

MINUTES OF THE 46th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 25-26 NOVEMBER, 2019

Venue: Conference Hall (Teesta), Vayu Wing, First Floor, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Day- 1: Monday 25th November, 2019

Time: 10:30 AM

46.1 Opening Remarks of the Chairman

46.2 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 45th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 17-18 October, 2019 at New Delhi.

The minutes of the 45th Meeting of the EAC (Infra-2) held during 17-18 October, 2019, was confirmed:

46.3 Consideration of Proposals

Agenda item No. 46.3.1.

Development of Greenfield Non Major Port at Ramayapatnam for Port Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh by M/s RITES Ltd - Terms of Reference

(IA/AP/MIS/119956/2019; F.No. 10-49/2019-IA-III)

46.3.1.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The Government of Andhra Pradesh is proposing to develop a green field port at Ramayapatnam in Andhra Pradesh to meet the ever increasing cargo demand in the State. It is proposed to be developed a non-major state port at Ramayapatnam along Andhra Coast.
- (ii) It is planned to develop the port as all-weather port with world class terminal facilities well suited to meet the present and future needs of the trades and also suitable to develop as a major port. The Port will have an artificial deep sea harbour along an open straight sea coast and is protected by providing northern caisson breakwater of length 2.0 km and southern rubble mound breakwater of length 4.4 km with concrete capping for the Phase – 1 development. Hence the master layout is developed in between a pair of breakwaters. The entrance to the proposed harbour is on the northeast side.
- (iii) The approach to the port is through a channel of 14 km in length, dredged to -15.5 m deep and equipped with night navigational facilities. The permissible fully laden draught is 12.6 m to handle Panamax size vessels of 80,000 DWT during Phase – 1 and the vessel size subsequently will be increased to 125,000 DWT to commercially carry bulk cargo of coal, ore, containers and other commodity raw materials, to and from the hinterland and overseas and also through coastal shipping. The approach channel and the turning circle would need to be dredged up to a depth required for berthing of Panamax vessels during first phase and ultimately Cape size vessels during subsequent phases. The estimated dredging quantity is about 27 m cu m for Phase – 1 development. The hydrodynamic and siltation model studies carried out for the port have revealed that about 0.4 m cu m per annum of sand would likely to be deposited in the harbour basin and port channels which require maintenance dredging. The width proposed for the approach channel is 250 m with side slopes of 1:7 for two way traffic flow. A 600 m diameter turning circle that is 2.5 to 3.0 m times the length of the largest vessel is proposed in the harbour basin. Navigational aids along the approach 2 channel consisting of leading lights, breakwater lights and a single station lighthouse onshore would be provided.
- (iv) The Ramayapatnam port will be developed in an area of 802 acres during first phase and 3437 acres for the ultimate projected traffic, for the creation of permanent marine facilities for

mechanized cargo handling, transportation and storage / retrieval to meet the demands of trade and shipping activities.

- (v) Green belt will be provided in 37 acres during the first phase and greenery area will be increased to 100 acres during the ultimate phase. No forest land to be acquired for the project.
- (vi) Buckingham Canal is bypassing project site. RF area is outside project area (Ramayapatnam reserved forest - 1 km Tettu reserved forest - 5 km Rudrakota reserved forest - 6 km Chakicherla reserved forest - 9 km Maddupurapadu reserved forest - 12 km).
- (vii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 10,000 Crores.
- (viii) Employment potential: Employment will be generated both during construction and operational phase. Benefits of the project Proposed project will meet increased cargo demand of AP State and thereby helps to improve economy of the State. Also, project will provide immense job opportunities as well.

46.3.1.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Development of Greenfield Non Major Port at Ramayapatnam for Port Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh by M/s RITES Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

46.3.1.3. *The Committee during deliberation noted that the project is proposed by Government of Andhra Pradesh while as per the Form-1, the name of the applicant is given as M/s RITES Ltd. It was also confirmed by the project proponent that the project will be in the name of Government of Andhra Pradesh while the executing agency will be M/s RITES Ltd. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit revised Form-1.*

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 46.3.2.

Construction of Third Chemical Berth at Pir Pau Jetty by Mumbai Port Trust - Terms of Reference (IA/MH/MIS/121821/2019; F.No. 10-50/2019-IA-III)

46.3.2.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ultra Tech gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Construction of Third Chemical Berth at the North of existing First Chemical Berth at a distance of 300 m at Pir Pau Jetty by Mumbai Port Trust (MBPT). Latitude 18°58'48.33"N and Longitude 72°55'10.80"E.
- (ii) Proposed capacity is 2.0 MTPA in 4.5 ha area. The project involves construction of Mooring Dolphin (Size :- 12m x 11m)- Nos :- 4 Berthing Dolphin (Size :- 15m x 14m)- Nos :- 2 jetty Head (Size :- 37m x 18.6m) - 1 Nos Approach trestle (Size:- 300m x 11m)- 300 m long. The details of the three berths are as under:

S. No.	Berth	Year of construction	Traffic handled during last 3 years			Berth Occupancy
			2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
1.	Old Pir Pau	1922	0.45	0.47	0.29	10%
2.	First Chemical Berth	1995	1.56	1.51	1.47	72.4%
3.	Second Chemical Berth	2016	1.47	1.53	1.57	72%
Total			3.48	3.51	3.33	

- (iii) The project is not situated in Critically Polluted area.
- (iv) Dredging will be carried out: Berth Pocket - 400m x 60m Depth - 13 m CD Turning circle - 450 m dia. Depth - 9 m CD. Only soil dredging. Total quantity - 0.25 million cum
- (v) Mumbai Port Trust has three berths at Pir Pau for handling specialized chemicals and POL products including LPG, Fuel for DG sets etc. Preventive measures will be taken during transportation. Further MBPT have its own Oil Spill Contingency plan and same will be followed. The details will be incorporated in EIA/EMP Report
- (vi) Water for construction phase about 10 KLPD will be met from water transported through tankers/barges from MCGB source. The existing drinking facility at Pir Pau will be sufficient for the new project. There will be no additional water requirement for operation phase of Third Chemical berth.
- (vii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 95.65 Crores.
- (viii) Employment potential: 100-200 Nos during construction phase. No additional manpower required during operation phase.
- (ix) Benefits of the project: The Old Pir Pau is now being restricted to handle only barges. The capacity of First and Second Chemical Berth is 2 MMTPA and 2.5 MMTPA respectively. Even though the berth occupancy is high, due to lesser parcel size, the traffic handled is less than the capacity of berths. Hence construction of Third Chemical Berth will lead to increased cargo handling capacity up to 2.0 MTPA. The proposed project will lead to employment generation during construction phase.

46.3.2.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Construction of Third Chemical Berth at Pir Pau Jetty by Mumbai Port Trust.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central Level by sectoral EAC.

46.3.2.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the capacity of First and Second Chemical Berth is 2 MMTPA and 2.5 MMTPA respectively. Even though the berth occupancy is high, due to lesser parcel size, the traffic handled is less than the capacity of berths. Considering the berth occupancy of more than 70% and also as requested by the users, it is necessary to construct the third berth. With the Ujjwala Yojna, there is scope for increase in LPG from present 0.9 MMTPA to 1.5 MMTPA. The liquid chemical products will also increase and presently, both the berths are always occupied and the construction of third berth would be the necessity. Considering all the above aspects, the Third Chemical Berth is proposed to be constructed north of First Chemical Berth at a distance of 300 m from First Chemical Berth.*

The EAC during deliberation noted that this is an expansion project. However, the project proponent has applied in the NEW category. The EAC asked the project proponent to submit revised Form-1.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 46.3.3.

Development of Stretch between Pankapal and Dhamra / Paradip of National Waterway No. 5 in the State of Odisha by M/s Inland Waterways Authority of India - Terms of Reference

(IA/OR/MIS/123720/2019; F.No. 10-51/2019-IA-III)

46.3.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Chola MS gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Development of Stretch between Pankapal and Dhamra / Paradip of National Waterway No.5 in the State of Odisha by M/s Inland Waterways Authority of India.
- (ii) The proposed project will be developed in a network water course from Pankapal to Dhamra and Paradip and Land use for 10 kms will be provided in EIA Report.
- (iii) The proposed project is approved and passed as an Act under the Inland Waterways Act, 2016 by Government of India. And, the proposed project will be developed in the river channels from Pankapal to Dhamra and Paradip.
- (iv) Bhitarkanika National Park, Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary and Gahirmatha (Marine) Wildlife Sanctuary project falls within 10 km of the project site.
- (v) Maintenance Dredging of 16 M.cum (within CRZ – 4.29 M.cum and outside CRZ - 11.71 M.cum will be required.
- (vi) 5 KLD of water would be required during construction phase. The water would be sourced by tankers
- (vii) Cutting of trees is envisaged at stretches where river widening is envisaged.
- (viii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 7443 Crore
- (ix) Employment potential: 400 Persons (Permanent & Temporary Workers)

46.3.3.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Development of Stretch between Pankapal and Dhamra / Paradip of National Waterway No.5 in the State of Odisha by M/s Inland Waterways Authority of India.
- (ii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-27/2014-IA.III dated 12.01.2015 which was extended for one year vide letter dated 21.06.2018. The ToR has been expired on 11.01.2019.

46.3.3.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that as per the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments the project is not falling under EC requirement. Also as per the Office Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Impact Assessment Division) vide F.No.14-9/2016-IA-III dated 21st December, 2017, no prior environmental clearance shall be required for maintenance dredging. In addition to it, as per the MoEF&CC notification dated 16th January, 2016, no prior environmental clearance shall be required for "Dredging and de-silting of dams, reservoirs, weirs, barrages, river, and canals for the purpose of their maintenance, upkeep and disaster management".*

The EAC noted that earlier Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted to the project by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-27/2014-IA.III dated 12.01.2015 which was extended for one year vide letter dated 21.06.2018. The ToR has been expired on 11.01.2019. Now, the project proponent has applied for fresh Terms of Reference (ToR) to the project. However, during the presentation the project proponent has made a request to EAC to consider all Inland Waterways Projects under CRZ Notification, 2011 and exempt from EIA Notification, 2006.

The EAC was of the view that the project proponent may approach the Ministry separately for seeking clarification on applicability of EIA Notification, 2006 on Inland Waterways Projects.

Agenda item No. 46.3.4.

Proposed Construction of Super Specialty Hospital at Siraspur, New Delhi by M/s Health Project Division (North), PWD - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/123025/2019; F.No. 21-77/2019-IA-III)

46.3.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Aseries Envirotek India Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°45'27.4"N Latitude and 77°08'49.8"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is Proposed Construction of Super Specialty Hospital at Siraspur, New Delhi.
- (iii) It is a new project. The total plot area is 80,838 sqm. Total built up area of 92,266 sqm. The project will comprise of 3 buildings namely - Hospital Building, Podium Area and Service Building. Maximum height of the building is 45 m.

	Floor Number	Phase 1		
		sqm	sqm	sqm
		Hospital	Podium	Serv Bldg
		Block A	Block C 1	Block D
HEIGHT 45 M	13			
	12			
	11 (STRUCTURE LOAD ONLY)	0	0	0
	10	3,500	0	0
	9	4,500	0	0
	8	6,140	0	0
HEIGHT 30 M	7	6,140	0	0
	6	6,140	0	0
	5	6,140	0	0
	4	6,140	0	0
	3	6,140	0	0
	2	6,140	0	0
	1	8,040	0	0
	G	8,503	0	463
	BASEMENT 1 INCL FAR	6,140	0	0
	BASEMENT 2 INCL FAR	6,140	0	0
	PODIUM FAR FREE	0	6,000	0
	PODIUM BASEMENT FAR FREE	0	6,000	0
	Total Beds	1,164 beds		
	AREA	79,803	12,000	463
		92,266		

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 200 KLD which will be met from nearby STP/private water tanker Supplier. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 975.65 KLD and the same will be met by 602 KLD fresh water from Municipal Supply/Delhi Jal Board and 373.65 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated (559.53 KLD) will be treated in STP of capacity 650 KLD. Treated water of 503.58 KLD will be obtained from STP after treatment, out of which 195.17 KLD shall be utilized for the purpose of flushing, 53.36 KLD for greenbelt development, 125.10 KLD for DG&HVAC cooling and remaining water will discharge to external sewer. 109.13 KLD of treated water will be obtained from ETP after treatment which will discharge to external sewer.
- (vi) The total solid waste generated during operation phase of the project shall be approx. 3234 kg/day (@1.5 kg/bed for IPD patients, @ 0.5 kg per capita per day for staffs and IPD patient attendants @0.15 kg/day for the outpatients.

- (vii) Total Bio medical waste from the hospital will be approx. 291 kg/day. Following arrangements will be made at the site in accordance to Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- (viii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 8000 KVA and will be met by Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited.
- (ix) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 8 rain water harvesting pits of total 400 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (x) Parking facility for 1224 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 1208 ECS.
- (xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save at least 5% of power.
- (xii) It is not located within prohibited zone of any Eco Sensitive Zone. Hence, NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 480 Crores.
- (xvi) Employment potential : 1500 people (During construction and operation phase)
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: Development of hospital for nearby area which provide better medical & healthcare facility at short distance. And prompt treatment of emergency cases.

46.3.4.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Proposed Construction of Super Specialty Hospital at Siraspur, New Delhi by M/s Health Project Division (North), PWD for plot area 80,338 sqm and total built-up area of 92,266 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

46.3.4.3. *The EAC during deliberation noted that the project proponent has not mentioned the built-up area in the Form-1. Also there were many discrepancies in the Form-1, Form- 1A and Conceptual Plan. The EAC asked the project proponent to rectify all the discrepancies and submit revised Form-1, Form-1A and Conceptual Plan.*

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 46.3.5.

Redevelopment of Safdarjung Railway Station by M/s IRCON International Limited - Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/120657/2019; F.No. 21-78/2019-IA-III)

46.3.5.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Aplinka Solutions & Technologies Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project is located at 28°35'0.36"N Latitude and 77°11'0.87"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is a Redevelopment of the Safdarjung Railway station. It is a redevelopment project and no construction has been done at the project site as a part of redevelopment.
- (iii) The total plot area is 21,112 sqm. FSI area is 42,216.40 sqm and total built up area of 71,104.87

sqm. The project will comprise of 3 buildings namely - station building, signal building and operational building. Maximum height of the building is 31.9 m. The details are as follows:

	Ground Coverage (sqm)	FAR (sqm)	Non- FAR (sqm)	Built-up Area (sqm)
Station Building (2B+G+2)	1,965.81	4,182.06	517.2	4699.26
Operational Building(2B+G+7)	5,611.92	36,920.98	4,427.77	41,348.75
Signal Building (G+2)	371.12	1113.36	50.34	1163.7
Basement 1& 2				23,893.16
Grand Total	7,948.85 sqm	42,216.4 sqm	4,995.3 sqm	71,104.87 sqm

- (iv) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 60 KLD which will be met from nearby CSTP by private water tanker. During the construction phase, septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 533 KLD and the same will be met by 277 KLD fresh water from NDMC and 256 KLD from recycled water. Wastewater generated (301 KLD) will be treated in STPs of capacity 450 KLD (1*200 KLD + 1*250 KLD). 256 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled in Flushing (161 KLD) & H.V.A.C (95 KLD) leading to zero liquid discharge.
- (vi) About 1.83 TPD solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste 1.09 TPD will be processed in organic waste convertor and the non-biodegradable waste generated 0.73 TPD will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (vii) The total power requirement during operation phase is 5000 KVA and will be met by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited
- (viii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 5 rain water harvesting pits of total 220 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (ix) Parking facility for 848 ECS is proposed to be provided against the requirement 822 ECS.
- (x) Proposed energy saving measures would save at least 12.75% (9% through building design and 3.75% through solar PV cells) of power.
- (xi) The project site does not fall under any Eco Sensitive Zone. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is approx 10.5 km SE and Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 10.5 km SSE from the project site. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required for the project.
- (xii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xiii) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xiv) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs 350 Crores.
- (xv) Employment potential: 5160 people (During construction and operation phase)
- (xvi) Benefits of the project: The project envisions the Redevelopment of the Existing Safdarjung Railway Station as a modern transportation hub with integrated office and retail development.

46.3.5.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Redevelopment of Safdarjung Railway Station by M/s IRCON International Limited for plot area 21,112 sqm and total built-up area of 71,104.87 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by SEIAA/SEAC, Delhi . However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.

46.3.5.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Railways has indicated development of around 400 Railway stations as most modern and having world class amenities for the railway passengers. Railway Board assigned the work of redevelopment of Safdarjung Railway station to IRCON for joint development with RLDA on 23/06/2017. The project envisions the Redevelopment of the Existing Safdarjung Railway Station as a modern transportation hub with integrated Operational and retail development. The proposal consists of creation of modern station building, a connecting concourse, modernization of the platform infrastructure and an Operational building with retail facility interlinked with Station building. In current scenario, RLDA Office, staff Quarters, water tank, station building, store/rest room for RPF personnel's, police post, temporary shade and FOB are present at project site, out of which police post and water Tank will be relocated within the project site and RLDA office, staff Quarters, store/rest room for RPF personnel's will be demolished and the existing inhabitants have already been shifted by the Indian railway. The existing station building shall remain functional till signal panel building is constructed and made operational and the building debris shall be disposed –off to a location approved by the concerned authorities as desired.*

It was informed to the EAC that there are 543 no. of trees present at the project site, out of which maximum are Eucalyptus, Subabool, Kikar which are planned to be cut. Total 34 trees will be retained, 318 will be cut and 191 trees will be transplanted. Few trees will be transplanted within the project premises and the remaining at Sawan Park (near Railway Tracks near Sawan Ashram and Najafgarh Nallah) and near Narela Railway tracks.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from NDMC shall not exceed 277 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from NDMC/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and HVAC cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharge to Municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents 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 coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.

- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 5 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 100 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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. 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.
- (xi) No tree shall be cut/transplanted unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree cutting/transplantation shall be with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). 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). In case of cutting/non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree cut/non-survival) shall be done and maintained.
- (xii) 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 4,214.50 sqm (19.96% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xiii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 5.25 Crore (@ 1.5% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure creation for drinking water supply, Health, Education, Electrification including solar power, Solid waste management facilities and Avenue plantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 46.3.6.

Environmental Clearance for setting up of incinerator at TSDF, Dobaspet, Bangalore, Karnataka by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd - Amendment in Environmental Clearance (IA/KA/MIS/123546/2019; F.No. 10-65/2012-IA-III)

46.3.6.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Ramky Enviro Services Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) MoEF&CC vide file number 10-65/2012-IA.III dated 19th September 2014 had accorded Environmental Clearance to Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited for Setting up of 5.5 Million Kcal/hr (1000 - 1500 kg/hr) Incinerator at the existing TSDF. Later, in response to the request of project proponent for clarification on coverage of the Environmental Clearance, MoEF&CC vide its letter vide F.No. 10-65/2012-IA-III (Pt) dated 23rd October 2017 and letter vide F.No. 10-65/2012-IA-III (Pt) dated 21st March 2018 clarified that: *“It is reiterated that the Ministry has issued Environmental Clearance to M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited for setting up of incinerator at the existing TSDF, Dobaspet, Bangalore, Karnataka under item 7(d) of the EIA notification, 2006 i.e. (all integrated facilities having incineration and landfill) so that the existing TSDF will become an integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (ICHWMF)”*.
- (ii) Later MoEF&CC Regional Office, Southern Zone, submitted an affidavit in Karnataka High Court with regard to WP No. 51509/2016 in which it is mentioned that: *“It is submitted that the Answering Respondent has granted Environmental Clearance to M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. For setting up of incinerator at TSDF at Dabaspet, Bangalore, is in relation to all integrated facilities having incineration and landfill, subject environmental safeguards”*.
- (iii) NGT order dated 26.09.2019 disposed off the application vide OA No-654/2019 (WP Nos 51509/2016 & 52176 -52179 / 2016) stating that: *“In view of above, while we do not interfere with the functioning of the TSDF, we direct that the TSDF must comply with the law and the requisite EC may be obtained. The project proponent may apply for EC within two months. The Appellate Authority may deal with the appeal said to be pending for about three years expeditiously in accordance with law.”*
- (iv) From the above clarifications and affidavit from MoEF&CC, it is presumed by the Project Proponent that the EC has been granted to integrated facilities having incineration and landfill. Though MoEF&CC has always maintained its stand, to comply with the NGT direction as mentioned above, the project proponent requests MoEF&CC to kindly provide an amendment in EC to explicitly mention Secured Landfill and Incinerator in the EC along with permitted capacities, as listed in the table below:

Reference	As per Approved EC	Requested Amendment in EC
Point No. 2 of the Environmental Clearance	It is inter-alia, noted that the proposal involves setting up of incinerator facility of capacity 5.5 Million Kcal/Hr (1000 – 1500 kg/hr) within the existing Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility of Karnataka Waste Management Project (KWMP) at Sy.No 7, 8, 9, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 at Dobaspet, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka State to dispose the Incinerable waste of the industries in a scientific manner, so that the existing TSDF will become an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (ICHWMF).	It is inter-alia, noted that the proposal involves setting up of incinerator facility of capacity 5.5 Million Kcal/Hr (1000 – 1500 kg/hr) within the existing Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility of Karnataka Waste Management Project (KWMP) which is having secured landfill with capacity of 40,000 TPA at Sy.No 7, 8, 9, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 at Dobaspet, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka State to dispose the Incinerable waste of the industries in a scientific manner, so that the existing TSDF will become an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (ICHWMF).

46.3.6.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of amendment in Environmental Clearance accorded to the project Environmental Clearance for setting up of incinerator at TSDF, Dobaspet, Bangalore, Karnataka by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) ‘Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

- (iii) Environmental clearance to M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd has been granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No 10-65/2012-IA.III dated 19th September, 2014 for setting up of incinerator at TSDf, Dobaspet, Bangalore, Karnataka.

46.3.6.3. The EAC noted that the project proponent M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd has made an application for amendment of EC issued to incinerator facility at existing TSDf facility at Dobbespet. EAC while going through the documents circulated by M/s Ramky and after due deliberations made the following observations:

- (i) Environmental Clearance for setting up of incinerator at TSDf, Dobaspet, Bangalore, Karnataka by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd has been granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No 10-65/2012-IA.III dated 19th September, 2014.
- (ii) As per EC letter dated 19.09.2014, “the proposal involves setting up of incinerator facility of capacity 5.5 Million Kcal/Hr(1000 - 1500 kg/hr) within the existing Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility of Karnataka Waste Management Project (KWMP) at Sy.No.7, 8, 9, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 at Dobaspet, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka State to dispose the Incinerable waste of the industries in a scientific manner, so that the existing TSDf will become an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (ICHWMF)”.
- (iii) NGT order dated 26.09.2019 inter-alia mention that “while we do not interfere with the functioning of the TSDf, we direct that the TSDf must comply with the law and the requisite EC may be obtained. The project proponent may apply for EC within two months.”

EAC recommended that M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd to apply for Environmental Clearance as per law and procedures to operate TSDf facility giving out all events in a chronological order for consideration of the concerned authority.

Agenda item No. 46.3.7.

Proposed Extension of Runway and Allied Works at Shillong Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India Shillong - Environmental Clearance

(IA/ML/MIS/103943/2018; F.No. 10-28/2018-IA-III)

46.3.7.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Airport Authority of India has proposed expansion of Shilling airport located at Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya. The proposal involves expansion activities including runway extension & other allied works. The project activity is classified as category A under item 7 (a) of Schedule of EIA Notification.
- (ii) Presently, Shillong Airport handles the operations of ATR-42 type of Aircraft. The airport currently lacks important facilities such as adequate length of runway to handle bigger Aircrafts, ILS, isolation bay, etc. The task force on Civil Aviation for North-East Region had recommended up-gradation of Shillong airport. The airport will be upgraded to cater for operation of ATR-72, AB-321 type of aircrafts and increased air traffic.
- (iii) The proposed expansion involves development area of about 416.16 acres (Existing: 192 acres & Proposed: 224.16 acres). The land required for expansion of Airport measuring 224.16 acres has already been handover by Collector, Ri-Bhoi District, Nongpoh, Meghalaya Government to Airports Authority of India. The details of proposed developmental works are as follows:
- Extension of runway from 6000 ft to 7500 ft and strengthening the existing runway for AB-321 type aircraft.
 - Provision of standard basic strip of 300 meters width extending laterally by 150 meters on either side of runway central line and extending longitudinally by 60 m beyond runway ends for the entire runway after extension including provision of runway end safety area (RESA).
 - Providing perimeter lighting along the entire boundary wall.

- Providing shoulders to the existing runway, apron & taxiway.
- Provision of isolation bay
- Expansion of apron to make total dimension 191 x120 m.
- Taxi track of dimension 191 x 23 m will be constructed.
- Provisions of apron flood light.
- Provisions of approach lighting and up gradation of runway edge light.
- Provisions of Instrument Landing System (ILS).
- Shifting of existing Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range (DVOR).

(iv) Details of Airport Facilities are as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Existing	Proposed Expansion	Total
1.	Runway Details			
i.	Runway Length/ dimension	Length: 6000 ft. (1829 m) Dimension: 1829 m x 45 m	Length : 1500 ft.	Length : 7500 ft (2286.58 m) Dimension: 2286.58 m x 45 m
ii.	Runway shoulders	Nil	Width of Shoulder : 7.5 m	Width of Shoulder : 7.5 m
iii.	Runway strip Dimension	1949 m x 150 m	2406.58 m x 300 m	2406.58 m x 300 m
iv.	RESA Dimension	90 m x 90 m	150 m x 90 m	150 m x 90 m
v.	Runway lights	Single circuit available	CAT-1,2 Circuit	CAT-1,2 Circuit
2.	Type of Aircraft handling			
i.	Type of Aircraft	ATR-42	AB-321	ATR-42, AB-321
3.	Apron Details			
i.	Dimension	91 m x 61 m	191m x 120 m	191m x 120 m
4.	Taxiway Details			
i.	Dimension	Width -23 m	191m x 23 m	191m x 23 m
5.	Terminal Building			
i.	Area	5000 sq.m	Nil	5000 sq.m
ii.	Capacity	100 Arrival & 100 Departure	Nil	100 Arrival & 100 Departure
iii.	Car Parking	140 nos. including 38 nos. for VIP	Nil	140 nos. including 38 nos. for VIP
6.	Navigation Aids			
i.	DVOR	Available	Relocation	Relocation
ii.	PAPI	Available	Nil	Available
7.	Other Facilities			
i.	Isolation Bay	None	75 m x 90 m	75 m x 90 m
ii.	ILS (Instrument Landing System)	None	Yes	Yes
iii.	Approach lights	None	Yes	Yes
8.	AAI staff Accommodation			
i.	Residential Quarter	30 nos.	Nil	30 nos.
ii.	CISF Barrack	27 nos. of beds	Nil	27 nos. of beds

- (v) Daily Fresh water requirement will be 27 KLD which will be sourced from Ground water (bore-well). Application for withdrawal of ground water has been submitted to CGWA.
- (vi) 40 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in STP of 50 KLD capacity. 36 KLD of treated water to be used for flushing & landscaping.
- (vii) Municipal solid waste generated about 187 kg/day will be disposed off as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- (viii) No National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary and Eco-Sensitive Zone exist in 10 km radius area.
- (ix) There is no court case pending for violation of environmental laws against the Extension of Runway & allied works at Shillong Airport, Barapani, Meghalaya.

- (x) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-28/2018-IA-III dated 17.05.2018.
- (xi) Public Hearing was held on 09.01.2019 at Shillong Airport, District Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya. The major issues raised during public hearing were related to local employment and developmental activities by AAI.
- (xii) No forest land is involved.
- (xiii) Total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 186 Crores.
- (xiv) Employment Potential: 100
- (xv) Benefits of the project: The project will boost economic growth benefiting the whole region through the generation of both direct and indirect economic value. The construction and operation of airport will generate direct employment opportunity, indirectly contributed jobs through supply chain, enhance induced impact through tourism. The project will also lead to development in the nearby areas through proposed CER activities.

46.3.7.2. During deliberations, the EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project "Proposed Extension of Runway and Allied Works at Shillong Airport by M/s Airports Authority of India Shillong.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-28/2018-IA-III dated 17.05.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was held on 09.01.2019 at Shillong Airport, District Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya.

46.3.7.3. Airports authority of India (AAI) is operating an airport at Umroi, also known as Shillong Airport (a civilian airport located at Barapani, Umroi, 30 kms from Shillong, Meghalaya) with regular flights (1 arrival + 1 departure) with ATRs (ATR-42) to and from Kolkata. The present proposal involves up-gradation of existing airport facilities at Shillong airport. The project includes extension of existing runway length from 6000 ft to 7500 ft and allied works to make it suitable for AB-321 class of aircraft operations. The existing Shillong airport was constructed in the mid-1960s and became operational in the mid-1970s. The project is obtaining Environmental Clearance (EC) for the first time. Hence, compliance of earlier EC is not applicable. Consent to Operate for the existing project has been obtained from MSPCB vide letter no. MPCB/TB-CON-12(2010)/2017-2018/29 dated 11.09.2017. Ground water abstraction i.e. 27 KLD will be done by bore well after obtaining permission from CGWA. Application for withdrawal of ground water has been submitted to CGWA & is under process.

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the State Pollution Control Board on 09.01.2019. The issues were raised regarding Road construction & Right of way, Impact on surrounding environment, Issue regarding permission/NOC for construction near airport, Employment, CER activities & development of the area and Land related issues. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-1** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (ii) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI)

for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.

- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities shall be complied with.
- (v) Total water requirement is estimated as 45 KLD, while fresh water requirement will be 27 KLD. Water requirement will be met through ground water with prior permission from CGWA. No ground water shall be extracted without prior permission from CGWA.
- (vi) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (vii) Waste water generated from the Airport will be treated in MBBR based Sewage Treatment Plant of 50 KLD capacity. Treated waste water will be used for landscaping, flushing, general washing to reduce demand on freshwater resources. There will be zero discharge of treated waste water from airport.
- (viii) During construction and operational phase AAQ monitoring should include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, CO, CH₄ and Benzene.
- (ix) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.
- (x) 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 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. 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.
- (xi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xii) No tree cutting/transplantation of existing trees has been proposed in the instant project. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The plantation species should be carefully chosen to avoid bird nesting and to improve pollution control and noise control measures. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. Adequate area shall be provided for green belt development and landscaping. The green belt development shall be done in consultation with Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE).
- (xiii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.
- (xiv) The company shall draw up and implement a corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.69 Crore shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Community Infrastructure, Education, Sustainable Livelihood and Health & Family Welfare Programmes. The activities

proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 46.3.8.

Development of Water Aerodrome at Long Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Airport Authority of India - Terms of Reference

(IA/AN/MIS/124487/2019; F.No. 10-52/2019-IA-III)

46.3.8.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Enviro Resources gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for development of Water Aerodrome at Long Island, Andaman & Nicobar by Airport Authority of India and Andaman & Nicobar Administration. The proposed project is located on Long Island, Andaman & Nicobar.
- (ii) The land side of the proposed project admeasures 4,125 sqm. The break-up of the plot area on the land side is as mentioned below:

S.No.	Description	Area sqm	% Utilization of Plot Area
1	Terminal Building (PTB)	1050	25.00
2	Utility Building/Services	144	3.5
3	Green Belt	1359	36.00
4	Parking Area	123	3.00
5	Peripheral Roads	1259	30.50
6	Hard Paving	76	2.00
Total Plot Area		4125	100

- (iii) During construction phase water requirement will be ~ 3 KLD and shall be sourced from water tankers. During operation phase, net fresh water requirement is ~ 6.5 KLD and it shall be sourced from local municipal sources.
- (iv) The project site is situated at above mean sea level of 6 to 7 meter. Currently project site is covered with vegetation of 64 nos of plants with no elevation difference. Total 64 numbers of trees are present within site.
- (v) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 15 Crores.
- (vi) Employment potential: During the project operation stage, for the purposes of day-today professional and maintenance works, about 50 staff is envisaged.
- (vii) Benefits of the project: The incoming of tourist at proposed project location will leads to increase in tourism & hotel business at local level. The proposed project will serve employment to local people. Establishment of proposed project will contribute in increase in level of current social infrastructural facilities of Long Island. Considering the above overwhelming positive impacts, there shall be overall development of the area.

46.3.8.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Development of Water Aerodrome at Long Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Airport Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity has applied under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.

- (iii) The Water Aerodrome is not a listed project/activity in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. However, the Committee opined that the activities proposed under the project would have similar type of impacts as of normal Airport.
- (iv) Considering the Water Aerodrome are just emerging in the country as a new mode of transport involving sea/river fronts and its likely impacts on water, air and aquatic biodiversity including flora and fauna, the EAC has taken a view to follow the EC process as per category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iv) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (v) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, Aerodrome building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (vi) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vii) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (viii) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (ix) Detail plan for 'deplane waste' and impact of noise on the sensitive environment specially the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
- (x) EIA report should contain the water quality, flora and fauna details along with corals in the region.
- (xi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Aerodrome premises.
- (xiii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiv) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.

- (xv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xvi) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xvii) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xviii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xix) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of the MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xx) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Aerodrome.
- (xxi) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxiv) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxv) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Aerodrome including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Aerodrome.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the Aerodrome.
- (xxvi) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxvii) Submit an affidavit signed by the Board of Directors, that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance.
- (xxviii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxix) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

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

State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Agenda item No. 46.3.9.

Development of Water Aerodrome at Swaraj Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Airport Authority of India - Terms of Reference

(IA/AN/MIS/124243/2019; F.No. 10-53/2019-IA-III)

46.3.9.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Enviro Resources gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for Development of Water Aerodrome at Swaraj Island, Andaman & Nicobar by Airport Authority of India and Andaman & Nicobar Administration.
- (ii) The proposed project is located on Swaraj Island, Andaman & Nicobar. The land side of the proposed project admeasures 3,500 sqm.
- (iii) The land use is currently forest land and Change in Land Use (CLU) is under progress for the proposed activity. The break-up of the plot area on the land side is as mentioned below:

S.No.	Description	Area sqm	% Utilization of Plot Area
1	Terminal Building (PTB)	935	27.0
2	Utility Building/Services	144	4.0
3	Green Belt	1108	32.0
4	Parking Area	110	3.0
5	Peripheral Roads	1091	31.0
6	Hard Paving	112	3.0
Total Plot Area		3,500	100.0

- (iv) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (v) The land use is currently forest land and Diversion of Forest Land is being undertaken for the proposed activity.
- (vi) Rani Jhansi Marine National Park is present at approximate distance of 2.8 km from the proposed project site in the North-East direction.
- (vii) During construction phase water requirement will be ~ 3 KLD and shall be sourced from water tankers. During operation phase, net fresh water requirement is ~ 6.5 KLD and it shall be sourced from local municipal sources.
- (viii) The project site is situated at above mean sea level of 6 to 7 meter. Currently project site is covered with vegetation of 87 nos of plants with minimal elevation difference. Construction will be done on total area of 3500 sqm. The south side of terminal will be connected to the water channel for transport of passengers towards floating jetty.
- (ix) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 12.5 Crores.
- (x) Employment potential: During the project operation stage, for the purposes of day-today professional and maintenance works, about 50 staff is envisaged.
- (xi) Benefits of the project: The incoming of tourist at proposed project location will leads to increase in tourism & hotel business at local level. The proposed project will serve employment to local people. Establishment of proposed project will contribute in increase in level of current social infrastructural facilities of Swaraj Island. Considering the above overwhelming positive impacts, there shall be overall development of the area.

46.3.9.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Development of Water Aerodrome at Swaraj Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Airport Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity has applied under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.
- (iii) The Water Aerodrome is not a listed project/activity in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. However, the Committee opined that the activities proposed under the project would have similar type of impacts as of normal Airport.
- (iv) Considering the Water Aerodrome are just emerging in the country as a new mode of transport involving sea/river fronts and its likely impacts on water, air and aquatic biodiversity including flora and fauna, the EAC has taken a view to follow the EC process as per category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iv) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (v) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, Aerodrome building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (vi) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vii) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (viii) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (ix) Detail plan for 'deplane waste' and impact of noise on the sensitive environment specially the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
- (x) EIA report should contain the water quality, flora and fauna details along with corals in the region.
- (xi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Aerodrome premises.
- (xiii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiv) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor

environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.

- (xv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xvi) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xvii) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xviii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xix) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of the MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xx) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Aerodrome.
- (xxi) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxiv) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxv) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Aerodrome including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Aerodrome.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the Aerodrome.
- (xxvi) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxvii) Submit an affidavit signed by the Board of Directors, that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance.
- (xxviii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxix) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

It was recommended that 'ToR' along with Public Hearing prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure-2) should be considered for preparation of EIA/ EMP report for the above mentioned project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. The draft EIA/EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Agenda item No. 46.3.10.

Development of Water Aerodrome at Shaheed Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Airport Authority of India - Terms of Reference

(IA/AN/MIS/124311/2019; F.No. 10-54/2019-IA-III)

46.3.10.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Enviro Resources gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposal is for development of Water Aerodrome at Shaheed Island, Andaman & Nicobar by Airport Authority of India and Andaman & Nicobar Administration
- (ii) The proposed project is located on Shaheed Island, Andaman & Nicobar. The land side of the proposed project admeasures 3,750 sqm. The land use is currently forest land and Change in Land Use (CLU) is under progress for the proposed activity. The break-up of the plot area on the land side is as mentioned below:

S.No.	Description	Area sqm	% Utilization of Plot Area
1	Terminal Building (PTB)	1050	28.00
2	Utility Building/Services	144	3.80
3	Green Belt	1220	32.50
4	Parking Area	96	2.70
5	Peripheral Roads	1159	31.00
6	Hard Paving	78	2.00
Total Plot Area		3,750	100.00

- (iii) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (iv) During construction phase water requirement will be ~ 3 KLD and shall be sourced from water tankers. During operation phase, net fresh water requirement is ~ 6.5 KLD and it shall be sourced from local municipal sources.
- (v) The project site is situated at above mean sea level of ~4 meter. Currently project site is covered with vegetation of Kranch plants species with quantum of 53 nos.
- (vi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 22 Crores.
- (vii) Employment potential: During the project operation stage, for the purposes of day-today professional and maintenance works, about 50 staff is envisaged.
- (viii) Benefits of the project: The incoming of tourist at proposed project location will leads to increase in tourism & hotel business at local level. The proposed project will serve employment to local people. Establishment of proposed project will contribute in increase in level of current social infrastructural facilities of Shaheed Island. Considering the above overwhelming positive impacts, there shall be overall development of the area.

46.3.10.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Development of Water Aerodrome at Shaheed Island, Andaman & Nicobar by M/s Airport Authority of India.
- (ii) The project/activity has applied under category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments.

- (iii) The Water Aerodrome is not a listed project/activity in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments. However, the Committee opined that the activities proposed under the project would have similar type of impacts as of normal Airport.
- (iv) Considering the Water Aerodrome are just emerging in the country as a new mode of transport involving sea/river fronts and its likely impacts on water, air and aquatic biodiversity including flora and fauna, the EAC has taken a view to follow the EC process as per category A of item 7(a) 'Air Ports' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

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

- (i) Importance and benefits of the project.
- (ii) The EIA will discuss the compliance to the Pollution Control Laws and the notifications under the E.P. Act 1986 and get a certified report from the Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) The E.I.A. will give a justification for land requirements along with a comparison to the guidelines established by the Airport Authority of India/Ministry of Civil Aviation in this regards.
- (iv) A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10 km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places).
- (v) Layout maps of proposed project indicating runway, Aerodrome building, parking, greenbelt area, utilities etc.
- (vi) Cost of project and time of completion.
- (vii) The impacts of demolition and the activities related thereto shall be examined and a management plan drawn up to conform to the Construction and Demolition rules under the E.P. Act, 1986.
- (viii) The report shall examine the details of excavations, its impacts and the impacts of transport of excavated material. A detailed Management Plan shall be suggested.
- (ix) Detail plan for 'deplane waste' and impact of noise on the sensitive environment specially the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
- (x) EIA report should contain the water quality, flora and fauna details along with corals in the region.
- (xi) An assessment of the cumulative impact of all development and increased inhabitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in the core area, shall be made for traffic densities and parking capabilities in a 05 kms radius from the site. A detailed traffic management and a traffic decongestion plan drawn up through an organization of repute and specializing in Transport Planning shall be submitted with the EIA. The Plan to be implemented to the satisfaction of the State Urban Development and Transport Departments shall also include the consent of all the concerned implementing agencies.
- (xii) The E.I.A. should specifically address to vehicular traffic management as well as estimation of vehicular parking area inside the Aerodrome premises.
- (xiii) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xiv) A note on appropriate process and materials to be used to encourage reduction in carbon foot print. Optimize use of energy systems in buildings that should maintain a specified indoor environment conducive to the functional requirements of the building by following mandatory compliance measures (for all applicable buildings) as recommended in the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India. The energy system includes air conditioning systems, indoor lighting systems, water heaters, air heaters and air circulation devices.

- (xv) Details shall be provided regarding the solar generation proposed and the extent of substitution, along with compliance to the ECBC rules.
- (xvi) Details of emission, effluents, solid waste and hazardous waste generation and their management. Air quality modeling and noise modeling shall be carried out for the emissions from various types of aircraft.
- (xvii) The impact of aircraft emissions in different scenarios of idling, taxiing, take off and touchdown shall be examined and a management plan suggested.
- (xviii) The impact of air emissions from speed controlled and other vehicles plying within the Airport shall be examined and management plan drawn up.
- (xix) The management plan will include compliance to the provisions of the MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xx) A detailed management plan, drawn up in consultation with the competent District Authorities, shall be submitted for the regulation of unauthorized development and encroachments within a 05 Km radius of the Aerodrome.
- (xxi) Noise monitoring and impact assessment shall be done for each representative area (as per the Noise Rules of MoEF&CC). A noise management plan shall be submitted to conform to the guidelines of the MoEF&CC and the DGCA.
- (xxii) Noise monitoring shall be carried out in the funnel area of flight path.
- (xxiii) Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract).
- (xxiv) Details of fuel tank farm and its risk assessment.
- (xxv) The report should give a detailed impact analysis and management plan for handling of the following wastes for the existing and proposed scenarios.
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the Aerodrome including the segregation mechanism.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Aerodrome.
 - (c) Maintenance and workshop wastes.
 - (d) Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated within the Aerodrome.
- (xxvi) Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- (xxvii) Submit an affidavit signed by the Board of Directors, that there is no violation and no part of the project has been implemented without Environmental Clearance.
- (xxviii) Public hearing to be conducted and issues raised and commitments made by the project proponent on the same should be included in EIA/EMP Report in the form of tabular chart with financial budget for complying with the commitments made.
- (xxix) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.
- (xxx) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above ToR.

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

State Pollution Control Board for public hearing. The issues emerged and response to the issues shall be incorporated in the EIA report.

Day-2: Tuesday 26th November, 2019

Agenda item No. 46.4.1.

Expansion of Residential Complex "M2k Victoria Gardens" at Ring Road, Azadpur, New Delhi by M/s Negolice India Limited - Terms of Reference

(IA/DL/MIS/124665/2019; F.No. 21-79/2019-IA-III)

46.4.1.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Perfect Enviro Solutions Pvt Ltd gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The proposed project titled Expansion of Residential Complex "M2K Victoria Gardens" is located at Ring Road, Azadpur, New Delhi-110033 developed by M/s Negolice India Limited. The project has already been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter F. No.21-641/2007-IA.III dated 16th May, 2007 for plot area of 18,372.47 sqm and built-up area of 1,00,676.12 sqm. Out of total built-up area, 1,00,352.02 sqm has been constructed.
- (ii) The existing residential complex is already operational Now, due to the addition of one new block in the existing premises, the plot area of the project will remain the same i.e. 18,372.744 sqm and the built-up area will increase to 1,72,855.613 sqm. The land was purchased through sales deed dated 28th June, 2005 from M/s National Textile Corporation (D.P. & R) Ltd. to M/s Negolice India Limited. Now the land in possession of M/s Negolice India Limited.
- (iii) The project is a residential complex which include Dwelling Units, EWS Units, Club, Community Hall, Multipurpose Hall & Swimming Pool. The details of the project are as follows:

Particulars	Unit	As per Environmental Clearance dated 16.05.2007	Existing Details	Proposed Details	Total after Expansion
Plot Area	sqm	18372.47	17489.744	883	18372.744
Built-up Area (A+B)	sqm	100676.12	100352.02	72503.59	172855.61
Green Area	sqm		4345.24		4345.24
Road Area & Open Area including surface parking	sqm		8523.48		7937.274
No. of Floors	No.	2B+2P+S+G+19	3B+S+19	2B+S+63	3B+S+G+63
No. of Blocks	No.	8	7	1	8
No. of Basement	No.	2	3	2	3
Height of building	m	70.5	70	235	235
UNITS					
No. of Apartment	No.	476	338	150	488
No of EWS unit	No.	270	132	155	287
No. of Rain water Harvesting pits	No.	3	3	0	3

- (iv) The total plot area of the project after expansion will remain the same i.e. 18372.744 sqm About 6090.2 sqm will be utilized as ground coverage, total FAR proposed will be 99832.9 sqm. The total Non-FAR area will be 73022.716 sqm (including basement area). There will be three levels of basement.

- (v) Maximum no. of floors will be 3B+S+G+63. The maximum height of the building will be 235 m. The total population of the residential complex after expansion will be 3514 consisting of Resident 3014, visitors 400, & Staff 100.
- (vi) The total water requirement of the project after expansion will be 483 KLD, out of which fresh water requirement 306 KLD. The source of water will be Municipal Supply to be arranged by the Delhi Jal Board (DJB). The total waste water generation will be 381 KLD, the generated waste water will be treated in Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) of capacity 450 KLD. Total 343 KLD of treated water will be generated from STP, out of which 178 KLD will be reused in flushing, gardening, cooling and Misc purposes. 165 KLD of excess treated water from Sewage Treatment Plant will be given to nearby parks for irrigation purpose. Total 3 nos. of Rain Water Harvesting pits have been provided to recharge the groundwater.
- (vii) The total power requirement after expansion will be 2854 KW which will be provided by Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL). DG sets of capacity 2x1500 kVA 1x500 kVA & 1x1500 (optional) have been installed. The DG Set has been bought acoustically enclosed and is being kept in room on the surface. Hence, to avoid the emissions stack height of 6.5 m above roof level will be provided to reduce the air emissions meeting all the norms prescribed by CPCB.
- (viii) The total solid waste generation from the proposed project after expansion will be approximately 1431 kg/day. From the proposed project the biodegradable waste of 859 kg/day will be generated which will be treated in Organic Waste Converter within the project site, non-biodegradable waste of 286 kg/day and Plastic waste of 286 kg/day will be handed over to authorized recycler. Used Oil of approx 31 litre/month will be collected in leak proof containers at isolated place and then it will be given to approved recycler. E- Waste of approx. 8-10 kg/month will be collected and given to approved recycler.
- (ix) Total Parking provisions for the project after expansion will be 1808 ECS. Green area of the project after expansion will be 4345.24 sqm (23.65 % of plot area).

46.4.1.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project Expansion of Residential Complex "M2k Victoria Gardens" at Ring Road, Azadpur, New Delhi by M/s Negolice India Limited in a total plot area of 18,372.744 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 1,72,855.613 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(b) 'Township and Area Development Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.

46.4.1.3. *The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee noted that due to change in the building plan, the project proponent had made 3 basements instead of 2 basements mentioned in the earlier environmental clearance letter. The project proponent has not sought any amendment prior to the change in the layout. The EAC was of opinion that before taking any decision on the proposal, the project proponent should obtain and submit a Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Lucknow for the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.*

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 46.4.2.

Additional Capital and Maintenance dredging for facilitate berthing of cape size vessels at existing offshore jetty off Tekra, near Tuna, Gujarat by M/s Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited - Extension of validity of Terms of Reference

(IA/GJ/MIS/122551/2019; F.No. 10-10/2008-IA.III)

46.4.2.1. The project proponent gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Kandla Port Trust (KPT) and Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Pvt Ltd (AKBTPL) entered into concession agreement for development of dry bulk terminal near Tuna off Tekra Island on 27.06.2012. Letter of name change in Environment/CRZ clearance was issued by MoEF&CC to AKBTPL on 10.11.2014. The existing terminal was designed to handle ships of 1,00,000 DWT drawing drafts of 15.0 m at its outer berth which required an approach channel width of 200 m and depth of 12.3 m.
- (ii) Now inline to business requirement, it is proposed to handle cap size vessels, dredge depth of -15m CD; -17 m CD and -19 m CD for approach channel; turning circle and berth pockets (for berth 1 and 3) respectively. Width of approach channel will be increased from 200 m to 300 m. To achieve this draft, additional capital dredging in the approach channel; turning circle and berth pockets is required to the tune of 7.68 million m³. Additional maintenance dredging will be required to the tune of 0.2 million m³ per year. The proposed dumping ground for the additional capital dredging as well as maintenance dredging will be Latitude 22° 47' 12.74" N and Longitude 70° 02' 56.91" E
- (iii) 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 4th May 2016. Subsequently AKBTPL has made a submission to MoEF&CC vide letter dated 25.05.16, that since all the components of the existing approved project remain unchanged the applicability of all standard terms of reference as mentioned in the ToR letter would not be applicable. However, AKBTPL has addressed 11 conditions out of 28 mentioned in the standard ToR, during preparation of EIA.
- (iv) Baseline studies in line to the ToR was carried out for Terrestrial environment (March – June 2016) & Marine environment (November 2016) and draft EIA-EMP report was prepared inline to the ToR and Public Consultation was completed on 9th January, 2018.
- (v) Final EIA-EMP report along with CRZ application (inline to CRZ notification 2011) for seeking CRZ Clearance was submitted to the Gujarat Zone Management Authority (GCZMA) on 09th February 2018 and the project was heard by technical committee of GCZMA on 12th April 2018 and it was communicated that same will be kept as part of agenda of GCZMA committee for necessary assessment and recommendation.
- (vi) In lieu of NGT order No 424 of 2016 dtd. 22nd Nov 2017, directing MoEF&CC not to grant any clearance until completion of CZMP, inline to CRZ notification 2011, GCZMA did not consider any proposal for further discussion wrt required CRZ recommendation and therefore the matter was pending, since April 2018. *As informed from State Govt, CZMP of Kutch region is not yet finalized and same is expected to be over by December 2019*
- (vii) All the process required to be completed on part of project proponent were already completed within validity period of ToR and if there would not have been delay on account of pendency of CZMP, project would have been submitted to MoEF&CC for consideration of final Environment & CRZ Clearance, within the valid period of ToR.
- (viii) In the purview of MoEF&CC OM dated 29th August, 2017 and its provision, we would therefore request MoEF&CC to grant Extension of validity of ToR for one year, i.e. till 3rd May, 2020.
- (ix) The proposed project is Marine side project (which involves dredging at approach channel, berth pockets and turning circle) and does not involved any land side components, hence it is

proposed to only undertake 1 season Marine Environment Monitoring (5 locations), which will be added as a addendum to the EIA report.

46.4.2.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Extension of validity of Terms of Reference to the project “Additional Capital and Maintenance dredging for facilitate berthing of cape size vessels at existing offshore jetty off Tekra, near Tuna, Gujarat by M/s Adani Kandla Bulk Terminal Private Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category ‘A’ of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging’ of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-10/2008-IA.III dated 04.05.2016.

46.4.2.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that Terms of Reference for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-10/2008-IA.III dated 04.05.2016. Public Consultation was conducted on 9th January, 2018. CRZ application was submitted to SCZMA for obtaining CRZ recommendation on 9th Feb 2018. Project was considered in Technical committee of GCZMA on 12th April, 2018. The NGT vide its order No 424 of 2016 dated 22nd November, 2017, directed MoEF&CC not to grant any clearance until completion of CZMP, inline to CRZ notification 2011. In compliance to the NGT order, GCZMA did not consider any proposal for further discussion w.r.t required CRZ recommendation and therefore the matter was pending, since April 2018. As informed from State Government, CZMP of Kutch region is not yet finalized. Same is expected to be completed by December 2019.*

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee being satisfied with the submission made by the project proponent, recommended for extension of validity of the Terms of Reference issued vide F.No. 10-10/2008-IA.III dated 04.05.2016 for a further period of one year i.e. up to 03.05.2020 with following additional condition:

- (i) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry’s Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

All other conditions stipulated in the Terms of Reference dated 04.05.2016 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 46.4.3.

Development of LPG and Liquid Storage Terminal within Port Area at Chhara, Village Chhara-Sarkhadi, Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat by M/s West Coast Liquid Terminal Private Limited - Amendment and Extension of validity of Terms of Reference

(IA/GJ/MIS/120775/2019; F.No. 10-69/2016-IA-III)

46.4.3.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) The project involves setting up of a proposed LPG/POL/Veg oil (edible & non-edible) import, storage and Distribution terminal (along with jetty within the proposed Port) at Chhara. This port, with the right marine conditions and sufficient back-up area, is strategically positioned for markets of North India, parts of West and Central India. Liquid propane, butane and LPG will be imported via Very Large Gas Carrier (VLGC), will be heated, blended and dosed with odorant to make LPG for distribution via trucks and pipelines. POL will be imported via ocean moving petroleum oil tankers and distributed via trucks. Veg oil will be imported via ocean moving veg oil tankers and distributed via trucks.

- (ii) The maximum throughput capacity of the proposed storage terminal will be ~10 Million tons of product every year. The proposed terminal will consist of storage tanks and a dedicated liquid jetty for storage and handling of LPG, POL and veg oils products which includes Propane, Butane, Mixed LPG, Class A POL products of categories conforming to Class A/B/C and non-classified, vegetable oils. These products will be stored at terminal through pipelines from jetty to terminal and terminal having internal pipelines.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No. 10-69/2016-IA-III dated 24.11.2016 and was expired on dated 23.11.2019. Therefore, it is important to extend the ToR validity by one more year as per Rules extant. ToR Amendment & Extension application has been submitted to MoEFCC on 15.10.2019.
- (iv) The application has been made for extension of validity of ToR as well as amendment in ToR as the total capacity of all tanks has reduced from 5,85,200 m³ to 5,45,400 m³. Further the total number of tanks have reduced from 63 to 38. The throughput remains the same at 10 MMTPA (with breakup of different products as submitted in ToR). The details of Amendment sought are as follows:

S. No.	Details provided during ToR Application dated 30.09.2016 and ToR issued dated 24.11.2016 vide F. No. 10-69/2016-IA-III						Amendment proposed									
	List of Products							List of Products								
S. No.	Type of Tank	Chemicals to be Stored	Total No. of Tanks	Storage Capacity in m ³	Maximum Storage Capacity in m ³	Maximum Throughput (MMTA)	S. No	Cargo	Chemicals	Total no. of tanks	Storage capacity	Maximum storage capacity in m ³	Maximum throughput (MMTA)			
1	1	Refrigerated full containment double walled storage tanks for each chemical	Propane	1	2 tanks x 77,600	155,200	5	1	LPG	Propane	2	50,000 m ³ each	2,00,000	5.0		
		Butane	1	Butane						2						
	2	Pressurized mounded bullets	Propane	3	10 bullets x 15,00 MT	30,000				Propane	2	900 m ³ each (450 MT each)	2		5400 m ³ (2700 T)	3.5
			Butane	3						Butane	2					
			Mixed LPG	4				Mixed LPG	2							
	3	Storage Tank	Class A POL Products of Categories conforming to Class A / B / C and non-classified	12	12 tanks x 25,000	300,000		4	2	POL products of categories conforming to Class A / B / C and non-classified	8			30,000 m ³ each		
	4	Storage Tanks	Vegetable Oils	39	2,000, 3,000, 5,000	100,000		1	3	Veg oil	Vegetable oils	20	5,000 m ³ each	100,000	1.5	
	Total			63		585,200		10	Total			38		545,400	10	

46.4.3.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment & Extension of validity of Terms of Reference to the project "Development of LPG and Liquid Storage Terminal within Port Area at Chhara, Village Chhara-Sarkhadi, Taluka Kodinar, District Gir Somnath, Gujarat by M/s West Coast Liquid Terminal Private Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No. 10-69/2016-IA-III dated 24.11.2016.

46.4.3.3. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee being satisfied with the submission made by the project proponent, recommended for amendment in Terms of Reference issued vide F.No. 10-69/2016-IA-III dated 24.11.2016 and extension of validity of the Terms of Reference for a further period of one year i.e. up to 23.11.2020:

S. No.	Details provided during ToR Application dated 30.09.2016 and ToR issued dated 24.11.2016 vide F. No. 10-69/2016-IA-III							Amendment recommended						
	List of Products							List of Products						
S. No.	Type of Tank	Chemicals to be Stored	Total No. of Tanks	Storage Capacity in m ³	Maximum Storage Capacity in m ³	Maximum Throughput (MMTA)	S. No.	Cargo	Chemicals	Total no. of tanks	Storage capacity	Maximum storage capacity in m ³	Maximum throughput (MMTA)	
1	1	Refrigerated full containment double walled storage tanks for each chemical	Propane	1	2 tanks x 77,600	155,200	5	1	LPG	Propane	2	50,000 m ³ each	2,00,000	5.0
		Butane	1	Butane						2				
	2	Pressurized mounded bullets	Propane	3	10 bullets x 15,00 MT	30,000	4	2	POL	Propane	2	900 m ³ each (450 MT each)	5400 m ³ (2700 T)	3.5
			Butane	3						Butane	2			
			Mixed LPG	4						Mixed LPG	2			
	3	Storage Tank	Class A POL Products conforming to Class A / B / C and non-classified	12	12 tanks x 25,000	300,000	4	2	POL	8	30,000 m ³ each	2,40,000	3.5	
	4	Storage Tanks	Vegetable Oils	39	2,000, 3,000, 5,000	100,000	1	3	Veg oil	Vegetable oils	20	5,000 m ³ each	100,000	1.5
	Total			63		585,200	10	Total			38		545,400	10

Following additional condition has been recommended:

- (i) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be prepared and submitted along with EIA Report.

All other conditions stipulated in the Terms of Reference issued vide F.No. 10-69/2016-IA-III dated 24.11.2016 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 46.4.4.

Expansion and Modernization of existing PNP Port at Gut No. 346, Dharamtar Creek, Village Shahbaj, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s PNP Maritime Services Pvt Ltd - Environmental & CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/59562/2016; F.No. 10-70/2016-IA-III)

46.4.4.1. The project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s Mahabal Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. gave a detailed presentation on the salient features of the project and informed that:

- (i) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the Expansion and Modernisation of Existing PNP port located at Dharamtar Creek, village Shahbaj, Taluka Alibaug, District Raigad, Maharashtra. (18^o 41' 59" N latitude and 73^o 01' 33" E longitude)
- (ii) PNP port is located on the western bank of Amba River (i.e. Dharamtar creek) about 25 nautical miles (nm) from Mumbai Port Lighterage area and 18 nm from JNPT (Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust) Port. The Port was given Environmental Clearance in 2003 from MoEF vide letter No. J-16011/38/2001-IA III dated 06/10/2003.
- (iii) PNP port (All weather port) has existing facility spread over an area of 60 ha with four (4) working jetties performing Lighterage operations and handles upto 4 MTPA of cargo viz. Coal, Sulphur, Clinker, Rock Phosphate, Bauxite, Steel Coils etc. The expansion along with the modernisation of the port is planned and that will handle cargo upto 19 MTPA. The proposed development comprises eight (8) bulk berths, two (2) Iron & steel product berths, four (4) berths for handling

liquid cargo and 200 m berth for container cargo. The proposed development will be over an area of 195 ha (Including existing 60 ha area).

- (iv) Maintenance dredging is proposed to create navigational channel near berthing areas from the main channel (in front of berths only to facilitate new barges i.e. upto 5.3 m CD). The dredged volume is estimated at berthing areas is about 1 Mm³. The material to be dredged is of silty sand and clay material and that will be utilized for site preparation within the port area (Non-CRZ areas).
- (v) Tabular statement indicating details of (a) existing facilities as per existing EC obtained; (b) proposed additional facilities along with modernisation and expansion:

	Existing facilities	Proposed expansion facilities
Area of Land available	60 ha	135 ha (In addition to existing 60 ha area)
No. of jetties/berths	Four (4) Nos.	eight (8) bulk berths, two (2) Iron & steel product berths, four (4) berths for handling liquid cargo and 200 m berth for container cargo
Water frontage available	2000 m	
Cargo handling capacity	<5 MTPA	19 MTPA (including existing 5 MTPA capacity)
Type of cargo being handled	Coal, Sulphur, Clinker, Rock Phosphate, Bauxite, Steel Coils	Coal, Sulphur, Bulk Cargo, Break Bulk cargo, Agro commodities, Clinker, Dolomite, Limestone, Pyroxenite, Iron ore Cement, Slag, Rock Phosphate, Bauxite, Steel Coils, Bitumen, Timber, Tiles, Mill scales, Cotton, Liquid cargo (Non-Hazardous) and Port Based Industries etc.
Depth at berthing areas	-	(-) 5.3 m CD to accommodate the new barges (In front of berths only)
Dredging quantity	-	1 Mm ³
Dredge quantity disposal	-	Utilized for site preparation within the port area (Non-CRZ areas)

- (vi) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 60 KLD which will be met by tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (vii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 73 KLD (33 KLD domestic + 40 KLD dust suppression measures) and same will be met by fresh water from MIDC water supply, Tanker water and recycled water from STP. Wastewater generated (31 KLD) uses will be treated in STP of 50 KLD capacity. 15 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled for flushing. About 16 KLD will be used for dust suppression and green belt within the premises.
- (viii) The quantity of municipal solid waste generated from canteen and administrative areas is estimated at about 148 Kg/Day, of which the biodegradable waste (89 kg/d) will be composted using vermin composting pits and will be used as manure. The non-biodegradable waste generated (59 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (ix) The total power requirement during construction phase is 2000 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL & DG set and Total power requirement during operation phase is 6.7 MW and will be met from MSEDCL & DG set for emergency backup.
- (x) Rainwater harvesting ponds will be constructed at strategic locations. Being port activity, Energy saving is achieved through efficient lights like LED's
- (xi) Parking facility for 200 four wheelers are proposed to be provided and provision of 550 truck Parking are made.
- (xii) Site is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas
- (xiii) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. 10-70/2016-IA-III dated 22.03.2018.

- (xiv) Public hearing was conducted by Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MPCB) on 25.02.2019 at Collector office, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
- (xv) Maharashtra State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the project for CRZ Clearance vide Letter No. CRZ-2017/CR-323/TC 4 dated 24.01.2019.
- (xvi) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 1,058.34 Crore.
- (xvii) The employment potential: The employment potential during the construction phase of the port is estimated as 450 to 500 persons. The expected direct employment during operation phase of the project will be 650 persons. Apart from this, there will be around 300 nos. of people for indirect employment.
- (xviii) Benefit of the project: The proposed expansion of port/ terminal will give more employment/ opportunities for the local people. Other benefits include generation of direct and indirect employment to the local people and surrounding areas. The expansion of Port will be a boon for the development of the region. It will also minimize the traffic load from the Mumbai Port Trust. Due to its location as it offers seamless road, rail connectivity for the transport of materials/ cargo to various hinterland.

46.4.4.2. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project 'Expansion and Modernization of existing PNP Port at Gut No. 346, Dharamtar Creek, Village Shahbaj, District Raigad, Maharashtra by M/s PNP Maritime Services Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.
- (iii) Terms of Reference (ToR) for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter No. 10-70/2016-IA-III dated 22.03.2018.
- (iv) Public hearing was conducted by Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board (MPCB) on 25.02.2019 at Collector office, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
- (v) Maharashtra State Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the project for CRZ Clearance vide Letter No. CRZ-2017/CR-323/TC 4 dated 24.01.2019.

46.4.4.3. *The project proponent informed the EAC that PNP Maritime Services Pvt. Ltd. is proposing Expansion and Modernization of existing PNP Port at Dharamtar Creek, village Shahabaj, Tehsil Alibaug, District Raigad, Maharashtra. The existing port has received Environmental Clearance in 2003 from MoEF vide letter No. J-16011/38/2001-IA III dated 06.10.2003. At present, Port is handling approx. 4 MTPA of cargo. PNP proposes to augment the port facilities by modernizing/ mechanizing and expanding port capacity. Proposed expansion will envisage increase in cargo handling capacity upto 19 MTPA along with modernizing/ mechanizing of existing port. The Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) has approved water frontage of 1,000 m on 18.08.2008 and additional 1,000 m on 29.03.2012. The project has received the ToR from MoEF&CC vide letter no. 10-70/2016-IA-III dated 22.03.2018. MCZMA has recommended the project from CRZ point of view to MoEF&CC dated 24.01.2019.*

The Committee deliberated upon the issues raised during the Public Hearing/Public Consultation meeting conducted by the Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board on 05.04.2019. The issues were raised regarding increase in pollution due to the coal, affect on the local agriculture fields and ill-effects on the health of local people, effect the passenger services between Alibaug to Pen due to increase in usage of railway line and job opportunities as well as various court case pending against Project. The Committee noted that issues have satisfactorily been responded by the project proponent and incorporated in the final EIA-EMP report.

The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. 6-12/2003(ENV)/4664 dated 10.12.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (WCZ), Nagpur. As per Compliance report,

“it was observed that project is in operation phase. Coal Cement and Steel Coils are being handled at the port. No liquid cargo is being handled at the project. No trade effluent is being generated. As per the report, Specific condition no. vi and general condition no. iv, viii, x, xvi were found to be not complied. Further, Specific condition no. iii, vii, ix and general condition no. iii, v and xv were found to be partially complied.

The EAC asked the project proponent to submit the following:

- (i) Action taken report on the not complied and partially complied condition to Regional Office of MoEFCC at Nagpur and get closure of the non-compliances.
- (ii) Oil Spill Contingency plan.
- (iii) Point-wise reply to the observations mentioned in the representation submitted by Conservation Action Trust.

In view of the foregoing observations, the EAC recommended to defer the proposal. The proposal shall be reconsidered after the above details are addressed and submitted.

Agenda item No. 46.4.5.

Establishment of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility (500 kg/hr) at Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility at Nimbuan, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP), Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/PB/MIS/51358/2016; F. No. 10-27/2016-IA-III)

46.4.5.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project ‘Establishment of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Facility (500 kg/hr) at Existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility at Nimbuan, Dera Bassi, Mohali District, Punjab by M/s Punjab Waste Management Project (PWMP), Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) ‘Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)’ of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by Sectoral EAC.
- (iii) ToR was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-27/2016-IA.III dated 04.05.2016. Amendment in ToR was issued vide letter F.No 10-27/2016-IA.III dated 09.02.2018.
- (iv) Public Hearing was conducted on 30.6.2017 at the existing TSDF of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd (Unit: Punjab Waste Management Project) located opposite M/s Vardhman Chemtech Ltd, Village Nimbuan, P.O. Rampur Sainia, Tehsil Dera Bassi, District Mohali (S.A.S. Nagar).
- (v) The proposal was considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 29th meeting held on 20th March, 2018 and 34th meeting held during 24-26 September, 2018, wherein the Committee sought additional information. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent and found that information provided is inadequate. After deliberation, the Committee sought following documents/certificates:
 - (i) Submit affidavit that project has been operational prior September, 2006 and therefore do not require prior environmental clearance.
 - (ii) Submit duly filled Form -2.
 - (iii) Submit a certified compliance report from the concerned State Pollution Control Board on the conditions stipulated in the Consents to Establish and Consents to Operate under the Air and Water Acts and the Authorizations for the TSDF.

- (iv) Submit revised water balance and permission for use of water for existing facility.
- (v) Submit Plan for green belt development.
- (vi) Plan for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as specified under Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 shall be submitted.
- (vi) The project proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on 02.08.2018 and 04.10.2019 on Ministry's website.

46.4.5.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the existing facility has been established prior to EIA Notification, 2006. The facility started operating after obtaining CFO dated 01.10.2007 and Hazardous Waste authorization dated 29.09.2007 from PPCB. This facility is being operated in compliance with the conditions laid in CFO and Hazardous waste Authorization.*

The source of water shall be external tankers/borewell. An application has been submitted to CGWA for permission to extract ground water. Until the NOC/Approval from CGWA is obtained, the water requirement shall be met through external tankers only.

It was further informed that as it is an existing project sufficient green belt have been developed in area of 6.2 acres in which is 30% of the total project area of 20.7 acres. The existing greenbelt shall be further enhanced like all along the boundary a 10 m wide greenbelt with three rows of plantation shall be grown, the roads on both sides, avenue trees will be grown at the rate of 400 trees for every 1 km of road, at a distance of 5 m. Rs. 5 Lakhs has been allotted for greenbelt development in the existing facility.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-2** of the minutes) while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Ground water abstraction shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (xv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xvi) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xvii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xviii) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xix) Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xx) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 35 Lakhs (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Drinking water supply, Health camps and facilities, Skill development, Roads & Cross drains, Electrification, Solar power, Sanitation, Solid waste management, Scientific support to farmers, Rainwater harvesting, soil conservation, Plantation (Avenue, community, schools, etc) and Others as per the requirement. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 46.4.6.

Intellectual Property Office Building (Baudhik Sampada Bhawan), Sector - 14, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s The Controller General of Patents, Design & Trade Mark, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/111193/2019; F.No. 21-63/2019-IA-III)

46.4.6.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to the project Intellectual Property Office Building (Baudhik Sampada Bhawan), Sector - 14, Dwarka, Delhi by M/s The Controller General of Patents, Design & Trade Mark, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India in a total plot area of 22,251.54 sqm and total construction (built-up) area of 34,113.36 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC was informed that it is an old building with constructed area of Phase I - 5,565.3 sqm in 2005 and Phase II - 5,298.6 sqm in 2014, hence, total built-up area in the existing building is 10,863.9 sqm which do not attract EIA Notification, 2006 for Environment Clearance. In the application made for environmental clearance the project proponent has applied as new project for total built-up area of 34,113.36 sqm i.e. 10,863.9 sqm (Existing) + 23249.46 sqm (New). The EAC was of the view that this is an expansion project. The EAC after detailed deliberation asked the project proponent to submit the following:
 - (i) This is an expansion project. Submit revised Form-1.
 - (ii) Source of existing water supply with necessary permission.
 - (iii) Revised water balance.
 - (iv) The date of construction of the existing building is said to be before the EIA Notification, 2006. Please indicate the month/year of construction of the existing building and whether the existing building attracted any environmental statute at that point of time.
 - (v) Details of area/space provided for STP and Solid Waste Management as per applicable rules/norms with proper justification that the area/space provided is adequate as per the technology proposed.
 - (vi) Green belt development plan.
 - (vii) Details of CER Plan including activities, fund allocation, areas/entity to be benefitted year-wise.
- (iv) The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 18.10.2019.

46.4.6.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that the project was submitted as a new project, however it is an old building with area of phase I – 5,565.3 sqm in (construction started in 2002 and completed in 2005) and phase II – 5,298.6 sqm (construction started in 2010 and completed in 2014), built-up area in the existing building is 10,863.9 sqm which do not attract provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 for requirement of environmental Clearance. The project also does not falls under EIA Notification, 2004 as the project cost was less than 50 Crore and effluent discharge was less than 50 KLD. The application was made under new category. Now revised Form-1 has been submitted mentioning the project as Expansion.*

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 77 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, and for sector road side green areas and plantation. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents 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 coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 4 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. 50 sqm area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.
- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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. 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation 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 11,000 sqm (49.43% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.

- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 0.60 Crore (@ 1.0% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Installation of Toilets in Kakrola village, Gurpreet Nagar & Bagh Dola, plantation of trees in the nearby parks of above villages, training and awareness programme on environment in government schools, Solar panel installation in the government schools/public buildings and drinking water facility. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 46.4.7.

Combined operational offices for DGCA, AERA, AAIB, BCA & Airport Authority of India at Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi by M/s Airports Authority of India - Reconsideration for Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/NCP/74866/2018; F.No. 21-5/2019-IA-III)

46.4.7.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project Combined operational offices for DGCA, AERA, AAIB, BCA & Airport Authority of India at Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi by M/s Airports Authority of India for plot area 25,947 and total built-up area of 70,940 sqm.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level by sectoral EAC. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central Level.
- (iii) Previous Environment Clearance granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide file no. 103/DPCC/SEIAA-SEAC/11/2325-2329 dated 02.01.2012 in a total plot area of 25,947 sqm and built-up area of 37,756.14 sqm.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 38th meeting of EAC (Infra-2) held during 6-8 February, 2019. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent including certified compliance report letter No. IV/Env/DLI/1029/2012 dated 11.12.2018 (inspection done on 10.09.2018) issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. It was noted that in the recommendation of the Certified Compliance Report, it is inter-alia mentioned that "Serious violation detected. Show-Cause Notice may be issued to project authorities by the Ministry". In this regard, the project proponent informed that the concern raised in the report was related to Consent to Establish. The project proponent has submitted letter of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee issued vide F.No. DPCC/EIA/2019/03, wherein it has been stated that "in light of the direction issued by CPCB u/s 18(1) b of Air Act and Water Act dated 02.11.2018, DPCC is not processing such cases of Consent to Establish who have obtained Environmental Clearance".

The Committee after detailed deliberation on the proposal asked the project proponent to submit the show cause notice issued by MoEFCC and its withdrawal letter if any and closure of non compliance of the EC condition issued by Regional Office (CR), Lucknow, MoEFCC.

- (v) The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 10.10.2019.

46.4.7.2. *The project proponent informed the EAC that no show-cause notice was issued to the project proponent. Rectification of compliance report for expansion of Combined Operational Offices for DGCA, AERA, AAIB, BCA & Airports Authority of India at Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi by M/s Airports Authority of India has been obtained from MoEFCC Regional Office, Lucknow vide letter No. IV/ENV/DLI/1029/2012/677 dated 11.03.2019.*

As per the water balance submitted, during operational phase, the total water requirement will be 276 KLD which will be met from 42 KLD fresh water from DJB, 136 KLD recycled water and 98 KLD outsourced STP water. The total waste water generation will be 144 KLD. The waste water shall be treated through Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 180 KLD. 136 KLD of treated water will be reused in flushing, gardening, DG & HVAC Cooling and misc. purposes.

*The EAC, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance and stipulated the following specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4th January, 2019 for the said project/activity (specified at **Annexure-8** of the minutes), while considering for accord of environmental clearance:*

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 42 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority.
- (v) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening, DG & HVAC Cooling and misc. purposes. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.
- (vi) The project proponents 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 coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. As proposed, 8 no. of rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (ix) 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. Adequate area shall be provided for

solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from project will be sent to dumping site.

- (x) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, 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. 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.
- (xi) No tree cutting/transplantation 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 6,486.75 sqm (25% of total area) area shall be provided for green area development.
- (xii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 2.20 Crore (@ 0.75% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Drinking water supply, Sanitation, Skill development, Roads, waste management, Electrification including Solar power, Rainwater harvesting, and Plantation in community areas. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

Agenda item No. 46.4.8.

Group Housing at Khasra no. 100/1 (2-09), Chandan Haula, New Delhi by M/s Uppal Housing Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Amendment in Environmental Clearance

(IA/DL/MIS/110785/2019; F.No. 21-67/2019-IA-III)

46.4.8.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in environmental clearance to the project Group Housing at Khasra no. 100/1 (2-09), Chandan Haula, New Delhi by M/s Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under Category B of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction Projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to non-existence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal is appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) The project had been granted Environmental Clearance by SEIAA, Delhi vide letter F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C221/2015/1518 dated 30.11.2015 for Plot area-16380 sqm and Built-up area- 65,939.85 sqm and its subsequent amendment granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide F.No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 43rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held during 20-22 August, 2019. The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. The Committee noted that due to change in the building plan, the project

proponent had already made change and construction has been done. The project proponent has not sought any amendment prior to the change in the construction. The EAC was of opinion that before taking any decision on the proposal, the project proponent should obtain and submit a Certified Compliance Report issued by the MoEF&CC Regional Office, Lucknow for the environmental conditions stipulated in the existing environmental clearance.

- (v) The Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 14.10.2019.

46.4.8.2. The project proponent informed the EAC that the project had been granted Environmental Clearance vide letter F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C221/2015/1518 dated 30.11.2015 for Plot area - 16380 sqm and Built-up area 65,939.85 sqm and amendment in a condition of Environmental Clearance granted vide letter No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016 for same Plot area and built-up area. Building plan were approved on dated 16.02.2017 with built-up area 62,173.591 sqm under stating that built-up area was less than area granted in Environmental Clearance. Amendment in Environmental Clearance was not taken due to unawareness.

The EAC also deliberated on the certified compliance report letter No. IV/ENV/DLI/1402/2018/517 dated 03.10.2019 issued by the MoEF&CC's Regional Office (CR), Lucknow. As per the compliance report the project has been accorded EC from SEIAA, Delhi as Environmental Clearance (EC) No. SEIAA-D/C221/EC-306/2015 dated 30.11.2015 for Plot area 16,380 sqm and Built-up area 65,939.85 sqm. Further, PAs have obtained amendment in EC vide F.No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016 for same Plot area and built-up area. Later Building plan were approved, which has reduced built up area, since built up area remains within limit of EC hence amendment not taken by project proponent. However on the basis of revised population they suggested to take amendment in EC as per Building Plan-approved. As per the accorded EC, the total plot area is 16,380 sqm and total built-up area is 65,939.85 sqm for the development of above project with 2 towers (S+21) floors with a maximum height of 86.5 M. The EAC also noted that there was some non-compliance reported in the Compliance report. The project proponent informed that they have submitted action taken report on the non compliances to Regional Office, Lucknow vide letter dated 11.11.2019.

The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and information submitted by the project proponent. The Committee recommended the following Amendment in the Environmental Clearance letter F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C221/2015/1518 dated 30.11.2015 and its subsequent amendment granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide F.No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016.

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	As per Earlier Environmental Clearance	Amendment Proposed	Amendment recommended	Impact	Existing Constructed Details
1.	Project Cost	Rs.	110 Crore	1.15 Crore	111.15 Crores.	Increase	-
2.	Ground Coverage (Proposed)	sqm	4098.948 (26.37% of net plot area)	-2008.421	2090.527 (13.44% of net plot area)	Decrease	2090.527
3.	Total Permissible FAR	sqm	38124	-2010.234	36253.5	Decrease	-
4.	Total F.A.R (Proposed)	sqm	38117.42	-2003.273	36113.146	Decrease	17573.60
Basement/Podium Area							
5.	Podium-1	sqm	0	6114.735	6114.735	Increase	6114.735
6.	Podium-2	sqm	0	6114.735	6114.735	Increase	6114.735
7.	Basement Area-1	sqm	7091.778	4.047	7095.825	Increase	7095.825
8.	Total Basement Area + Podium	sqm	20844.949	-1519.654	19325.295	Decrease	19325.295

	Area						
9.	Total Non-FAR Area	sqm	6977.485	-242.955	6734.53	Decrease	3277.84794
10.	Built-up Area (FAR + NON-FAR +BASEMENT Podium)	sqm	65,939.85	-3766.259	62,173.591	Decrease	40176.73
11.	Total Green Area	sqm	5309.79 (34.2% of net plot area)	765.19	6074.98 (39.1% of net plot area)	Increase	531
12.	No. of Floors	No.	S+21	1	S+22		1B+2P+07 No. of floors are constructed
13.	No. of Basement (Level)	No.	3	-2	1		1 No.
14.	No. of Podium (Level)	No.	0	2	2		2 No.
15.	Height of Building	m	86.5	8.5	95		-
16.	No. of Dwelling Unit	No.	156	4	160		-

All other Terms and conditions mentioned in the Environmental Clearance letter F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-D-III/C221/2015/1518 dated 30.11.2015 and its subsequent amendment granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide F.No. 212/DPCC/SEIAA/2016/38/4850-4854/4850 dated 14.10.2016 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 46.4.9.

Expansion of JSW Port at Jaigarh, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra to M/s JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd - Reconsideration for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/59326/2015; F.No. 10-17/2006-IA-III)

46.4.9.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance accorded to the project Expansion of JSW Port at Jaigarh, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra to M/s JSW Jaigarh Port Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. 'Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.
- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance was accorded by the MoEF&CC, New Delhi vide letter F.No. 10-17/2006-IA.III dated 19th December, 2013 and amended vide letter dated 30th March, 2015.
- (iv) Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) has recommended the Amendment vide their letter dated 13.08.2019.
- (v) The proposal was earlier considered in 41st meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 27-29 May, 2019. The EAC was informed that the EC&CRZ clearance of Jaigarh Port (Phase-II) of 2013 includes 10 MTPA Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL - Crude & Products) cargo was granted by MoEFCC vide letter dated 19.12.2013 which was further amended vide letter dated 30.03.2015. Now, the project proponent has submitted proposal for amendment in EC&CRZ clearance to handle of 2.0 MTPA LPG within the approved capacity of 10 MTPA POL (Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants) cargo sanctioned for JSW Jaigarh Port.

The EAC deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent. After deliberation, the Committee opined that due to inclusion of 2 MTPA LPG, it is essential to carry out Risk Assessment of the proposed change. Accordingly, the EAC asked the project proponent to submit Rapid EIA report including Risk Assessment for the proposed amendment duly prepared by the accredited Consultant.

- (vi) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 30.10.2019.

46.4.9.2. *The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and information submitted by the project proponent. The Committee recommended for proposed handling of 2.0 MTPA LPG within the approved capacity of 10 MTPA POL cargo sanctioned for the Port with following amendment in the EC and CRZ Clearance letter F.No. 10-17/2006-IA.III dated 19th December, 2013 and subsequent amendment dated 30th March, 2015:*

S.No.	Cargo	Capacity (in MTPA) As approved in EC	Capacity (in MTPA) recommended
1.	POL (Crude + Product)	10.0	8.0
2.	LPG	-	2.0

The EAC also recommended following additional conditions:

- (i) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide letter No. CRZ-2019/CR60/TC-4 dated 13.09.2019, shall be complied with.
- (ii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.0 Crore (@ 0.75% of Amendment Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as health, Promoting Social Development, Addressing Social Inequalities, Promotion of Sports, Rural Development Projects, Swacha Bharat Abhiyan and Administration and Contingency. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

All other Terms and conditions mentioned in the EC and CRZ Clearance letter F.No. 10-17/2006-IA.III dated 19th December, 2013 and subsequent amendment dated 30th March, 2015 shall remain unchanged.

Agenda item No. 46.4.10.

'Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd - Reconsideration for Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance

(IA/MH/MIS/34131/2015; F.No. 11-79/2013-IA-III)

46.4.10.1. The EAC noted the following:-

- (i) The proposal is for grant of Amendment in Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project "Expansion of Dharamtar Jetty facility' in Village Dolvi of District Raigad (Maharashtra) by M/s JSW Dharamtar Port Pvt Ltd.
- (ii) The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 7 (e) i.e. Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging' of the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level.

- (iii) Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the project was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015 and further amendment was granted on 26.03.2016.
- (iv) The proposal was earlier considered in 41st meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) held on 27-29 May, 2019 and 43rd meeting held during 20-22 August, 2019. *The EAC was informed that the CRZ Division of the Ministry has seen the proposal and found it a permissible activity as per CRZ Notification, 2011. The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and noted that the environmental Clearance was granted to Dharamtar Jetty facility vides letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015. Now, the project proponent has submitted a proposal for Amendment in EC&CRZ clearance under which they want to develop extra facilities for enhanced steal plant capacity from 5 to10 MTPA. The extent and details of extra developmental work and financial increment in the project cost were not clear from the presentation and the documents submitted by the project proponent.*

The amendment in the EC can only be allowed only for any minor alterations and factual mistakes. Unless the details of extra work and its financial implication are clearly spelled out by the project proponent it is not possible for the EAC to assess changes proposed in the project and its environmental implications. In such a situation, any justified decision that whether the amendment in EC is acceptable in this case or this will be considered as a new case is not possible to arrive at.

After detailed deliberation the EAC was opined that the project proponent should come out with the fuller details of the proposal with cost implications and proposed Corporate Environment Responsibility for the additional project cost.

- (v) Project Proponent has submitted the additional information on Ministry's website on 27.07.2019 and 04.10.2019.

46.4.10.2. *The Committee deliberated upon the proposal and information submitted by the project proponent. The Committee recommended to add following component in the EC and CRZ Clearance letter F.No.11-79/2013-IA.III dated 26.11.2015 and subsequent amendment dated 26.03.2016-*

Laying of in-plant conveyor to serve all the raw-material conveying to the day bins of the respective plant units and its associated facilities. All raw materials will be transferred from Jetty/Jetty backup to the respective plant units through the conveying system. Pipe conveyors (bi-directional) will be for the cement grinding unit with associated facilities like power, water pipeline, ICT cables.

The EAC also recommended following additional conditions:

- (i) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Maharashtra Coastal Zone Management Authority (MCZMA) vide letter No. CRZ-2018/CR-293/TC-4 dated 16.02.2019, shall be complied with.
- (ii) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 3.0 Crore (@ 0.75% of Amendment Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as health, water, infrastructure, skill development, agriculture and scientific Support and plantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

46.5 Any other item with the permission of Chair. - NIL

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) IN 46th MEETING OF EAC (INFRASTRUCTURE-2) HELD ON 25-26 NOVEMBER, 2019

S. No.	Name	Designation	Attendance		Signature
			25 th Nov, 2019	26 th Nov, 2019	
1.	Prof. T. Haque	Chairman	P	P	
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	Member	A	A	
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra	Member	P	P	
4.	Shri V. Suresh	Member	P	P	
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member	P	P	
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam	Member	A	A	
7.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota	Member	P	P	
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha	Member	P	P	
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia	Member	A	A	
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya	Member	A	A	
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy	Member	A	A	
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao	Member	A	A	
13.	Dr. Subrata Bose	Scientist F & Member Secretary	P	P	

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(a): Airport**I. Statutory compliance:**

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- (iv) 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (vi) Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (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.
- (iv) Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet
- (v) The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (vi) Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do not cause any problems of air pollution.
- (vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.
- (iii) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- (iv) Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.
- (v) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- (vi) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (vii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression
- (viii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- (ix) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (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) During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (v) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- (i) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimized. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical).
- (ii) The project activity shall conform to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- (iii) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) The project proponents shall implement a management plan duly approved by the State Pollution Control Board and obtain its permissions for the safe handling and disposal of:
 - a. Trash collected in flight and disposed at the airport including segregation, collection and disposed.
 - b. Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - c. Wastes arising out of maintenance and workshops
 - d. Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated inside the airport complex.
 - e. Hazardous and other wastes
- (vi) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out. Solid wastes shall be disposed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.
- (vii) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (viii) 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.

VII. Green Belt:

- (i) Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the Air Port.
- (ii) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- (i) Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- (ii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (iii) Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers. Children nursing/feeding room to be located conveniently near arrival and departure gates.
- (iv) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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.
- (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 report 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.
- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- (vii) 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.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(d): Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- vi. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- vii. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- viii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
- ix. 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 02 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 02 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.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.

- ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. 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.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
 - 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.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
 - ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
 - iii. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
 - iv. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
 - v. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - vii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- VII. Green Belt:**
- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
 - ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
- i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- 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.
 - 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 report 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.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- X. Miscellaneous:**
- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
 - 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. 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.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(da): Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules 1989.
 - vi. Project shall fulfill all the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 including collection and transportation design etc and also guidelines for Common Hazardous Waste Incineration - 2005, issued by CPCB Guidelines of CPCB/MPPCB for Bio-medical Waste Common Hazardous Wastes incinerators shall be followed.
 - vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - viii. 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.
 - ix. 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
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install emission monitoring system including Dioxin and furans to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Periodical air quality monitoring in and around the site including VOC, HC shall be carried out.
 - iii. Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, so as to achieve Total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ashes less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
 - iv. Venturi scrubber (alkaline) should be provided with the incinerator with stack of adequate height (Minimum 30 meters) to control particulate emission within 50mg/Nm³.
 - v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards. All necessary air pollution control devices (quenching, Venturi scrubber, mist eliminator) should be provided for compliance of emission standards.
 - vi. Masking agents should be used for odour control.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Waste water generated from the facility shall be treated in the ETP and treated waste water shall be reused in the APCD connected to the incinerator. The water quality of treated effluent shall meet the norms prescribed by State Pollution Control Board. Zero discharge should be maintained.
 - iii. Process effluent/any waste water should not be allowed to mix with storm water.
 - iv. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - vii. The leachate from the facility shall be collected and treated to meet the prescribed standards before disposal.
 - viii. Magnetic flow meters shall be provided at the inlet and outlet of the ETP & all ground water abstraction points and records for the same shall be maintained regularly.
 - ix. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VI. Waste management:**
- i. Incinerated ash shall be disposed at approved TSDF and MoU made in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry prior to the commencement.
 - ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
 - iv. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
 - v. No landfill site is allowed within the CBWTF site
 - vi. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.

VII. Green Belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Feeding of materials/Bio-medical waste should be mechanized and automatic no manual feeding is permitted.
- ii. Proper parking facility should be provided for employees & transport used for collection & disposal of waste materials.
- iii. Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
- iv. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- v. Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or gradual release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

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.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 report 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. 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.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(e): Port, Harbor, Break water, Dredging

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable. No dredging is allowed in protected habitat areas without prior permission from NBWL.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
 - iv. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
 - v. All the recommendations and conditions specified by State Coastal Zone Management Authority for the project shall be complied with.
 - vi. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - vii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - viii. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
 - ix. 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.
 - x. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
 - iii. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
 - iv. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
 - v. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
 - vi. 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - vii. 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.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
 - ii. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
 - iii. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
 - iv. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
 - v. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
 - vi. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
 - vii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - viii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
 - ix. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
 - x. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
 - xi. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. 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.

- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- 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. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management:

- i. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- ii. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- iii. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iv. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- vi. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered

VII. Green Belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Marine Ecology:

- i. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
- ii. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- iii. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
- iv. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- v. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
- vi. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- vii. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

IX. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
- ii. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- iii. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDf.
- iv. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- v. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

X. 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.
- 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 report 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. 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.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(g): Aerial ropeways**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. 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.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - V. 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.
 - VI. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission) covering upwind and downwind directions.
 - ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system (both during the construction and operation) shall be provided for all the dust generating points *inter alia* including loading, unloading, transfer points, fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.
 - iii. 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
 - iv. Adequate parking shall be constructed at upper terminal and lower terminal. PP shall ensure smooth traffic management.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. Storm water from the project area shall be passed through settling chamber.
 - ii. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
 - iii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
 - iv. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - v. No wastewater shall be discharged in open. Appropriate Water Pollution Control system shall be provided for treatment of waste water.
 - vi. A certificate from the competent authority, in case of discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. 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.
 - ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time..
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for lighting should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
 - ii. Solar energy shall be used in the project i.e. at upper terminal and lower terminal to reduce the carbon footprint.
- VII. Waste management**
- i. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:**
- i. Comply with the safety procedures, norms and guidelines (as applicable) as outlined in IS 5228, IS 5229 and IS 5230, code of practice for construction of aerial ropeways, Bureau of Indian Standards.
 - ii. Maintaining hoists and lifts, lifting machines, chains, ropes, and other lifting tackles in good condition.
 - iii. Ensuring that walking surfaces or boards at height are of sound construction and are provided with safety rails or belts.
 - iv. The project should conform to the norms prescribed by the Director General Mine safety. Necessary clearances in this regard shall be obtained.
 - v. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - vi. Adequate first aid facility shall be provided during construction and operation phase of the project.
 - vii. Regular safety inspection shall be carried out of the ropeway project and a copy of safety inspection report should be submitted to the Regional Office.
 - viii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- 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.
 - 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 report 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

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 EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- x. 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.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(h): Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs)**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. 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.
- vii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Diesel generating sets shall be installed, in the downwind directions.
- ii. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed standards.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- iii. There shall be flow meters at inlet and outlet of CETP to monitor the flow. Suitable meters shall be provided to measure the quantity of effluent received, quantity of effluent recycled/reused and discharged.
- iv. The units and the CETP will maintain daily log book of the quantity and quality of discharge from the units, quantity of inflow into the CETP, details of the treatment at each stage of the CETP including the raw materials used, quantity of the treated water proposed to be recycled, reused within the Industrial park/units, quantity of the treated effluent discharged. All the above information shall be provided on-line of the web site exclusively prepared for the purpose by the CETP owner. The website shall be accessible by the public. The financial and energy details of the CETP will also be provided along with details of the workers of the CETP.
- v. The CETP operator will maintain an annual register of member units which will contain the details of products with installed capacities and quality and quantity of effluents accepted for discharge. This will form a part of the initial and renewal applications for consent to operate to be made before the State Pollution Control Board.
- vi. No changes in installed capacity, quality or quantity of effluents as agreed upon in the initial MOU between the operator and the member units, addition of any new member units shall be carried without prior approval of the ministry
- vii. The Unit shall inform the State Pollution Control Board at least a week prior to undertaking maintenance activities in the recycle system and store/dispose treated effluents under their advice in the matter.
- viii. The unit shall also immediately inform the Pollution Control Board of any breakdown in the recycling system, store the effluents in the interim period and dispose effluents only as advised by the Pollution Control Board.
- ix. The MoU between CETP and member units shall indicate the maximum quantity of effluent to be sent to the CETP along with the quality.
- x. The unit shall maintain a robust system of conveyance for primary treated effluents from the member units and constantly monitor the influent quality to the CETP. The Management of the CETP and the individual member shall be jointly and severally responsible for conveyance and pre-treatment of effluents. Only those units will be authorized to send their effluents to the CETP which have a valid consent of the Pollution Control Board and which meet the primary treated standards as prescribed. The CETP operator shall with the consent of the State Pollution Control Board retain the powers to delink the defaulter unit from entering the conveyance system.
- xi. The effluent from member units shall be transported through pipeline. In case the effluent is transported thorough road, it shall be transported through CETP tankers only duly maintaining proper manifest system. The vehicles shall be fitted with proper GPS system.
- xii. Before accepting any effluent from member units, the same shall be as permitted by the SPCB in the consent order. No effluent from any unit shall be accepted without consent from SPCB under the Water Act, 1974 as amended.
- xiii. Treated water shall be disposed on land for irrigation. An irrigation management plan shall be drawn up in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.
- xiv. The Project proponents will build operate and maintain the collection and conveyance system to transport effluents from the industrial units in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board and ensure that the industrial units meet the primary effluent standards prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board.
- xv. The State Pollution Control Board will also evaluate the treatment efficiency of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and its capability of meeting the prescribed standards. The final scheme of treatment would be such as is approved by the Pollution Control Board in the Consent to Establish.
- xvi. The project proponents will create an institutional arrangement for the involvement of individual members in the management of the CETP.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. 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.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.

- 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.
- V. Waste management:**
 - i. ETP sludge generated from CETP facility shall be handled and disposed to nearby authorized TSD site as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
 - ii. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge arising out of the operation of the CETP shall be adequately disposed as per the Consent to be availed from the State Pollution Control Board. Non Hazardous solid wastes and sludge shall not be mixed with Hazardous wastes.
 - iii. The CETP shall have adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
 - iv. The site for aerobic composting shall be selected and developed in consultation with and to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board. Odour and insect nuisance shall be adequately controlled.
 - v. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- VI. Energy Conservation measures:**
 - i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
 - ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas
- VII. Green Belt:**
 - i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
- VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:**
 - i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
 - ii. Adequate infrastructure, including power, shall be provided for emergency situations and disaster management.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- 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.
 - ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 report 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.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- 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 criteria pollutant levels or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - vii. 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 operation by the project.
 - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
 - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - xi. 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.
 - xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - xiv. 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.

- xv. 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.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(i): Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)

- I. Statutory compliance:**
- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
 - ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
 - iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
 - iv. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
 - v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
 - vi. 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.
 - vii. 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.
- II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (for projects involving incineration).
 - ii. As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
 - iii. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
 - iv. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
 - v. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
 - vi. 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 PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**
- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
 - ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
 - iii. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
 - iv. Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
 - v. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
 - vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
 - vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
 - viii. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
 - ix. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
 - x. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- IV. Waste management:**
- i. No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
 - ii. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iii. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - iv. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- V. Transportation:**
- i. Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
 - ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
 - 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 02 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 02 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.

VI. Green belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. Public hearing and Human health/safety issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. 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.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve 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 report 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.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous:

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently. (for projects involving incineration)
- ii. 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 (For projects involving only Landfill without incineration)
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain (in case of incineration involved).
- viii. 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.
- ix. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- x. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- xi. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- 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 may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiv. The Ministry 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.
- xvii. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 8(a/b): Building and Construction projects / Townships and Area Development projects**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. 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.
- ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. 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 concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
- x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

II. 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 PM_{2.5}) 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 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, 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 Management Rules 2016.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be 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. 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.

III. 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 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 bye-law 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/storage tanks 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 Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
- IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**
- i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone 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.
- V. Energy Conservation measures:**
- i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.
 - 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 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.
- VI. 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 neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
 - 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 compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
 - 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.
 - ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management 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.
- VII. 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 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.
- VIII. 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.
- IX. 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.
- X. 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.
 - 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 report 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.
- XI. 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 EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
 - ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
 - x. 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.
 - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
