analysis shall be provided. Details of auxiliary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage etc should also be furnished.
- 44) Quantity of fuel required, its source and characteristics and documentary evidence to substantiate confirmed fuel linkage shall be furnished. The Ministry's Notification dated 02.01.2014 regarding ash content in coal shall be complied. For the expansion projects, the compliance of the existing units to the said Notification shall also be submitted
- 45) Details of transportation of fuel from the source (including port handling) to the proposed plant and its impact on ambient AAQ shall be suitably assessed and submitted. If transportation entails a long distance it shall be ensured that rail transportation to the site shall be first assessed. Wagon loading at source shall preferably be through silo/conveyor belt.
- 46) For proposals based on imported coal, inland transportation and port handling and rail movement shall be examined and details furnished. The approval of the Port and Rail Authorities shall be submitted.
- 47) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phase etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase should be adequately catered for and details furnished.
- 48) EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item - wise cost of its implementation in a time bound manner shall be specified.
- 49) A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be carried out. It should take into account the maximum inventory of storage at site at any point of time. The risk contours should be plotted on the plant layout map clearly showing which of the proposed activities would be affected in case of an accident taking place. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided. Measures to guard against fire hazards should also be invariably provided. Mock drills shall be suitably carried out from time to time to check the efficiency of the plans drawn.
- 50) The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Fires/Tsunami/Cyclones/Storm Surges/Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both On-site and Off-site plans, complete with details of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan for different possible disasters shall be prepared both in English and local languages and circulated widely.
- 51) Detailed scheme for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary with tree density of 2000 to 2500 trees per ha with a good survival rate of around 80% shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports in case of expansion projects. A shrub layer beneath tree layer would serve as an effective sieve for dust and sink for CO₂ and other gaseous pollutants and hence a stratified green belt should be developed.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020

- 52) Over and above the green belt, as carbon sink, plan for additional plantation shall be drawn by identifying blocks of degraded forests, in close consultation with the District Forests Department. In pursuance to this the project proponent shall formulate time bound Action Plans along with financial allocation and shall submit status of implementation to the Ministry every six months.
- 53) Corporate Environment Policy
- a. Does the company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms /conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions.
Details of this system may be given.
 - d. Does the company has compliance management system in place wherein compliance status along with compliances/violations of environmental norms are reported to the CMD and the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report. All the above details should be adequately brought out in the EIA report and in the presentation to the Committee.
- 54) Details of litigation pending or otherwise with respect to project in any Court, Tribunal etc. shall invariably be furnished.

Additional ToR

Over and above the TOR mentioned in Thermal Power Plants Projects, the following shall be strictly followed (as applicable):

- a) Low lying areas fulfilling the definition wetland as per Ramsar Convention shall be identified and clearly demarcated w.r.t the proposed site.
- b) If the site includes or is located close to marshy areas and backwaters, these areas must be excluded from the site and the project boundary should be away from the CRZ line. Authenticated CRZ map from any of the authorized agencies shall be submitted.
- c) The soil leveling should be minimum with no or minimal disturbance to the natural drainage of the area. If the minor canals (if any) have to be diverted, the design for diversion should be such that the diverted canals not only drains the plant area but also collect the volume of flood water from the surrounding areas and discharge into marshy areas/major canals that enter into creek. Major canals should not be altered but their embankments should be strengthened and desilted.

- d) Additional soil required for leveling of the sites should as far as possible be generated within the site itself in such a manner that the natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- e) Marshy areas which hold large quantities of flood water to be identified and shall not be disturbed.
- f) No waste should be discharged into Creek, Canal systems, Backwaters, Marshy areas and seas without appropriate treatment. Wherever feasible, the outfall should be first treated in a Guard Pond and then only discharged into deep sea (10 to 15 m depth). Similarly, the Intake should be from deep sea to avoid aggregation of fish and in no case shall be from the estuarine zone. The brine that comes out from Desalinization Plants (if any) should not be discharged into sea without adequate dilution.
- g) Mangrove conservation and regeneration plan shall be formulated and Action Plan with details of time bound implementation shall be specified, if mangroves are present in Study Area.
- h) A common Green Endowment Fund should be created by the project proponents out of EMP budgets. The interest earned out of it should be used for the development and management of green cover of the area.
- i) Impact on fisheries at various socio economic level shall be assessed.
- j) An endowment Fishermen Welfare Fund should be created out of CSR grants not only to enhance their quality of life by creation of facilities for Fish Landing Platforms/Fishing Harbour/cold storage, but also to provide relief in case of emergency situations such as missing of fishermen on duty due to rough seas, tropical cyclones and storms etc.
- k) Tsunami Emergency Management Plan shall be prepared wherever applicable and Plan submitted prior to the commencement of construction work.
- l) There should not be any contamination of soil, ground and surface waters (canals & village pond) with sea water in and around the project sites. In other words necessary preventive measures for spillage from pipelines, such as lining of Guard Pond used for the treatment of outfall before discharging into the sea and surface RCC channels along the pipelines of outfall and intake should be adopted. This is just because the areas around the projects boundaries could be fertile agricultural land used for paddy cultivation.

195.11 TOR for the proposed CETP of 2MLD capacity Based on Extended Aeration system at Murthal, Sonipat, Haryana by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.

The project was submitted to the SEIAA vide online proposal no. SIA/HR/MIS/47508/2019 on dated 18.12.2019 as per check list approved by the SEIAA/SEAC for approval of ToR under Category 7(h) of EIA Notification 14.09.2006.

The unit is located in notified industrial area, thus the same is exempted from public hearing as per clause 7(i)(iii) of EIA Notification

Specific ToR

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weight age criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristic and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.
- 4) Details on present treatment and disposal systems
- 5) Details of effluent collection system from member units level.
- 6) Details of hazardous waste collection. Sill proof arrangement
- 7) Examine and submit details of inlet characteristics
- 8) Details of the CETP with design parameters, Layout plan of CETP and open spaces.
- 9) Details of the adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- 10) Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
- 11) Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
- 12) Details of storage facility available at the CETP.
- 13) Examine and submit details of sludge/solid waste generated and method of disposal. MoU in this regard.
- 14) Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart.
- 15) Details of green belt being developed.
- 16) Details of performance monitoring, lab facility with technical persons.
- 17) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 18) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 19) Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.

- 20) 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/CETPs>".

Additional TOR

1. The PP shall submit the approved wildlife conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden.
2. Complete details of the proposed CETP to be furnished taking into account the future expansion of the industrial area and the total pollution load of the Industrial Area and the justification for selection of the proposed CETP site.
3. The PP shall submit clear title of land without any judicial order infringement.
4. The project proponent shall submit detailed drainage plan with levels for monsoon season
5. The project proponent shall submit the incremental load statement w.r.t. present and future scope
6. The project proponent shall submit land use and land cover study area of the project
7. The project proponent shall submit contour plan of the study area
8. The PP shall submit the final outfall of treated sewage in drainage after the usages in dual plumbing, horticulture etc.
9. The PP shall submit detailed drawings of sewage plan and drainage plan of the project.
10. The PP shall also submit the details of type of industries and their pollution load to be installed in the project area.
11. The project proponent shall submit air quality modeling isopleths of DG Sets with Air mode Software version details
12. An inventory of all the out-falls incorporating the discharge and quality of the waste being discharged shall be furnished.
13. Sampling shall be carried out across the length of the main sewer trunk at selected points to assess the quality (including toxic substances) of waste being carried by the sewer line. Analytical parameters should be selected on the basis of the nature of industries putting their wastes into the sewer line.
14. Based on the analytical results and the discharge rate worst-case scenario shall be evaluated and considering the same treatability studies for the proposed CETP shall be carried out to optimize the specifications.
15. Justifications for the selected concept of CETP based on different type of effluent shall be presented.
16. Impacts of CETP treated waste has to be assessed on the down streams where this waste is expected to join.
17. Detailed drawing and design with capacities of all units of proposed CETP.
18. Chemical analysis of sewage water if any before mixing industrial effluent (in the up-stream).
19. In CETP design parameters Inlet parameters such as BOD, COD, SO₄, NO₃, Solids etc., shall be studied and reported.

204th Video Conferencing (VC) Meeting of SEAC, Haryana, dated 29.10.2020, 30.10.2020