

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL  
COMMITTEE, ODISHA HELD ON 27<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2013**

The SEAC met on **27<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2013**, at 3.00 PM in the Conference Hall of Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar under the Chairmanship of Sri S.S.Patnaik. The following members were present in the meeting.

1.	Sri SasankaSekharPatnaik	-	Chairman
2.	Dr. D. K. Rout	-	Member
3.	Dr. Moheswar Patra	-	Member
4.	Prof. (Dr.) R.C. Mohanty	-	Member
5.	Dr.(Ms.) Padmaja Mishra	-	Member
6.	Sri Sridhar Behera	-	Member

1. The committee finalized the proceedings of 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> August 2013 and 24<sup>th</sup> August 2013.
2. **The committee reviewed the proposals of building and construction projects pending with the SEAC in light of MoEF, Govt. of India office memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dtd. 19.6.2013. The recommendation of the committee on case to case basis are as follows.**

**A) ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING FOR THE RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX AT MOUZA HARIPUR, BHUBANESWAR, KHURDA OF M/S. SUDARSHAN EASTCON PVT. LTD. (EC).**

M/s SudarsanEstcon Pvt. Ltd. is proposing a B+S+7 Residential Complex under the name "SudersanVatica" in village Haripur in Mendasalpanchayat, Bhubaneswar promoted by Mr. Pramod Kumar Behera. 224 units of 1 BHK, 112 units of 2 BHK, 84 units of 3 BHK, 56 units of 4 BHK, community hall, shopping mall, club, temple, play school & swimming pool are proposed for the project. 20% of land will be used for Greenery in side and along boundary 4.342 Ac of Gharbari land has already been acquired for the purpose. The project site is by the side of the State High way connecting Chandaka and Chhatabar, 5km away from NH-5. Initial water requirement will be 270KLD and thereafter it will be reduced to 180 KLD when STP will function and treated water will be reused for flushing, gardening, road washing and fire fighting purpose. Zero discharge has been planned during non-monsoon period. However during monsoon there **will be discharge of treated waste water not exceeding 20% of the intake waterto storm water drain.** Rain water will be harvested from roof top and recharged to

ground water. Only 2020 Kw power has been estimated for the project. All efforts have been made to reduce energy consumption .The layout and design have been made as per solar geometry. For backup power 2x1000 KVA DG sets have been envisaged for the project. It is expected that about 2,000 residents will be accommodated in the residential building complex and accordingly Municipal solid waste and STP sludge will be generated regularly, which need proper and pollution free disposal.About 900 kg/day garbage will be generated. As the project area is not coming under BMC, the MSW so generated will be disposed of by the project proponen in an environmentally sound manner by consulting with the local body.

The case was placed in the SEAC meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> , 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2012. Considering the information / documents furnished and presentation made by the consultant on behalf of the project proponen, the SEAC decided to consider the environmental clearance for the proposal after receipt of certain information / documents from the proponen. The proponen furnished same and the compliance placed before committee on 14th January,2013 .The committee observed that the area is coming under BDA jurisdiction as per Gazattee Notification No.1662 dt.18.7.11. The unit has furnished approvedplan fromSarpanchMendhasala (at the BDO level) in the year, 2008. The committee deferred the proposal and decided that case will be considered only after receipt of BDA approved building plan / clarification from BDA about present status of approval of building plan of the area come under BDA jurisdiction as per Gazattee notification No. 1662 dt. 18.7.2011.The Vice-Chairman, BDA was also requested vide letter No. 1135 dt.19.6.2013 to offer views for this type of proposals. But so far no response has been received.

In the meantime, the MoEF, Govt. of India brought out Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dt. 19.6.2013 which stipulates that the SEIAA / SEAC may only focus on the thrust areas of environmental sustainability while appraising the Building and Construction and Township and Area Development projects to avoid duplication of work and to speed-up the process of scrutiny. The MoEF also stipulates in this Office Memorandum that SEIAA/SEAC need not focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs.Hence, the committee decided not to focus on approval of building plan of the project as same is looked after by other authority.

Considering the information furnished and presentation made by **the consultant M/s. GLOBAL EXPERT, Bhubaneswar** on behalf of the proponent, the SEAC recommended for the grant of environmental clearance in favour of the project for a period of 5 (five) years with the following stipulated conditions.

## 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) The applicant (Project proponent) will take necessary measures for prevention, control and mitigation of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution and Land Pollution including solid waste management as mentioned by them in Form-1, Form-1A, and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in compliance with the prescribed statutory norms and standards.
- ii) The applicant will take statutory clearance/approval/permissions from the concerned authorities in respect of the project as per prevailing norms of respective authorities.
- iii) The applicant will submit half-yearly compliance report on post-environmental monitoring in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions in the Environmental Clearance to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- iv) **The location of the project is presently coming under jurisdiction of Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) as per Gazettee Notification dated 18.7.2011 of the Housing and Urban Development Department, Govt. of Odisha. The project proponent has got the building plan approved by concerned Sarpanch / BDO prior to declaration of Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) jurisdiction. In view of the latest developments, the proponent shall inform to the BDA about the project activity in their jurisdiction as per letter of Panchayat Raj Department No. 22687 dt. 21st December, 2012 and shall regularize / modify the building plan and/or take additional measures as per Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) norms as advised by the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA).**
- v) **The project proponent shall provide adequate passage all around the building blocks for movement of fire tenders as per provisions of National Building Code (NBC) – 2005.**
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain Periodic Occupancy Renewal Certificate from the competent authority at an interval of 3 to 5 years as per the provisions of National Building Code (NBC) 2005.
- vii) The project proponent shall comply to all the conditions stipulated by the Fire Prevention Officer, Odisha.
- viii) **The project proponent shall ensure that due to project activity there will be no alternation to naturall slope and drainage pattern of the surrounding area .**
- ix) The applicant will adopt the prescribed norms, and standards provided in the National Building Code of India, 2005, specially relating to :

- a) Fire protection and life safety of occupants of the buildings.
  - b) Safety of personnel during construction, operation and demolition of buildings.
  - c) Day lighting and natural ventilation of the buildings.
  - d) Safety from electrical fire, shock and lightning of the buildings.
  - e) Air-conditioning, heating and mechanical ventilation of the buildings
  - f) Acoustics and noise control of the buildings.
  - g) Maintenance and functioning with emissions from generators supplying power to common space / residential area in case of power failure along with fuel handling /storage.
  - h) Installation of lifts and escalators in the buildings.
  - i) Water supply, drainage and sanitation including solid waste management.
  - j) Landscaping of surrounding areas of the buildings.
- x) Considering the peak water consumption of the occupants of the building project, the design of the water supply system and the sewage disposal system of the project should be based on the provisions of water consumption.
- xi) The project proponent shall abide by the proposed sourcing of water and disposal of treated wastewater. The STP during the period of operation and maintenance (O&M) of STP and other utility services the proponent shall build the capacity of the Housing Society to take over the O&M of the utility services to run the same beyond the stipulated period. However, the proponent and the housing society are free to enter into fresh contracts on extension of the O & M of the utility services by the proponent beyond the stipulated period on mutual agreement.
- xii) The quarry materials required for construction of the project shall be brought from approved quarries,

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### **A. CONSTRUCTION PHASE.**

- i. No ground water shall be extracted for the project work at any stage during the construction phase.
- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labourers 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. A First-Aid room will be provided in the project site both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored separately for use in land filling, horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

- v. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and will be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vi. Soil and ground water samples will be tested periodically to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- vii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials should not be allowed to contaminate watercourses, ground water and dump sites by following safe dumping / disposal practice as per statutory rules and norms with necessary approval of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board.
- viii. The fuel for diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall use low sulfur diesel fuel and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 prescribed for air emission and noise standards.
- ix. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and, if required, clearance from the Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- x. Vehicles used for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate, covered and conform to statutory air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours of the day.
- xi. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ OPCB.
- xii. Fly ash bricks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended thereafter.
- xiii. Ready mixed concrete would be used in building construction.
- xiv. Rain water harvesting and its re-use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for these applications.
- xv. Water demand during construction should be optimized by adopting best practices without compromising quality. It should be through the tanker obtained from the PHD, Odisha.
- xvi. Separation of treated waste water and fresh water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line.
- xvii. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type and restricted to requirements by use of aerators, avoiding wastage pressure reducing devices or sensor based controls.

- xviii. Use of glass may be maximum upto 40% of total outer wall area to reduce the energy consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflective coating may be used in the windows.
- xix. Roof should meet the prescribed requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- xx. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirements as per Energy Conservation Building Code.
- xxi. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code of India, 2005 including protection measures from lightning etc.
- xxii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase to avoid disturbances and pollution to the surroundings.

## **B. OPERATION PHASE.**

- i) The proponent has to install STP based on (UASB/FAB Technology) of capacity 180 KLD capacity as proposed. . Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible after scientific treatment. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent (not exceeding 20% of water use during monsoon season only) shall conform to the norms and standards of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be taken to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- ii) In no case, the treated waste water shall be allowed to accumulate inside the project boundary or outside the project area creating water logging situation in the area.
- iii) In no case the waste water from the project shall pollute the surrounding area.
- iv) The STP sludge should not be dried nor incinerated within the project site and should be disposed off as per the norms of SPCB, Odisha.
- v) The STP must be technically sound to treat all kinds of pollutants present in the sewage and its capacity should take into account the entire load of sewage generated by the inhabitants.

- vi) The project proponent will ensure that under no circumstances, the environment is polluted due to non-functioning / under performance of the STP and the sewerage disposal system of the project.
- vii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be disposed off to be composted and dry / inert solid waste should be disposed through a certified agency for safe disposal. Necessary approval / permission may be obtained from the concerned authorities. In no case it should be left in the premises untreated.
- viii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to Environment Protection (EP) rules 1986. The height of the stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets put together and should be more than the highest building height. . Low sulfur diesel should be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Odisha State Pollution Control Board. Care may be taken to avoid disposal of smoke /pollutants from DG sets in the residential area. . **Low sulfur diesel oil (LDO or HSD) will be used in DG set**
- ix) 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 sites shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- x) Green cover & avenue Plantation of trees over atleast 20% of the site area (minimum 3515 m<sup>2</sup>sqm) shall be done using native tree species/shrubs improving greenery & keeping in view aesthetics aspects in the whole complex. Professional landscape architects should be engaged to design the green layout to provide for multi tier plantation and green fencing all around, mitigating various environmental pollutants like dust, noise, emissions etc. and pathway for joggers. Plantation raised should be well maintained under supervision by the experienced personnel.
- xi) Rain water harvesting for roof runoff and surface run-off should be implemented as per submitted plan. Before recharging the run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil, grease and other soluble components as per norms. Rainwater recharge should be through specified recharge pits of required numbers. The surface runoff water should be stored suitably treated and reused

for land scaping. The bore-well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. The technology may preferably be adopted from a registered commercial firm with performance guarantee.

- xii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of excessive rain water in the project area during the monsoon period after the harvesting operations. Care must be taken so that there is no water logging in the territory and drainage is 100%.
- xiii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central / State Ground Water Authority.
- xiv) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided . Traffic congestion shall be avoided inside the project site. The area ear- marked for parking shall not be used for any other purpose. Alternate entry and exit must be provided to handle excess traffic and emergency situations.
- xv) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R& U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha in three months' time before operation/ habitation.
- xvi) Provisions of solar hot water storage / supplies at the roof top may be made as per statutory norms of CPCB/MoEF/SPCB, Odisha.
- xvii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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 toxic contamination. Use of solar panels be adopted to the maximum extent possible, especially for street lights.
- xviii) The building blocks should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xix) The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall be judiciously utilized. Under no circumstances this fund shall be diverted for other purposes like Annual allocation and maintenance / monitoring etc. and expenditure for this fund should be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha on regular basis.

The above mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in a time-bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in cancellation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.



**B. PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MULTI-STORIED BUILDING “TOWER 2010” BY IDCO IN MANCHESWAR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BHUBANESWAR WITH BUILT UP AREA 30883.7 M<sup>2</sup>.(EC)**

This is a proposal for construction of multi storied building “TOWER 2010” by IDCO in Mancheswar Industrial Estate, Bhubaneswar in the district of Khurda. Total plot area is 4.0 Ac. Total built up area is 55141.83 sqm. Maximum height of the building is 88 m. It is proposed to construct 17 storied buildings Total water requirement is 380 KLD and the capacity of STP is 230 m<sup>3</sup>/day is. The treated waste water is to be reused for landscaping, flushing and DG set cooling and 10 KLD water will be discharged to IDCO drain. . Net water demand will be 150m<sup>3</sup>/day. Source of water is PHED supply. The power requirement is 4600 KW. The proponent will install 4 nos. of 1600 KVA DG sets for back up power. The total parking proposed is for 512 vehicles. The total cost of the project is Rs. 97.7 crores.

The project proponent alongwith the consultant made a detailed presentation before the SEAC in its meeting held on 10<sup>TH</sup>& 11<sup>TH</sup> August 2011.The SEAC decided to consider the proposal after receipt of certain information / clarification from the proponent. The committee visited the site on 6<sup>th</sup> August 2011 and observed that construction activities were going on in full swing. This was also reported to the Member Secretary, SEIAA, Odisha vide letter No. 631 dt. 3.9.2011. Subsequently, the tenure of the previous SEAC ceased on 17<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2011 and file was returned to SEIAA, Odisha vide letter No. 918 dt.17.11.11.

The proponent has now furnished the compliance details and building plan approved by the BDA on 26.9.12 for regularization of existing G +6 floors and already constructed B+G+17 floors.

The project proponent along with the consultant made detailed presentation before the SEAC on 27.06.13detailing the compliance to the points raised by the previous Committee.The proponent has intimated that it has already constructed the project upto 10<sup>th</sup> Floor. The committee opined that it is a case of violation. Hence, the SEAC decided that the case will be dealt as per office memorandum **No. 11013/41/2006/IA(I) dt.12.12.2012**of MoEF, Govt. of India. The SEAC decided to consider the environmental

clearance for the proposal after receipt of certain information / documents from the proponent. The proponent has furnished the compliance and SEAC verified the same.

Considering the information furnished and presentation made by the **consultant M/s. Centre for Envotech & Management Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. , Bhubaneswar** on behalf of the project proponent, the SEAC **recommended for the grant of environmental clearance in favour of the project for a period of 5 (five) years with the following stipulated conditions subject to submission of a written commitment in the form of a formal resolution by the proponent that violations will not be repeated as per MoEF, Govt. of India office memorandum No. 11013/41/2006/IA(I) dt. 12.12.2012.**

## 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) The applicant (Project proponent) will take necessary measures for prevention, control and mitigation of Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution and Land Pollution including solid waste management as mentioned by them in Form-1, Form-1A, and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in compliance with the prescribed statutory norms and standards.
- ii) The applicant will take statutory clearance/approval/permissions from the concerned authorities in respect of the project as and when required.
- iii) The applicant will submit half-yearly compliance report on post-environmental monitoring in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions in the Environmental Clearance to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha, on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- iv) **The project proponent shall comply with all the conditions stipulated by the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) in its building plan approval letter issued on 26.9.12 .**
- v) **The project proponent shall provide adequate wide open space all around the building blocks for movement of fire engine as per provisions of National Building Code (NBC) – 2005.**
- vi) The project proponent shall obtain Periodic Occupancy Renewal Certificate from the competent authority at an interval of 3 to 5 years as per the provisions of National Building Code (NBC) 2005.
- vii) The project proponent shall comply to all the conditions stipulated by the Fire Prevention Officer, Odisha.
- viii) The applicant will adopt the prescribed norms, and standards provided in the National Building Code of India, 2005, specially relating to :
  - a) Fire protection and life safety of occupants of the buildings.
  - b) Safety of personnel during construction, operation and demolition of buildings.
  - c) Day lighting and natural ventilation of the buildings.

- d) Safety from electrical fire, shock and lightning of the buildings.
  - e) Air-conditioning, heating and mechanical ventilation of the buildings
  - f) Acoustics and noise control of the buildings.
  - g) Maintenance and functioning with emissions from generators supplying power to common space / residential area in case of power failure along with fuel handling /storage.
  - h) Installation of lifts and escalators in the buildings.
  - i) Water supply, drainage and sanitation including solid waste management.
  - j) Landscaping of surrounding areas of the buildings.
- ix) Considering the peak water consumption of the occupants of the building project, the design of the water supply system and the sewage disposal system of the project should be based on the provisions of water consumption.

## **2. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### **A. CONSTRUCTION PHASE.**

- i. No ground water shall be extracted for the project work at any stage during the construction phase.
- ii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labourers 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. A First-Aid room will be provided in the project site both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored separately for use in land filling, horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- v. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and will be disposed off taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vi. Soil and ground water samples will be tested periodically to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- vii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials should not be allowed to contaminate watercourses, ground water and dump sites by following safe dumping / disposal practice as per statutory rules and norms with necessary approval of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board.

- viii. The fuel for diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall use low sulfur diesel fuel and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 prescribed for air emission and noise standards.
- ix. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and, if required, clearance from the Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- x. Vehicles used for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate, covered and conform to statutory air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours of the day.
- xi. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be taken to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ OPCB.
- xii. Fly ash bricks should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and as amended thereafter.
- xiii. Ready mixed concrete would be used in building construction.
- xiv. Storm water control and its re-use should be as per CGWB and BIS standards for these applications.
- xv. Water demand during construction should be optimized by adopting best practices without compromising quality. It should be through the tanker obtained from the PHD, Odisha.
- xvi. Separation of grey and black water supplies and collection should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Grey and black water should be treated separately decontaminating the pollutants including heavy metals, oil etc. before recycling/ reuse.
- xvii. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type and restricted to requirements by use of aerators, avoiding wastage pressure reducing devices or sensor based controls.
- xviii. Use of glass may be maximum upto 40% of total outer wall area to reduce the energy consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflective coating may be used in the windows.
- xix. Roof should meet the prescribed requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- xx. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirements as per Energy Conservation Building Code.
- xxi. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments etc. as per

National Building Code of India, 2005 including protection measures from lightning etc.

- xxii. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase to avoid disturbances and pollution to the surroundings.

## **B. OPERATION PHASE.**

- i) The proponent has to install STP based on (MBBR/UASB/FAB Technology) of capacity 230 KLD capacity as proposed. . Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible after scientific treatment. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be taken to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- ii) The STP sludge should not be dried nor incinerated within the project site and should be disposed off as per the norms of SPCB, Odisha.
- iii) The STP must be technically sound to treat all kinds of pollutants present in it and its capacity should take into account the entire load of sewage generated by the inhabitants.
- iv) The project proponent will ensure that under no circumstances, the environment is polluted due to non-functioning / under performance of the STP and sewerage disposal system of the project.
- v) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be disposed off to be composted and dry / inert solid waste should be disposed through a certified agency for safe disposal. Necessary approval / permission may be obtained from the concerned authorities. In no case it should be left in the premises untreated.
- vi) The e-waste generated shall be handed over to authorized collection center/registered dismantler/recyclers for proper disposal of e-waste as per e-waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2011.
- vii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of

enclosed type and conform to Environment Protection (EP) rules 1986. The height of the stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets put together and should be more than the highest building height. . Low sulfur diesel should be used. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with Odisha State Pollution Control Board. Care may be taken to avoid disposal of smoke /pollutants from DG sets in the residential area. . **Low sulfur diesel oil (LDO or HSD) will be used in DG set.**

- viii) 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 sites shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- ix) Green cover& avenue Plantation of trees over atleast 20% of the site area shall be done using native tree species/shrubs improving greenery & keeping in view aesthetics aspects in the whole complex. Professional landscape architects should be engaged to design the green layout to provide for multi tier plantation and green fencing all around, mitigating various environmental pollutants like dust, noise, emissions etc. and pathway for joggers. Plantations raised should be well maintained under supervision of the experienced personnel.
- x) Rain water harvesting for roof runoff and surface run-off should be implemented as per submitted plan. Before recharging the run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil, grease and other soluble components as per norms. Rainwater recharge should be through specified recharge pits of required numbers. The surface runoff water should be stored suitably treated and reused for land scaping. The bore-well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. The technology may preferably be adopted from a registered commercial firm with performance guarantee.
- xi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of excessive rain water in the project area during the monsoon period after the harvesting operations. Care must be taken so that there is no water logging in the territory and drainage is 100%.
- xii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central / State Ground Water Authority.
- xiii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided . Traffic congestion shall be avoided inside the project site. The area ear- marked for parking shall not be used for any other purpose. Alternate entry and exit must be provided to handle excess traffic and emergency situations.

- xiv) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R& U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha in three months' time before operation/habitation.
- xv) Provisions of solar hot water storage / supplies at the roof top may be made as per statutory norms of CPCB/MoEF/SPCB, Odisha.
- xvi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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 toxic contamination. Use of solar panels be adopted to the maximum extent possible, especially for street lights.
- xvii) The building blocks should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xviii) The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall be judiciously utilized. Under no circumstances this fund shall be diverted for other purposes like Annual allocation and maintenance / monitoring etc. and expenditure for this fund should be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha on regular basis.

The above mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in a time-bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in cancellation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**C. PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR THE RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX AT BALUKHAND, PURI BY M/S BHAWANI CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD. WITH TOTAL BUILT UP AREA 97443.05 M<sup>3</sup> (CONSULTANT – M/S. GLOBAL EXPERTS, BHUBANESWAR).**

This is a proposal for residential apartment of M/s. Bhawani Constructions Pvt. Ltd at Balukhand in the district of Puri, Odisha. Total plot area is 38977.22 m<sup>2</sup>. Total built up area is 97443.05 m<sup>2</sup>. Total green area is 9744.3 m<sup>2</sup> (25%). Ground coverage area is 8179.59 m<sup>2</sup>. (21%).The project is located over an area of 38977.22 m<sup>2</sup> (9.628Ac) divided into two patches (12,334.14m<sup>2</sup>& 25,079.37m<sup>2</sup>) connected by an internal road of unspecified length and breadth (1563.71m<sup>2</sup>) at a distance of 300m from the Puri-Konark marine drive road running by the side of Bay of Bengal. The total built-up area: 97,443.5m<sup>2</sup> consists of 8 blocks of G+16 floors, 13nos of row houses and Club House etc. There will be an estimated 4,530 residents. Total water requirement is 612 KLD. Out of which total fresh water requirement is 453 KLD and 159 KLD will be treated waste

water and source of water is ground water / PHED supply. Total waste water to be generated is 490 KLD. Out of which 159 KLD treated water will be used for flushing, 200 KLD of treated waste water will be used for horticulture purpose. 33 KLD will be used for dust suppression, **98 KLD treated waste water will be discharged to municipal sewerage line.** The capacity of STP proposed is 612 KLD. Total solid waste generated will be 2.16 Ton/day (including STP sludge). Organic solid waste will be used for gardening and inorganic solid waste will be recycled. Around 0.16 TPD of STP sludge will be generated and same will be used as manure in gardening purpose. Total power requirement will be 2 MW and source of power is CESU. The proponent will be installed 2 no. DG sets of capacity 500 KVA for back up power. The total cost of the project is Rs. 85.38 crores. The proponent has applied to PKDA for approval of building plan. **The consultant Global Experts, Bhubaneswar** made a detail presentation on the proposal on behalf of the project proponent on 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2011. The SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of certain information / documents including approved building plan and approval letter of PKDA from the proponent. The proponent has furnished the information / documents except approved building plan and approval letter of PKDA.

The SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after a visit of the site by the SEAC and after receipt of approved building plan and approval letter of PKDA from the proponent. The Sub-committee visited the site on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2013.

In the meantime, the MoEF, Govt. of India brought out Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dt. 19.6.2013 which stipulates that the SEIAA / SEAC may only focus on the thrust areas of environmental sustainability while appraising the Building and Construction and Township and Area Development projects to avoid duplication of work and to speed-up the process of scrutiny. The MoEF also stipulates in this Office Memorandum that SEIAA/SEAC need not focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs. **Hence, the SEAC decided not to focus on approval of building plan as same is looked after by the other authority.**

The committee observed that the proponent has intimated that 98KLD water will be discharged to municipal sewerage. The filed visit report of SEAC reveals that there is neither Natural Storm Water Drain nor Municipal Sewer drain near the project site.



**After detailed discussion, the SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of the following from the proponent.**

1. Location of the discharge point as there is no municipal sewer near the project site.
2. The status of approval of building plan by PKDA.

**D. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX BY M/S. REETA STRUCTURAL PVT. LTD. AT MAUZA-MATIAPADA, PIPILI – PURI DISTRICT WITH TOTAL BUILTUP AREA 27743 SQ. M. AND PROJECT AREA 4.050 ACRES- (EC).**

M/S. REETA STRUCTURAL PVT.LTD proposes a residential building complex at village Matiapada, Pipili, Puri. The project consist of (**S+4**) floors. Nearest NH-203 is 0.5 km away and nearest River is Daya River 2.5 km away from the proposed site. The total plot area for the proposed residential project is **4.050 ACRES**. Total built up area is **27743 m<sup>2</sup>** exclusive green area **3278m<sup>2</sup>**. Total project cost is about Rs.30.0 crores. Construction work will be started after getting statutory approvals. The building plan has been approved by BDO Pipili vide letter No 517 dt.17/10/2010.

The project proponent alongwith the consultant made detailed presentation before the SEAC during the SEAC meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2013. The SEAC decided to consider the proposal after receipt of certain information / clarification from the proponent. The sub-committee visited the site on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2013 and observed construction was going on full swing. The proponent has furnished the information / clarification and the SEAC verified the same on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2013. The committee opined that the letter of panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Odisha (No. 22687 dt. 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2012) refrains the Sarapanch / BDOs from according approval to plans of projects beyond (21<sup>st</sup> December, 2012) coming under the development authority and directs that where such approvals have already been accorded may again be reviewed by BDA (for proposals under BDA jurisdiction) prior to regularization of such plans. **The proponent was asked to furnish the following.**

1. A certificate from BDA whether or not the proposal is under BDA jurisdiction and if it is whether the plan satisfies to the requirement of planning of BDA or approval of the plan
2. The proponent should furnish compliance of the field verification report(1& 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2013) of the subcommittee .

In the meantime, the MoEF, Govt. of India brought out Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dt. 19.6.2013 which stipulates that the SEIAA / SEAC may only focus on the thrust areas of environmental sustainability while appraising the Building and Construction and Township and Area Development projects to avoid duplication of work and to speed-up the process of scrutiny. The MoEF also stipulates in this Office Memorandum that SEIAA/SEAC need not focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs. Hence, the committee decided not to focus on the approval of building plan which is looked after by other authority.

**The committee decided to issue final reminder to furnish compliance of the field verification report(1& 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2013) of the sub-committee.**

**E. PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT AND DUPLEX HOUSING (GATIKRUSHNA GREEN) AT MOUZA ALARPUR AND SATYABHAMAPUR, BLOCK BALIANTA, OF M/S. PANDA INFRATECH LTD. WITH TOTAL BUILT UP AREA OF 10,86,931.27 SQ.FT (EC)**

**M/s Panda Infratech Limited** has proposed to construct a **Multistoried Residential Complex** (S+6) & Duplex at Mouza – AlarPur&Satyabhamapur , Tahasil-Khorda, Dist - Khorda -, Odisha .This proposed residential building is a new project with total built-up area 10,86,931.27 sqft. They have proposed to construct 12 Blocks with retail & club area. Project is located closer to the Bhubaneswar city, surrounding area is developed area. The proposed site comes under Mouza-Alarpur&Satyabhamapur within Balianta Block and land use of the proposed site is Residential. Site is located in Rangbazar adjacent to road connected to Tankapani road to Bainchua. Nearest Railway station is at Bhubaneswar, at about 7 km from the project site. Total Built-up area of 10, 86,931.27 sqf. Maximum height of the building is 20.7 m. Total parking area 3,07,364sq.ft Total project cost is about 120 **crores**. No national Park/wild life sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the project site. The daily power requirement for the proposed project is assessed as 2.945 MW. The power will be entirely supplied through CESU. Also, in case of power cut, power backup generators will be provided. For this purpose, 14 nos. 125 KVA DG sets will be provided. Separate generator yard will be constructed for housing DG sets. During construction stage daily requirement of water will 58.5 KLD which will

be sourced from surface water (from river) through water tankers. During operation stage total fresh water requirement will be about 403 KLD which will be sourced from Ground water. Two STP of 300 KLD & 220 KLD capacity (FBBR Technology) will be provided for treatment of waste water generated from complex. 462 KLD treated water from STP will be used for DG Set cooling purpose. Solid waste generation will be approximately 1.36 tonne/day .

The case was placed in the SEAC, Odisha meeting held during 27<sup>th</sup> ,29<sup>th</sup>April, 2013 and 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013. The proponent has not furnished compliance yet. It was decided to issue final reminder to the proponent.

**F. PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR THE “RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX” NEAR BARANGA RAILWAY STATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE AT MOUZA DADHA, BHUBANESWAR BY M/S. MILAN DEVELOPERS & BUILDERS (P) LTD, IN THE DISTRICT OF KHURDA WITH TOTAL BUILT UP AREA 444485 SQ.FT (EC).**

M/s Milan Developers & Builders Pvt. Ltd. is proposing a B+S+11 Residential Complex in village Dadha of BarangaBhubaneswar . The residential complex consist of total 324 units out of which 22 Nos Duplex, 120 nos of 2 BHK, 96 units of 3 BHK, 86 units of 4 BHK, 6nos of Pent House & Community hall are proposed for the project. The project site is by the side of the State High way connecting to the chandaka Cuttack Road. 20% of land i.e 35702 sqft will be used for Greenery inside and along boundary. The unit has obtained NOC from CGWA 21-4(474)SER/CGWA/2012-143 dt. 23.01.2013. DadahaPanchayat has approved the Building Plan vide letter No. 43 dt 31.5.2010 Total water requirement will be 235KLD. Out which fresh water requirement is 125 KLD.. Only 3000 Kw power has been estimated for the project. For backup power one 1010 KVA and another 750KVA DG set have been envisaged for the project, which are to be kept in stilt and adequate stack height as per CPCB norms . Total 0.78 Ton solid waste will be generated. As the project area is not coming under BMC, the solid waste will be disposed through private service provider. The project cost is Rs.85.00 Crores.

The project proponent has furnished building plan approved by the SarpanchDadha (at the BDO level) which was approved in the year, 2010. At present the proposed area is coming under BDA jurisdiction as per Gazattee Notification No.1662 dt.18.7.11 of Housing and Urban Development Department, Govt. of Odisha.

The Consultant M/S. GLOBAL EXPERTS, BHUBANESWARon behalf of the project proponent made a detailed presentation on 6.4.2013. The SEAC decided to consider the environmental clearance for the proposal after receipt of certain information / documents from the proponent.The proponent has furnished the same and SEAC verified the same.

The committee decided that case will be considered only after receipt of BDA approved building plan / clarification from BDA about present status of approval of building plan of the area come under BDA jurisdiction as per Gazattee notification No. 1662 dt. 18.7.2011. The Vice-Chairman, BDA was also requested vide letter No. 1135 dt.19.6.2013 to offer views for this type of proposals. But so far no response has been received.

In the meantime, the MoEF, Govt. of India brought out Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dt. 19.6.2013 which stipulates that the SEIAA / SEAC may only focus on the thrust areas of environmental sustainability while appraising the Building and Construction and Township and Area Development projects to avoid duplication of work and to speed-up the process of scrutiny. The MoEF also stipulates in this Office Memorandum that SEIAA/SEAC need not focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs. Hence, the committee decided not to focus on approval of building plan of the project as same is looked after by other authority.

The SEAC has received letter from Director, Nandankanan Biological park as well as Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (WL) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha in which they have raised serious concerns in view of the negative impact of the proposed residential complex on the ecosystem of Nandankanan Sanctuary.

The committee decided to take decision on the proposal after a site visit by the sub-committee of SEAC.

**G. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT AT MOUZAATALA IN BALIANTAGRAMPANCHAYAT, BHUBANESWAR BY HOME BASE ESTATES PVT. LTD. WITH TOTAL BUILT UP AREA 24,986 SQ.M AND PLOT AREA 2.75 ACRES – EC (CONSULTANT - M/s. HUBERT ENVIRO CARE SYSTEMS (P) LTD.).**

**M/s Homebase Estates Pvt. Ltd.** proposed a **Multistoried Residential Apartment** covering 11,129 sqm (2.75 Acre) area at Mouza –Atala, Baliana-Panchayat, Dist-Khurda, Odisha. This proposed residential building is a new project with development of built-up area 24,986 sq.mtrs. M/s Homebase Estates Pvt. Ltd proposed to construct 6 blocks of (S+7) with club area. Project is located nearer to the vicinity of Bhubaneswar city. The proposed site comes under BalianaGrampanchayat and land use of the

proposed site is Agricultural land which is now converted to homestead land. Site is located in village Atala of BalianaPanchayatSamiti adjacent to road connected to NH-5 and SH-60,Maximum height of the building is 23.6 m. Total parking area 4228.3 sqm (32 % of total built-up area). Exclusive green area 2964.25 sqm(22 % of total plot area). Total project cost is about 24.2 crores. No national Park/wild life sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the project site.Rs.25.4 lakhs and Rs. 8.2 lakhs earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost for environmental pollution control measures.

The daily power requirement for the proposed project is assessed as 1040 KW. The power will be entirely supplied through CESU. Also, power backup generators 1 nos. 125 kVA and 1 no. 155 kVA DG sets will be provided. During construction stage daily requirement of water will 27 KLD which will be sourced from surface water (from river) through water tankers. During operation stage total fresh water requirement will be about 97 KLD which will be sourced from ground water. Two STP (FAB Technology) of 75 KLD capacities each will be provided for treatment of waste water generated from complex. 110 KLD treated water from STP will be used for DG Set cooling purpose. Zero discharge norms will be followed. 4nos. (Capacity 56 cum each) of recharge pits will be provided for rainwater water harvesting. Solid waste generation will be approximately 364 kg/d. During the operational stage operation of Stand by DG Sets and Vehicular Movements are main source for air pollution. It is assessed that height of the stack for DG set shall be 68 m.

The **consultant M/s. M/s. HUBERT ENVIRO CARE SYSTEMS (P) LTD.**on behalf of the project proponent, on 18<sup>th</sup> , 19<sup>th</sup>& 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2013. The SEAC **observed that the area is coming under BDA jurisdiction as per Gazattee Notification No.1662 dt.18.7.11.** The unit has furnished approved building plan of SarpanchBaliana .The committee opined that the case will be considered only after receipt of BDA approved building plan / clarification from BDA about present status of approval of building plan of the area which come under BDA jurisdiction as per Gazattee notification No. 1662 dt. 18.7.2011.The Vice-Chairman, BDA was also requested vide letter No. 1135 dt.19.6.2013 to offer views for this type of proposals. But so far no response has been received.

In the meantime, the MoEF, Govt. of India brought out Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dt. 19.6.2013 which stipulates that the SEIAA / SEAC may only focus on the thrust areas of environmental sustainability while appraising the Building and Construction and Township and Area Development projects to avoid duplication of work and to speed-up the process of scrutiny. The MoEF also stipulates in this Office Memorandum that SEIAA/SEAC need not focus on the other issues which are normally looked after by the concerned local bodies / State Government Departments / SPCBs. Hence, the committee decided not to focus on approval of building plan of the project as same is looked after by other authority.

The committee decided to take decision on the proposal after a detailed presentation on the project by the proponent.

**H. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHAMUKA BEACH PROJECT AT VILLAGE SIPASARUBALI IN THE DISTRICT OF PURI OVER AN AREA OF 372.32 HA BY DEPTT. OF TOURISM & CULTURE (TOURISM), GOVT. OF ODISHA – EC (CONSULTANT – M/S. RAMKY ENVIRO ENGINEERS LTD, HYDERABAD).**

The committee observed that the proponent has not furnished the detailed compliance to the observations of the SEAC during the meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> , 18<sup>th</sup>& 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 as requested vide letter No. 119 dt. 4.12.2012. Hence, the committee decided to issue a final reminder to furnish the same.

**(SRI S. S. PATNAIK)(DR. R.C MOHANTY) (DR. D. K. ROUT)**  
**CHAIRMAN,SEAC MEMBER, SEAC MEMBER, SEAC**

**(SRI SRIDHAR BEHERA) DR.MOHESHWAR PATRA)(DR.(MS.) PADMAJA MISHRA)**  
**MEMBER, SEAC MEMBER, SEAC MEMBER, SEAC**

**(L.K.TEWARI )**  
**SECRETARY, SEAC**

**APPROVED**

**CHAIRMAN, SEAC**

**SECRETARY, SEAC**

