

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL
COMMITTEE, ODISHA HELD ON 22ND & 23RD, NOVEMBER, 2012**

The SEAC met on 22nd & 23rd, November, 2012 at 11.00 AM 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 S. S. Patnaik	-	Chairman
2.	Dr. G. K. Roy	-	Member
3.	Dr. D. K. Rout	-	Member
4.	Dr. S. K. Biswal	-	Member
5.	Shri Sridhar Behera	-	Member
6.	Dr. Moheswar Patra	-	Member
7.	Dr. C. R. Mohanty	-	Member
8.	Dr. R. C. Mohanty	-	Member
9.	Dr. (Ms.) Padmaja Mishra	-	Member

The following issues were discussed and decision taken.

1. The committee finalized the proceedings of SEAC meeting held on 17th, 18th & 19th October, 2012.

2. CONSIDERATION OF OLD PENDING PROPOSALS.

a) SHOPPING MALL-CUM-MULTIPLEX AND OFFICE BUILDING PROJECT OF M/S. SAFARI RETREATS PVT. LTD NEAR RASULGARH CHOWK, CUTTACK-PURI ROAD, BHUBANESWAR WITH TOTAL BUILT UP AREA 88341.60 M² (EC)

The proposal is a **shopping mall-cum-multiplex and office building project of Safari retreats at Rasulgarh Chowk, Cuttack-Puri Road, Bhubaneswar**. The developers have the required space (5.056 acres) to put up the proposed multi-storied (LB+UB+G+6 storied) 29.90 mtr high commercial complex beside the busy intersection of NH-5 and Cuttack- Puri road. It will have two underground parking lots with two floors of retail shops, a restaurant along with a multiplex on the uppermost floor. They expect around 18000 visitors daily. Total Plot Area is **20460.91 m²**. Total built up area is **88341.60 m²**. Total parking area is **30420.91 m²**. Total green area is **4139.48 m²**. Ground coverage is **16087.34 m²**. Maximum height of the building is **29.9m**. Total water requirement is **360 KLD**. Source of water is PHED supply and ground water. From the proposed complex solid waste in form of commercial refuse and street sweepings will be

generated 4043.25 kg/day. The generated solid waste from the commercial complex will be collected into a garbage bin located at a suitable location inside the complex. Solid waste from sweeping waste will also be stored in the garbage bins. The solid waste will be segregated at source in two types: bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste. From the garbage bin, waste will be taken by the BMC assigned agency for final disposal. Around **18 kg/day** STP sludge will be generated and same will be used as manure for gardening purpose. Waste water generation will be 244 KLD, which will be treated in STP (based on FAB technology) of capacity 244 KLD. Treated water available from STP will be 220 KLD. Treated water will be re-used for DG cooling ,flushing, green belt and landscaping. The power requirement is 4617.22 KW and the source of power is from the Central Electricity Supply Utility of Odisha. The proponent will install 4x1500 KVA and 1x1010KVA of DG sets. BDA Approval obtained vide letter 13140/BP/BDA dated. 09.08.11. NOC obtained from BMC vide letter no. 14795 dt.12.08.2010. NOC obtained from PHED for water supply & sewerage connection vide memo no. 104121 dt.23.09.2009. NOC obtained from Fire Prevention Officer, Bhubaneswar, Odisha vide memo no. 669/F.P.W. dt.28.07.2009. NOC for water drawl obtained from CGWA vide letter no.21-4(366)/SER/CGWA/2011-1505 dt.12.10.2011. Total cost of the project is Rs.245.02 crores. The proposal was discussed in the SEAC meeting held on 26.5.2010, 18th & 19th October, 2012. The SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after a detailed presentation by the proponent on clarification sought by the SEAC. The proponent along with **the consultant** made a detail presentation on the clarification sought by the SEAC. The SEAC again sought certain clarification to comply. The proponent furnished compliance to clarification sought by the SEAC. The SEAC verified the same and decided to take decision on the proposal after site visit of the Sub-committee of SEAC to verify the traffic problem at the project site. The Sub-Committee of SEAC visited the site on 31.10.2012 and opined that there would not be any problem for traffic movement due to the proposed project.

Based on the information / documents furnished and the presentation made by 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.

I. 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 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- iv) **The project proponent shall comply all the conditions stipulated by the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) in its building plan approval letter issued vide letter No.13140/BP/BDA dt.09.08.2011.**
- 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 of 200 litres per capita per day (lpcd).
- x) In case the water and sewer connections from the public water supply and sewerage systems maintained by the PHED are not technically feasible for the proposed housing complex as certified by the PHED and in case the proponent establishes its own water supply or sewerage system for the proposed housing complex, the proponent shall take full charge to operate and maintain the utility systems, conforming to the requirements of relevant authorities for a minimum period of five years from the date of occupation of the last house in the complex. This provision will find a place in the project brochure circulated among intending buyers and will also form a condition in the agreement or contract signed between the proponent and the house owner (purchaser) in very clear terms during purchase of the house to ensure that the purchasers are assured of the desired services committed to them by the builder/proponent after occupation. During the period of operation and maintenance (O&M), 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.

II 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 be low sulfur diesel type 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 fire fighting 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 installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by a competent agency and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha before the project is commissioned for operation. 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 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) 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.
- vii) 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.
- viii) Green-belt & 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 considerations 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.
- ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off 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.
 - x) 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%.
 - xi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central / State Ground Water Authority.
 - xii) 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 earmarked for parking shall not be used for any other purpose. Alternate entry and exit must be provided to handle excess traffic and emergency situations.
 - xiii) 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 submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha in three months time before operation/ habitation.
 - xiv) Provisions of solar hot water storage / supplies at the roof top may be made as per statutory norms of CPCB/MoEF/SPCB, Odisha.
 - xv) 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 may be adopted to the maximum extent possible, especially for street lights.
 - xvi) The building blocks should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
 - xvii) 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.

- xviii) The need of the local people should be appropriately addressed in the CSR activities to be undertaken in the area. An action plan in this regard should be prepared and submitted.

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 ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSING COMPLEX AT BEGUNIA BARAHI JATNI IN THE DISTRICT OF KHURDA OF M/S. ANNAPURNA REALCON (P) LTD

The proposal is a residential housing complex of M/s. Annapurna Realcon (P) Ltd at Begunia Barahi, Jatni in the district of Khurda. Total Plot Area is 12140.48 Sq.M . Total built up area is 20639.62 sq.m. The building plan is approved by BDA. The proposed development is S+4 storied and total number of units are 223. The total makeup water requirement is 115 KLD. Around. 136 KLD of waste water will be generated which will be treated in a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). Treated water will be re-used for dual flushing, green belt and landscaping. Total solid waste generation will be 448 kg/day.

Considering the information / documents furnished, presentation made by **the consultant M/S. CEMC Pvt. Ltd. Bhubaneswar** and clarifications furnished in response to queries and documents submitted, the committee decided in its meeting held on 17th & 18th, June, 2011 to consider environmental clearance for the proposal after getting certain information / documents from the project proponent. The proponent furnished the information / documents and the committee verified the same. The committee decided to take decision on the proposal after a detailed presentation by the proponent on modified building plan of the project. The proponent made a detailed presentation on the modified building plan on 23.11.2012. The committee during presentation pointed out that the proponent shall shift the location of STP from present location to opposite site and provide more space/area under green cover (20%) by reducing the size of club house and accordingly the proponent has to modify the building plan. The proponent furnished modified building plan considering the above recommendation of the SEAC.

Based on the information / documents furnished and the presentation made by 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.

I. 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 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- iv) **The project proponent shall comply all the conditions stipulated by the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) in its building plan approval letter issued vide letter No. 6771 dt. 23.4.2010.**
- 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 and as per stipulated conditions of Fire Prevention Officer, Odisha.**
- 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 of 200 litres per capita per day (lpcd).
- x) In case the water and sewer connections from the public water supply and sewerage systems maintained by the PHED are not technically feasible for the proposed housing complex as certified by the PHED and in case the proponent establishes its own water supply or sewerage system for the proposed housing complex, the proponent shall take full charge to operate and maintain the utility systems, confirming to the requirements of relevant authorities for a minimum period of five years from the date of occupation of the last house in the complex. This provision will find a place in the project brochure circulated among intending buyers and will also form a condition in the agreement or contract signed between the proponent and the house owner (purchaser) in very clear terms during purchase of the house to ensure that the purchasers are assured of the desired services committed to them by the builder/proponent after occupation. During the period of operation and maintenance (O&M), 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.
- xi) The project proponent shall shift the location of STP from the present location as approved in building plan to solid waste, storage site i.e. opposite to the site as approved in plan.
- xii) The project proponent shall reduce the size of club house so as to provide a green coverage area of 20%.

II SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

- i) No ground water shall be extracted for the project work at any stage during 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 Pollution Control Board.
- viii) The fuel for diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulfur diesel type 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 fire fighting 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 installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by a competent agency and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha before the project is commissioned for operation. 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 project proponent will ensure that under no circumstances, the environment is polluted due to non-functioning / under performance of sewerage disposal system of the project.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) 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.

- vii) Green-belt & 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 considerations 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.
- viii) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off 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.
- ix) 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%.
- x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central / State Ground Water Authority.
- xi) 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.
- xii) 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.
- xiii) Provisions of solar hot water storage / supplies at the roof top may be made as per statutory norms of CPCB/MoEF/SPCB, Odisha.
- xiv) 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 may be adopted to the maximum extent possible, especially for street lights.

- xv) The building blocks should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- xvi) 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.
- xvii) The need of the local people should be appropriately addressed in the CSR activities to be undertaken in the area. An action plan in this regard should be prepared and submitted.

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.

(SRI S. S. PATNAIK)
CHAIRMAN, SEAC

(DR. G. K. ROY)
MEMBER, SEAC

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(DR. C. R. MOHANTY)
MEMBER, SEAC

(R. C. MOHANTY)
MEMBER, SEAC

(SRI. S. DAS)
SECRETARY, SEAC

APPROVED

CHAIRMAN, SEAC