

Department of Environment
Government of West Bengal
Block G, 2nd Floor, Writers Building
Kolkata : 700001

No. EN/ 2041 /T-II-1/025/2009

Date : 11/08/2011

To
M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Project Ltd.
7/5, Bengal Ambuja Housing Complex
"Urvashi", City Centre
Durgapur – 713 216

Subject : Environmental Clearance for the proposed Greenfield Aerotropolis Township (PHASE I) by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Ltd. at Andal, Vill. – Tamla, Dhokinkhanda, Mahira, Khandra, Amloka, Banguli, Durgapur Taluk, Dist. - Burdwan, West Bengal.

Sir,

This has a reference to your application dated 13/03/2009 and subsequent communications for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Greenfield Aerotropolis Township (PHASE I) by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Ltd. at Andal, Vill. – Tamla, Dhokinkhanda, Mahira, Khandra, Amloka, Banguli, Durgapur Taluk, Dist. - Burdwan, West Bengal.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, of 2006. It is noted that the proposed proposal is for development of an Integrated Township at Andal, Durgapur, Dist. Burdwan in an area of 1,707 acres for Township (PHASE I). The proposed Township project shall consist of IT Park, Housing Infrastructure, Institutional Buildings (Schools, College, Hospital, Nursing, Health Care units), Commercial facilities (Retail outlet, Five Star Hotel, Three/Four Star Hotel), Industrial and Logistic Zone, Recreational facilities (Golf course, Club house, Theme Park). The proposed project shall be developed in two phases over a total area of 2,314 acres. The present proposal is for PHASE I only. The Health Care facilities are not included in the present proposal. However, the proposal for the entire project as well as individual components (which has not been specifically mentioned within the threshold value as per EIA Notification and other information related to environment) should abide by the necessary stipulations for large construction projects and industrial projects, as applicable as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments.

It is noted that the salient features of the project for which Environmental clearance has been considered are as follows

- i. Roads – 157.01 acres (9.26% of total area 1,696 acres).
- ii. Utility Area – 18.24 acres (1.08% of total area 1,696 acres), which includes Water transmission and distribution network, Sewerage network, Stormwater drainage network and Power supply distribution network.
- iii. Green Belt – 207.98 ha / 513.92 acres (30.3% of total area 1,696 acres).
- iv. Site Grading.
- v. Plotting of land.
- vi. Access control system.

The proposal for the entire project as well as individual components (which has not been specifically mentioned within the threshold value as per EIA Notification and other information related to

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environment) should abide by the necessary stipulations for large construction projects and industrial projects, as applicable as per EIA Notification 2006 and subsequent amendments as well as the stipulated the conditions for environmental clearance dated 01.04.2010. The proponent shall not construct any building in this phase and shall obtain environmental clearance before commencing construction for subsequent phases.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), examined the proposal and also perused the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). After due consideration of the project proposal, and after considering the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA notification no. S.O. 1533 (E) dt. 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI, subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below.

Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

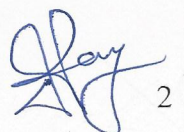
I. Construction Phase

Facility of labourers during construction: -

- i. Provision of drinking water, wastewater disposal and solid waste management should be ensured for labour camps. Water usage during construction should be optimised to avoid any wastage.
- ii. Proper sanitation facilities should be provided for construction workers to ensure environmental sanitation. Sewage generated from the areas occupied by the construction labourers have to be directed into the existing sewage drain of the area. In case of non availability of the sewer system, an onsite treatment system has to be provided.
- iii. Health and safety of the workers should be ensured during construction. Personnel protective equipment like helmets, earmuffs, earplugs etc. should be provided to the workers. For vibration control damped tools must be used and the number of hours that a worker uses them must be limited.

Steps to avoid disturbance during construction:-

- i. The geo-technical stability of the proposed township should be ascertained by GSI, as proposed, and adequate measures should be adopted.
- ii. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site. Adequate erosion and sediment control measures to be adopted before ensuing construction activities.
- iii. Disposal of muck including excavated material and demolition debris during construction phase should not create any adverse effects on the neighbouring communities and disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects.
- iv. Diesel generator sets during construction phase should have acoustic enclosures and should conform to E(P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- v. Vehicles / equipment deployed during construction phase should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- vi. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Only limited necessary construction should be done during nighttime. Fortnightly monitoring of ambient air quality (SPM, SO₂ and NO_x) and equivalent noise levels should be ensured during construction phase.

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- vii. Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials including oil from construction equipments must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water. If necessary, oil trap should be installed where there is deployment of heavy machineries.
- viii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures should be in place all through the construction phase so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- ix. The proponent must ensure that no driven piles shall be proposed for this project.
- x. 15m-screen and adequate sprinkler arrangement shall be provided. Care should be taken to keep all material storages adequately covered and contained so that they are not exposed to winds.
- xi. Loading and unloading operations should not be carried out in open areas.
- xii. Use of Ready-Mix concrete is recommended for this project.
- xiii. Adequate measures to be adopted to avoid wastage of water for curing of concrete structures.
- xiv. Adequate mitigative measures should be adopted to control dust emissions, noise and vibrations from construction activities. Vehicles and construction machineries should be properly maintained. Vehicles should conform to Pollution under control (PUC) norms.
- xv. Locally available materials with less transportation cost should be used preferably.
- xvi. Promotion of use of cleaner fuel and fuel quality improvement should be done. Excessive energy consumption and fuel usage should be avoided.
- xvii. Accumulation/stagnation of water should be avoided to ensure vector control.

Selection of materials for better energy efficiency:-

- i. Fly Ash is to be used for construction as per Notification No. S.O. 763(E) dated 14.09.1999 amended vide Notification No. S.O. 979(E) dated 27.8.2003 and S.O. 2804(E) dated 03.11.2009 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India.
- ii. Construction should conform to the requirements of local seismic regulations. The project proponent should obtain permission for the plans and designs including structural design, standard and specifications from concerned authority.
- iii. Construction technologies that require less material and possess high strength should be adopted. Materials with low embodied energy and high strength should be used preferably.
- iv. Use of energy efficient lighting systems e.g. High Pressure Sodium Vapour (HPSV) Lamps, LED etc. should be promoted. Solar energy should be used for outdoor lighting as far as practicable.
- v. Use of high albedo or reflective pavements to keep parking lots, pavements and inside roads cool should be incorporated.
- vi. Reduce hard paving-onsite (open area surrounding building premises) and/or provide shade on hard paved surfaces to minimize heat island effect and imperviousness of the site.
- vii. Adequate open space, greenery and water bodies to be provided as per rules.

Water Body Conservation:-

- i. The list of existing waterbodies (47.08 acres) duly certified by the BL&LRO, Andal, submitted vide letter dated 31.12.2009, should not be encroached. As proposed, all the existing waterbodies shall be retained for use as detention storage. The waterbodies should not be lined and the embankments should not be cemented. The waterbodies are to be kept in natural conditions without disturbing the ecological habitat.
- ii. The protection, operation and maintenance of ponds will be the carried out as committed vide affidavit dated 04.04.2011.



Plantation Proposal:-

- i. The unit should strictly abide by The West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Rules, 2007. The proponent should undertake plantation of trees over atleast 20% of the total area. No trees can be felled without prior permission from the Tree Cutting Authority constituted as per the West Bengal Trees (Protection and Conservation in Non-Forest Areas) Act, 2006 and subsequent rules.
- ii. The proponent should plant atleast 2,67,428 trees, as proposed. 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. Creation of continuous peripheral Green belt and buffer zones should be considered to ensure dust interception and control of noise pollution. Three tire greenbelt should include adequate number of medium and large trees.

Water supply :-

- i. Water requirement during construction phase shall be met from DMC supply. Ground water should not be abstracted without prior permission of the competent authority as per the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.

Sewage Treatment Plant:-

- i. As per the proposal submitted by the proponent wastewater shall be treated in STP.

Stormwater Management & Mitigation of Heat Island Effect :-

- i. Imperviousness of the site shall not exceed the NBC (National Building Code 2005) standards for imperviousness factor applicable to different types of area.
- ii. Total paved area of site under parking, roads, paths or any other use should not exceed 25% of the site area.
- iii. Minimum 50% of paved area on site should have pervious paving or shaded under vegetation or topped with finish having solar reflectance of 0.5 or higher.
- iv. Adequate stormwater drainage network to be designed for the project without disturbing the surrounding settlements. Storm water management plan should be implemented so as to prevent sudden discharge of excessive volumes of storm water to the receiving waters thus reducing the shock load on the drainage system and impact on receiving water body.
- v. The protection, operation and maintenance of ponds will be the responsibility of BAPL as committed vide affidavit dated 04.04.2011. This shall be explicitly mentioned in the lease agreement.
- vi. As proposed, no incremental discharge of stormwater from the proposed township to Tamla Nalla shall be allowed without prior permission of the competent authorities as well as local administration. The proposal for not allowing any excess discharge to Tamla Nala should be designed in more details and should be integrated with the overall township planning. The project proponent should keep ADDA informed about their drainage plan and necessary intervention in case of emergency. Realignment of Tamla Nala should not be carried out without prior permission of competent / concerned authorities. Adequate provisions should be made to prevent inundation due to backflow, if any. Adequate ROW of the roads should be kept for capacity augmentation of drainage channels, if required. In future.
- vii. Disruption to the natural hydrology of the site should be minimised by reducing impervious cover, increasing on site infiltration and managing storm water run off.
- viii. Heat island effect should be minimized by use of shading or reflective surfaces, mainly the surfaces that contribute to the heat island effect i.e. streets, sidewalks, parking lots and buildings.

Conditions for Environmental Clearance for the proposed Greenfield Aerotropolis Township (PHASE I) by M/s. Bengal Aerotropolis Projects Ltd. at Andal, Vill. – Tamla, Dhokinkhanda, Mahira, Khandra, Amloka, Banguli, Durgapur Taluk, Dist. - Burdwan, West Bengal.

- ix. Use of smaller building footprint, pervious paving, underground parking, green roofs, bioswales / vegetated filter strips etc. may be considered. Clustering the development together to reduce the paved surface required for roads and sidewalks, is required to minimise impervious surfaces.
- x. The proponent should submit within a period of 3 months detailed disaster management plan in case rainfall intensity exceeds 30% over normal.

Rain Water Harvesting Scheme:-

- i. The proponent must follow the Rainwater Harvesting Guidelines of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) available in the website (<http://www.wbpcb.gov.in>).
- ii. The proponent must collect rainwater from roof-top catchments and reuse for various purposes after necessary cleaning. Water bodies should be created and used for storing rain water. Adequate retention time and storage provisions should be provided for harvesting rainwater.
- iii. The sub-surface recharge proposal including the design of recharge structure and location of recharge structure should be approved by competent authority as per West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, control and Regulation) Act, 2005. The total quantity of the rainwater which would be harvested, including surface storage and sub-surface recharge, should also be mentioned in the proposal.
- iv. Adequate water storage for firefighting should be provided as per norms

Municipal Solid Waste Management :-

- i. Adequate provision shall be made for storage of solid waste and adequate means of access shall be provided. Space should be kept reserved for waste storage, collection etc. in site planning and architectural designs.

Transport Management: -

- i. Both internal and external traffic planning and management should be adequate to ensure uninterrupted traffic movement in the area during construction as well as operation phase.
- ii. The design of approach roads, service roads and the entry and exit from the project area should conform to the norms & standards of competent authority for traffic management. Bell mouth type arrangement should be made at the entry & exit. Proper traffic management plan should be adopted in consultation with Traffic authorities.

Others:-

- i. All mandatory approvals and permission as required from Director of Explosives, Fire Department etc. should be obtained.
- ii. Adequate access to fire tenders should be provided.

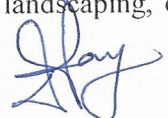
II. Operation Phase

Water supply :-

- i. Water requirement during construction phase shall be met from DMC supply. Ground water should not be abstracted without prior permission of the competent authority as per the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.
- ii. Use of water meter conforming to ISO standards should be installed at the inlet point of water uptake to monitor the daily water consumption.
- iii. The proponent must practice rainwater harvesting on regular basis.

Sewage Treatment Plant:-

- i. As per the proposal submitted by the proponent wastewater shall be treated in STP. The STP shall be designed in modules commensurate with the phased development of the proposed Township, as committed vide letter dated 11.12.2009. Treated wastewater shall be reused for landscaping, car

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washing etc. Zero discharge of wastewater shall be ensured. Treated sewage should conform to E(P) Rules. Sewage Treatment Plants should be monitored on a regular basis.

- ii. Provision shall be made for reuse of treated wastewater, as proposed.

Emission from Diesel Generator Set: -

- i. Noise barriers will be provided at appropriate locations so as to ensure that the noise levels do not exceed the prescribed standards. Diesel generator sets should be provided with integral acoustic enclosure at the manufacturing stage itself as per CPCB norms.
- ii. The stack height and emissions from D.G. sets should conform to the norms of Central Pollution Control Board. The certification of space design for DG sets should be done by competent authority.

Ensure Energy Efficiency:-

- i. Use of energy efficient electrical systems should be promoted.
- ii. Energy efficient Motors and properly rated Transformers should be installed. Manufacturer's certificate to this effect shall be obtained and kept on record. Back up power supply should be based on cleaner fuel.
- iii. The power cabling shall be adequately sized as to maintain the distribution losses not to exceed 1% of the total power usage. Record of transmission losses shall be maintained. The proponent shall install permanent electrical metering to record demand (kVA), energy (kWh) and total power factor.
- iv. The project proponent should resort to solar energy at least for street lighting.

Transport Management: -

- i. Use of public mode of transportation should be promoted. Use of the least polluting type of transportation should be promoted. Adequate parking space should be provided as per norms.
- ii. Pathways should be covered or shadowed by tree canopy as far as practicable. Transport system should be such that traffic will be calm in neighbourhoods. Traffic within the project site should be restricted by regulation.
- iii. Adequate vertical and horizontal clearances of overhead electric power and telecommunication lines should be provided. Guard cradle or screen should be provided for electrical power lines carrying voltage exceeding 110 volts while crossing the road. The cradle should extend desirably over the full right-of-way.
- iv. Proper traffic management plan should be implemented to avoid congestion in NH2. Adequate approach roads shall be developed, as proposed. The traffic movement within the project area should be controlled so as to restrict the impact on ambient air quality at a minimum level. Monitoring of ambient air quality should be carried out at regular intervals.

Solid Waste Management:-

- i. The proponent should abide by the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
- ii. The proponent must implement the proposed Solid Waste Management and Disposal Scheme including collection, storage, segregation, treatment and disposal of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes in consultation with ADDA & GEPIL.
- iii. The proponent should abide by the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003. Collection and storage of hazardous wastes during Pre-construction and Post-construction activity should be planned properly. The expected hazardous wastes should be disposed off separately as per the Hazardous Wastes (Handling & Management) Rules, 2003.



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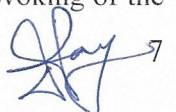
- iv. Spent oil from DG Sets should be stored in HDPE drums in isolated covered facility and disposed off as per the Hazardous Wastes (Handling & Management) Rules, 2003. Spent oil from DG Sets should be disposed off through registered recyclers only.

Others :-

- i. The township shall be developed in compliance with the West Bengal Town and Country (Planning and Development) Act, 1979 and the West Bengal Town & Country Planning (Development of Township Projects) Rules, 2008.
- ii. The implementation of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out, as proposed. Regular monitoring should be carried out during construction and operation phases.
- iii. Firefighting systems should be designed in compliance with the WBFS and NBC norms. Preventive measures should be adopted for Risk & Disaster Management as per the provisions of the National Building Code 2005.
- iv. The proponent should abide by the Direction issued by the Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal, vide No. EN/3170/T-IV-7/001/2009 dated 10.12.2009.
- v. The Corporate Social Responsibility Plan with specific financial commitment and R&R Plan should be implemented for the proposed project.
- vi. Environmental Management Information System shall be maintained properly.

Part-B GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project. This environmental clearance is valid for development of infrastructure of the proposed township only.
- ii. Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed project must be obtained from WBPCB by the proponent. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project proponent from the competent authorities.
- iii. The proponent should maintain a display board at the site, providing detailed information on the salient features of the proposed project.
- iv. The environmental safeguards contained in the EMP report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- v. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
- vi. Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits.
- vii. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the suggested safeguard measures.
- viii. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the West Bengal Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards and should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- ix. In case of any violation of the conditions laid down in this Environmental Clearance, Section 16 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, will be applicable. In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.
- x. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the



environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.

- xi. The Project Proponent should inform the public that the proposed project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board / Committee and may also be seen at website of the SEIAA (<http://enviswb.gov.in>). This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned.
- xii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Civil Aviation Department (if required) etc. shall be obtained by project proponents from the competent authorities.
- xiii. Provision for incorporation of appropriate conditions in the Sale Agreement / Deed, for ensuring sustained Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the common facilities (STP, Rainwater harvesting system, Solid waste management system, Solar street lights etc.) even after transfer of ownership of the project, should be made in explicit and transparent manner.
- xiv. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Debal Ray)

Member Secretary, SEIAA &
Chief Environment Officer

No. EN/ 2041 /T-II-1/025/2009/1(4)

Date : 11 / 08 / 2011

Copy forwarded to :-

1. Secretary, SEAC & M.S. WBPCB
2. Monitoring Cell, Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal
3. Officer-in-Charge, Regional Office (Eastern Zone), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India A-3, Chandrashekharapur, Bhubaneswar – 751023, Orissa
4. Guard File/ Record File.



(Debal Ray)

Member Secretary, SEIAA &
Chief Environment Officer