

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL
COMMITTEE, ODISHA HELD ON 24TH , 26TH AND 27TH NOVEMBER, 2012**

The SEAC met on 24th, 26th and 27th November, 2012 at 11.00 AM in the Conference Hall of Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Bhubaneswar under the Chairmanship of Sri Sasanka Sekhar Patnaik. The following members were present in the meeting.

1. Sri Sasanka Sekhar 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. Prof. (Dr.) R.C Mohanty,	-	Member
9. Dr. (Ms.) Padmaja Mishra	-	Member

The following proposals were appraised and decision taken.

DAY ONE – 24TH NOVEMBER, 2012

ITEM NO. 01

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR RENEWAL OF MINING LEASE OF THE RAIKELA IRON ORE MINES OVER AN AREA 18.315 HA FOR PRODUCTION OF 0.30 MTPA IRON ORE AT RAIKELA, BONAI IN THE DISTRICT OF SUNDARGARH. – EC (CONSULTANT- M/S. GEOMIN CONSULTANTS PVT. LIMITED, BHUBANESWAR).

The mining lease of Raikela iron ore mines in Raikela Village of Bonai Subdivision, Sundergarh district over 18.315 ha. was granted in favour of Sri S.N. Mohanty on 03.04.1982. The lease was executed on 03.04.1982 for 30 years. After the sad demise of Late S.N. Mohanty Dept. of Steel and Mines Govt. of Odisha has granted permission to his legal heir Sri Prabodh Mohanty to carry out mining operation. The environmental clearance for 3,00,000 TPA was granted by MOEF, Govt. of India on 15.01.2007 vide letter No. J-11015/75/2006-IA.II(M). As the mining lease expired on 02.04.2012, lessee has applied renewal of environmental clearance for the renewal period to MOEF. Now the lessee has applied for renewal of environmental clearance of 3,00,000 TPA capacity. The lease area is situated in village Raikela of Sundergarh district and in SOI Toposeet No. 73 G/1. The area is bounded by Latitude 21°05'21" North and Longitude 85°01'13" to 85°01'31" East. The lease area is at 8 kms from Koida and connected with all-weather road. The nearest railway station Barsuan is

SECRETARY, SEAC (1)

situated at 26 Kms from the lease area. The lease area exhibit undulated hilly terrain with maximum elevation of 725 AMSL and minimum elevation of 620 AMSL. The Karo nalla is the main surface water source of the area flowing from south to north east side of lease area. The drainage of the area is controlled by Karo nalla. As per the mining scheme a total of 38,25,000 tonnes of geological resources of iron ore is available in the lease area out of which 34,50,375 is of mineable category. With the production of 3,00,000 TPA the life of the mine will be 13.4 years. With change in production the life will vary. The proposed mining activity will be of semimechanised method using wagon drill, Jack hammer, Tipper, Dumper etc. The bench height and width will be of 5mx5m with over all slope angle of 45⁰. The lease has screening facility. For mining and allied activity 20 cum of water will be required. The project is of B category. A total of 145 people will be continue to be employed here. The total project cost is Rs. 2.15 crores. The present environmental parameters in respect of Land, Meteorology, Air, Water, Soil & Noise have been collected for impact prediction. Out of the 18.315 ha. of lease area 17.473 ha. is of forest category and balance 0.842 ha. is of non forest category. The land under gharbari and nala will not be touched during the mining operation. The environmental parameter relating to Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Dust fall and soil was collected during December 2011 to February 2012 around 10 kms of project area. The area exhibits the floral species like Sal, Sisoo, Bija, Gambhari, Bandhan, Karam, Kasi, Mundi, Asan, Jamun, Kendu, Mahul, Dhaura, Hrida, Bahada, Anala, Karanja, Kusum, Sidha, Bar, Char, Sorisha, patuli, Simu;l, Bel, Mango. The brids and animals likes Crow, Sari, Koel, Chil, Kapota, Dhamana, Naga, Lizard, Mouse, Cat, Jungle cat, Jackel etc are seen in the area. No rare or endangered species of flora and fauna is found in the area. Due to the mining activity bio-diversity will not be hampered a lot. The area will be plated with local species. The dust and air pollutants will be controlled by sprinkling of water and plantation of tree. The surface run-off carrying silt and suspended particles will be settled in settling tank. The dump and quarry area will be surrounded by garland drains. The suspended particles in surface water will be controlled by this measure. The mining will be carried out in such a manner so that it's impact on water environment will be minimum. Mining operation will be much above the ground water table. By controlled blasting , regular maintenance of mechanery and proper niose protect sheds the noise pollution will be controlled. The total waste to be generated from mines will be 2,70,665.5 cum. out of which 2,36,746 cum. will be utilized for reclamation purpose. Total area of 18.315 ha. will be reclaimed and plantation will be carried out. The waste dump area will be stablised and plantation will be carried out on the reclaimed dump

area. Proper care will be taken to protect the soil from erosion and fertility. For environment protection capital expenses of 9 lakhs and recurring of 6 lakhs are earmarked. For peripheral development the project proposes expenses of 10 lakhs of capital expenses alongwith recurring expense of 7 lakhs. Tree sapling shall be planted along the road which will catch the dust particles, protect the soil from erosion, and block the noise propagation. Out of 18.315 ha. of land 18.315 ha. land will be planted with 49161 number of saplings. Regular sprinkling will be carried out at dust generating source to reduce the dust generation. Control blasting will be practiced using non electric detonator. The mining pit and dump area will be surrounded by drains with required height. Settling tank will be provided. The surface runoff will be settled in settling pond before discharging to natural drainage. HEMM and machine will be regularly maintained and repaired. Construction of office etc. will be made with noise protection system and with proper ventilation. Required personal protective equipment will be provided. The dump area will be properly slopped and grass and plantation will be made. Check dam shall be constructed to arrest the silt. In order to conserve the soil the drains will be pitched with stones. Grass will be planted to conserve the soil. The degraded area will be reclaimed with plantation. TOR was issued by the SEAC, Odisha on 15.11.2011 for undertaking detailed EIA study. Public hearing for the proposal was conducted on 19.7.2012.

Considering the information/documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the Consultant **M/s. Geomin Consultants (P) Ltd., Bhubaneswar on behalf of the proponent, the SEAC recommended for the grant of environmental clearance in favour of the project proponent with following conditions subject to submission of copy of stage-I forest clearance by the proponent as stipulated in office memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.III(I), dt. 9.9.2011 of MoEF, Govt. of India.**

1. 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 him in Form-1, Final EIA reports and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in compliance with the prescribed statutory norms and standards.
2. The applicant will take necessary steps for socio-economic development of the people of the area on need-based assessment for providing employment, education, health care, drinking water and sanitation, road and communication facilities etc.

3. The applicant will comply to the points, concerns and issues raised by the people during public hearing on 19.07.2012 in accordance with the commitments made by him thereon.
4. The applicant will take statutory clearance/approval/permissions from the concerned authorities in respect of his project as and when required.
5. For post environmental clearance monitoring, the applicant will submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of Environmental Clearance to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
6. The core zone should be monitored intensively with no. of stations as prescribed by CPCB, Delhi and unit of pollutant level should be expressed as NAAQ of CPCB, Delhi. The detailed methodology adopted for analysis of samples shall be clearly indicated.
7. The proponent shall submit baseline data on flora & fauna and CSR activities already carried out within three months to the SEIAA, Odisha.
8. Adequate buffer zone shall be maintained between two consecutive mineral bearing deposits.
9. Zero waste mineral concept shall be implemented either by putting up beneficiation and pelletisation plant or dispose of low grade ores/fines (above 45%)to prospective buyers. BHG/BHJ iron ore mineral should be stock piled separately on sell to prospective buyers.
10. The following shall be implemented viz. (a) dump run-off should be diverted into settling ponds (b) adequate rain water harvesting and ground water recharging facilities should be developed in the core zone; (c) attempt should be made to achieve zero water balance.
11. Maintenance of roads through which transportation of ores are undertaken shall be carried out by the project proponent regularly at its own cost.
12. Fugitive dust generation shall be controlled. Fugitive dust emission shall be regularly monitored at locations of nearest human habitation (including schools and other public amenities located nearest to sources of dust generation as applicable) and records shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha.
13. Mineral handling area shall be provided with adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
14. Efforts may be made to use surface water instead of ground water for mining and allied activities. Detail proposal of rain water harvesting and surface runoffs managements shall be furnished. These should be collected and used in dust suppression and plantation.

15. Transportation of ore shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism so that no spillage of ore / dust takes place.
16. Rain water harvesting shall be undertaken to recharge the ground water source.
17. Monitoring of ground and surface water quality shall be regularly conducted and records should be maintained and data shall be submitted regularly to the SEIAA, Odisha.
18. The proponent shall ensure that no silt originating due to mining activity is transported in the surface water course. Measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion shall be carried out with geo textile matting or other suitable material, and thick plantations of native trees and shrubs shall be carried out at the dump slopes. Dumps shall be protected by retaining walls.
19. Trenches / garland drains shall be constructed at the foot of dumps to arrest silt from being carried to water bodies. Adequate number of Check Dams shall be constructed across seasonal/perennial nallahs (if any) flowing through the ML area and silts be arrested. De- silting at regular intervals shall be carried out.
20. Provision shall be made for the housing of the 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.
21. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to mineral dust etc. shall be carried out. The proponent shall engage a full time qualified doctor who is trained in occupational health. Periodic monitoring for exposure to respirable mineral dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers as well as local people on impact of mining on their health water conservation and quality sanitation and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken (at interval of five years or less) shall be conducted followed by follow up action wherever required. Occupational Health Centre shall be established near the mine site itself.
22. Shelter belt i.e, Wind Break of 15 m width and consisting of at least 5 tiers around lease facing the human habitation, school / agricultural fields etc. (if any in the vicinity), in the safety zone/ back-filled & reclaimed areas, around voids & roads shall be raised. Green belt development and selection of plant species shall be as per CPCB guidelines. Density of the trees has to be around 2500 plants per hectare. Herbs and shrubs shall also form a part of afforestation programme besides tree plantation. Help & guidance of local DFO may be sought in the matter. Details of year wise afforestation programme including

rehabilitation of mined out area shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha within six months.

23. This Environmental Clearance is subject to Forest Clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
24. Waste (solid) generated during the life of mines is 270665.4m³ out of which 236.746m³ has been planned for backfilling. Keeping in view the type of waste, suitable plant species are to be decided by scientifically approach which can grow on the same.
25. Ground water study indicated high iron content in two locality, which are higher than the standard.
GW1 - Nuagaon - 1.29 mg/lit
GW4 - Tantra - 0.32 mg/lit
(against std. of 0.30 mg/lit)
Appropriate steps are to be taken so that ground water contamination w.r.t. iron is avoided.
26. Dust fall in T/m² / month in three nearby villages viz Tantra - 2.9 (3.5 km distance) Tensa - 2.1 (1.2 Km distance) and Dengula - 1.9 (1.8 Km. distance), have been given. The standard value for dust fall to be intimated within two months.
27. Standard for noise level during day time is 55 DBA. The noise level in three localities which are between 1.2 to 1.8 km has been very close to the standard value. Steps are to be taken (like enhanced plantation, use of silencers for machines wherever possible) to reduce the noise level.
28. The top soil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long (not more than 3 years). The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
29. Plantation of the exiting mine site is very poor. The population of the trees is to be improved through scientifically approach.
30. More than 45% Fe material in existing dump should not be used as mine filling materials.
31. Detailed mineralogy of overburden should be intimated to the SEIAA, Odisha.
32. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operation shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time and its phase-wise stabilization shall be carried out. Proper terracing of OB dump shall be carried out so that the overall slope shall not exceed 28^o Backfilling shall be done as per approved mining plan. Back-filling has to start from 3rd year onwards of the mining operation & the entire quantity of waste

- generated shall be backfilled & liquidated within five years. There shall be no external over-burden dumps after the 6th year of the mining operation. The backfilled area shall be afforested. Back-filling has to be done in a manner that it is restored to the normal ground level. Monitoring & management of rehabilitated areas should continue till the vegetation is established & becomes self-generating. Compliance status to be reported to the appropriate authorities.
33. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall be judiciously utilized. Under no circumstances this fund shall be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure for this fund should be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha.
 34. The critical parameters in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
 35. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA five years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
 36. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) required for the project.
 37. The project proponent shall prepare wild life conservation plan in consultation with DFO and adequate safety and mitigation measures should be incorporated to protect the wild life, flora and fauna to mitigate adverse impact.
 38. The above mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in time bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment Protection (EP) Act, 1986.

ITEM NO. 02

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR AUGMENTATION OF STORAGE FACILITIES OF EXISTING POL TERMINAL AT JATNI, ODISHA OF M/S. INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD. – EC (CONSULTANT – M/S. MANTEC CONSULTANTS (P) LTD, NEW DELHI).

Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) proposes to augment the existing Bhubaneswar (Jatni) Terminal to facilitate pipeline receipt with additional tankages of 35,306 KL and allied facilities for hook up to the Paradeep-Ranchi Pipeline (PRRPL).The total tankage

after augmentation would be 57,814 KL, to handle MS/HSD/SKO. The total approved project cost is Rs.31.6 Cr. No additional land is involved. It also includes converting to a fully automated terminal including installation of additional fire water tanks as per OISD-117, implementation of M.B.Lal recommendations, construction of 06 Nos. TLF bays for loading of MS/HSD/SKO/ATF with suitable pumping arrangement and allied facilities as per OISD 117/118 norms. Existing tankage facilities are MS 4424 KL (2X2212 KL), SKO 5131 KL (1X3071 KL & 2X 1030 KL), HSD 10152 KL (2X3071 KL & 1X 4010 KL), ATF 3071 KL (1X3071 KL). Proposed tankage facilities are MS 17240 KL (2X8620 KL), HSD 17796 KL (2X8898 KL). The proposed project site is located at village Chhanagarh, Jatni, Dist. Khurda, Odisha having latitude and longitude of 20° 10' 76" N and 85° 43' 60" E respectively. The nearest Railway station is Khurda Road Railway Station at a distance of 3 Km. The area of Jatni POL terminal is 39.625 acres. The General Topography of the area is undulate flat and the general elevation of the site is 26 msl. TOR was issued by the SEAC, Odisha on 23.3.2011 for undertaking detailed EIA study. Public hearing for the proposal was conducted on 28.8.2012.

Considering the information furnished and presentation made by **the Consultant M/s. Mantec Consultants (P) Ltd, New Delhi** on behalf of the proponent, the SEAC decided to consider the environmental clearance for the proposal after receipt of following information / documents from the proponent.

- a. Cleaning frequency of the tanks, amount of total sludge produced at one cleaning to be intimated.
- b. Details of the bioremediation process are to be given and the ultimate use / method of disposal of the bioremediated sludge to be intimated.
- c. Total area of existing unit and area proposed for expansion. Land use breakup indicating existing facilities, proposed facilities, existing area under green cover and proposed are under green cover (i.e. 33% of total area should be under green cover).
- d. Revised layout map indicating existing facilities, proposed facilities and green belt area is to be submitted.

ITEM NO. 03

EC FOR EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL PACKAGE OF 2604 KL MOTOR SPIRIT 1810 KL SUPERIOR KEROSENE OIL 2X3612 KL HIGH SPEED DIESEL AND 2 NOS. TLF BAYS AT SOMANATHPUR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BALASORE OF M/S. INDIAN OIL CORPORATION. – TOR (CONSULTANT – M/S. PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT INDIA LTD, JHARKHAND).

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the “Terms of Reference (TOR)” for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-I) alongwith pre-feasibility report. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) is one of the premier PSUs engaged in oil refining and marketing of its products in the country. To cater the requirement of petroleum products, IOCL has established a number of Oil Depots & Terminals in every states of the country. Balasore Oil Depot of IOCL is located within Somnath Industrial Estate which falls in Balsore District of Odisha State. It is spread over an area of 41.34 Acres taken from Odisha Industrial Development Corporation (IDCO). Balasore Depot was commissioned in the year 2003. Balasore Depot receives petroleum products like Motor Spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel (HSD), Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) and Furnace Oil (FO) from Haldia Refinery & Paradeep Port through rail tank wagons. These products are stored in Above Ground (A/G) tanks and supplied to retail outlets and industrial units located in and around Balasore by road tankers. The existing storage capacity of the petroleum products is 12,030 KL. The demand of MS, HSD, SKO and FO is growing day by day. The projected Compound Average Rate of Growth (CARG) for Odisha State from 2011-12 to 2016-17 is 4.9% and 3.0% for MS & HSD respectively. New private port at Dhamra (JV of TATA and L&T) and a minor port at Talasari near Chandaneswar are also viewed as major consumer potential around Balasore. The existing storage facilities shall be unable to cater the fastly growing demand of petroleum products. Hence, creation of additional tankages and TLF bays has become an essential requirement to handle the future requirement of MS, SKO & HSD. In view of the facts mentioned above, IOCL proposes to augment the storage capacity of Balasore Depot. The tentative cost of the proposed shall be Rs. 9.98 Crores..

The following facilities are proposed to be installed within existing plant premises:

- 1) Tankages:
 - Motor Spirit (MS) : 1 x 2640 KL
 - Diesel (HSD) : 2 x 3612 KL
 - Kerosene (SKO) : 1 x 1810 KL
 - Total : 11,638 KL
 - Fire Water Tank : 1 x 168 KL
- 2) TLF Bays : 2 Nos
- 3) Loading Pumps : 6 Nos.

The proposed facilities at Balasore are limited to facilitate storage, handling & transfer of petroleum products and shall be installed within existing plant premises. This would not require any additional land. The proposed facilities do not envisage any significant impact on the environment with respect to Air, Water, Noise etc. The lay out and fire fighting facilities shall also meet the latest requirement of OISD.

Considering the information / documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the consultant on behalf of the project proponent, the SEAC, Odisha recommended for **waiver of public hearing for the proposal as location of the POL Depot is within the industrial Estate** and prescribed the TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as applicable to POL terminal in general with following additional TORs.

1. Cleaning frequency of the tanks, amount of total sludge produced at one cleaning to be intimated.
2. Details of the bioremediation process are to be given and the ultimate use / method of disposal of the bioremediated sludge to be intimated.

ITEM NO. 04

EC FOR INSTALLATION OF 5X60000 KLS ADDITIONAL CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANKS ALONG WITH ASSOCIATED FACILITIES AT PARADEEP FOR AUGMENTATION OF PARADEEP-HALDIA-BARAUNI CRUDE OIL PIPELINE SYSTEM OF THE INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD. – TOR (CONSULTANT – M/S. SENES CONSULTANTS (I) PVT. LTD).

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOC) has two refineries i.e. at Haldia and Barauni in Eastern India alongwith refineries at Digboi, Guwahati and Bongaigaon in North East. The entire crude requirement of Haldia, Barauni and Bongaigaon is met through ports at Paradip & Haldia. The crude oil is brought through Tankers and is transported to Haldia and Barauni through Paradip – Haldia – Barauni crude Oil Pipeline. The proponent had obtained Env. clearance from MoEF, Govt. of India for Paradip – Haldia – Barauni oil pipeline (i.e. 11 MMTPA for Paradeep – Haldia (PH) section and 7.5 MMTPA for Haldia – Barauni (HB) section). The peak processing capacity of refineries at Haldia, Barauni and Bongaigaon are 8.0, 6.5, 2.7 MMTPA, whereas the existing capacity of PH and HB sections are 11.0 & 7.5 MMTPA respectively. The gap between installed capacity of refineries in NE region and crude oil availability in Assam is around 2.5 MMTPA and is expected to increase to 3.0 MMTPA. The existing SPM has a capacity to handle around 13.0 MMTPA of crude. Two additional SPMs and transfer pipelines are under commissioning stage and the three can handle the combined requirement of around 30.2 MMTPA for Paradip (15.0) and other refineries (15.2).

M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., has now intended for augmentation of crude oil handling capacity of 11 MMTPA to 15.2 MMTPA of Paradeep – Halida (PH) section and 7.5 MMTPA to 9.2 MMTPA of Haldia – Barauni (HB) section. The proponent has proposed following additional facilities for augmentation of above crude oil handling capacity.

- Additional 5 nos. of 60,000 KI capacity Crude Oil Tanks at Paradip
- 2 nos. of additional motor driven MLPUs (Mainline Pumping Units) at Paradip and replacement of existing 3 nos. of MLPUs with higher capacity pumps
- Installation of 2 nos. of new Booster Pumps at Paradip
- Conversion of scraper station at Balasore to an intermediate Pumping station with 3 MLPUs
- Laying of 64 Kms of additional loop line in Haldia – Barauni section
- Installation of one more MLPU at Haldia (West Bengal) with 2 nos. of new Booster units
- Installation of 2 nos. of new engine driven MLPUs at Bolpur (West Bengal)
- 1 no. of 40,000 KI capacity Crude Oil Tank at Barauni (Bihar)

The proponent has proposed to augment the storage and transportation of crude oil handling from 11.0 MMTPA to 15.2 MMTPA of Paradeep – Halida (PH) section with following facilities.

- Additional 5 nos. of 60,000 KI capacity Crude Oil Tanks at Paradip
- 2 nos. of additional motor driven MLPUs (Mainline Pumping Units) at Paradip and replacement of existing 3 nos. of MLPUs with higher capacity pumps
- Installation of 2 nos. of new Booster Pumps at Paradip
- Conversion of scraper station at Balasore to an intermediate Pumping station with 3 MLPUs

Since there is no change in pipeline segment in Paradeep – Haldia (PH) section, the proponent applied for above facilities as B-category project.

The consultant M/s. SENES Consultants (P)Ltd., made a detailed presentation on behalf of the project proponent and appealed to the committee to consider this as B2 category project as the proposal only involves additional crude oil storage facilities.

Considering the informations / documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the consultant, the SEAC decided to take decision on the proposal after receipt of following information / documents from the proponent.

1. With respect to storage tank (crude) 'leak' and storage tank 'fire' the ideal values for "failure frequency" are to be given which make the possibility as "remote" (in the line of the value for pipeline failure frequency).

2. With an existing pipeline, the throughput is increased. Is the design safety factor permits as the pipe line is old. A pipeline failure frequency test be conducted and test result intimated.
3. The EMP has to detail the following with respect sludge removed at scraper stations:
 - I. Quantity treatment and ultimate disposal
4. Balasore scraper station is planned to be changed to "booster station" what is the impact of this modification on environment.
5. will Balasore station will serve both as "scrapper" and "booster station"? It not where the scrapper station activities is to be conducted; if Balasore is the only "scrapper" station in the pipeline.
6. Applicability of CRZ clearance for the proposal.
7. EC has been accorded by the MoEF, Govt. of India and present proposal is for additional storage facilities for crude oil which is part of the pipeline augmentation proposal. The proponent has to clarify if they have obtained any instruction from MoEF, Govt of India to apply to SEIAA as B-category project.

ITEM NO. 05

PROPOSAL FOR PRODUCTION OF GRAPHITE ORE 83000 TPA OVER AN AREA 45.753 HA ALONGWITH A PIT HEAD GRAPHITE BENEFICIATION PLANT OF 83000 TPA THROUGHPUT OF BIRIDA GRAPHITE ORE MINES AT VILLAGE BIRIDA IN THE DISTRICT OF RAYAGADA – TOR (CONSULTANT – M/S. S. S. ENVIRONICS, BHUBANESWAR)

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the “Terms of Reference (TOR)” for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-I) alongwith pre-feasibility report.

The Lessee, Shri. Sibananda Pradhan is a partner of M/s. Pradhan Industries. Lessee has been granted mining lease over 45.753 ha. area by the Govt. of Odisha on 26.12.2005 for a period of 20 years. Mining plan has been approved by IBM on 28.11.2011. The lease area consists of waste land (12.234 ha.), unirrigated agricultural fields (32.299 ha.) and seasonal drains (1.22 ha.). The present proposal is for mining of graphite ore @ 1,50,000 TPA and a pit head beneficiation plant of 83,000 TPA. The mine will be operated by semi mechanized method and technology adopted for beneficiation is wet grinding and froth floatation process. Input grade for beneficiation will be 3 to 13% FC (low grade) and >13% FC (high grade). Product recovery from the beneficiation plant is 16% and the grades of products will be **60-65% and 80-85% FC**. Water requirement of the mine and the beneficiation plant is 175 m³/day (93 m³/day for mine and 82 m³/day for beneficiation plant). NOC for drawl of ground water has been obtained from CGWA and application for the water drawl from surface water will be considered after grant of TOR. Power requirement of mine and beneficiation plant is 500 KW, which will be sourced from SouthCo. Odisha. DG set of 500 KVA capacity has been

proposed as standby arrangement. Total manpower requirement of Mine and Beneficiation Plant is 63 (48 for mine & 15 for beneficiation plant). Total project cost estimate is Rs. 4.995 Crores. Waste/OB generated from the mine during scheme period is 95360 m³ ; 1.2 ha area has been earmarked for waste disposal. Tailings disposal area identified within ML area is 0.45 ha within ML area and 0.7 ha area has been identified for tailing disposal outside ML area. Cost of Rs. 48.4 Lakhs alongwith recurring cost Rs. 9.8 Lakhs/annum has been earmarked towards EMP. Green belt development at the end of five year plan period will be over 3.97 ha and 33% of beneficiation plant area will also be developed as green belt along the plant boundary. At least 5% of the total project cost will be spent towards CSR activities for upliftment of the socio-economic profile of the area over five financial years.

Considering the information / documents furnished and presentation made by the **Consultant M/s. S. S. Envronics, Bhubaneswar on behalf of the proponent, the SEAC prescribed the “Terms of Reference (TOR)” for undertaking detailed EIA study as applicable to mining project in general with following additional TOR.**

1. Green belt coverage for mine and beneficiation plant is to be given separately.
2. Out of total mine area (MI area) of 45.753 Ha, 31.37 Ha is shown as undisturbed area at the end of lease period. For what purpose is this likely to be used during the lease period?
3. Treatment along with utilization and / or disposal for the beneficiation plant waste water are to be given with a flow diagram.
4. Details of pollution control equipments to be purchased under the allotted 48 lakhs for mine and beneficiation plant are to be given.
5. Mineralogical characteristics of feed and tailings is to be given
6. Detail about the process of the graphite ore is to be given
7. Solid and water balance of the process is to be given
8. CSR should be linked with TEFR.

DAY TWO – 26TH NOVEMBER, 2012

ITEM NO. 06

EC FOR KUNDAPOSI IRON ORE MINE FOR PRODUCTION OF IRON ORE 516160 TPA OVER AN AREA OF 45.131 HA AT KUNDAPOSI, DIST KEONJHAR OF M/S. OCL IRON & STEEL PVT. LTD. – EC (CONSULTANT - M/S. CENTRE FOR ENVOTECH & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY PVT. LIMITED, BHUBANESWAR).

The proposed mine lease hold area of 45.131 ha has been granted in favour of Kundaposi Iron Ore mine of M/s OCL Iron & Steel Ltd. near village Kundaposi of Champua sub-division of Keonjhar District of Odisha. The Government of Odisha, vide letter no. III (A) SM/46/02/8556 on dated 23.12.2008 has conditionally granted

Kundaposi Iron Ore Mine lease at village Kundaposi over an area of 45.131 ha for a period of 20 years from the date of execution of the lease deed with the government. This lease was originally granted to M/S OCL India Ltd. but subsequently modified by the Steel & Mines Dept. of State Govt. vide letter Dt.04.02.2009 to M/S OCL Iron & Steel Ltd. The area is located at village Kundaposi and is featured in Toposheet No 73 G/5 bounded by the latitudes from 21°52'47"N to 21°53'40"N and longitudes from 85°25'00"E to 85°25'03" E. The area is about 16 km from Joda connected by an all weather metal road leading to Palaspanga. Bamebari village is about 400m north of the mining lease area. Banspani is the nearest railway station at about 15 km from the mining lease area. The whole 45.131 ha land of Kundaposi Iron Ore Mine is covered under Abad Ajogya Anabadi of Kisam "Parbat-II,Sarad-III,Jungle and Taila-I&II". The area comes under Baitarani basin where the major drainage is river Baitarani which flows a distance of around 3.5 km in the east. The river is perennial in nature. Besides Baitarani other higher order streams are Suna Nadi, Kakarpani, Japa Nadi, Kasinala and Tapakiri Nala, which are tributaries of River Baitarani. Geological reserve of 65, 99,680 tons and mineable reserve of 62, 26,890 ton have been assessed for the iron in the lease area. The mine is planned to produce 5, 16,160 ton iron per annum. Open cast semi-mechanized method of mining is proposed to excavate the iron ore to gradually achieve the production target. Short hole drilling and blasting will be conducted since the area is comprised of both insitu iron ore zone (north central & south western part) and float ore zone (north eastern part) Iron ore in the area shall be raised by forming 6m high benches maintaining the width at 10-12 m and keeping the overall slope of the benches at around 35° to 40°. The wall of each bench shall be kept in slightly slanting position. Overall slope of OB dump shall be kept 25° while slope of individual terrace shall be maintained at around 30°. Life of the mine is 13years. Total 62400m³ of solid overburden will be generated during the plan period. Volume of waste generated in conceptual period is 404399 m³, which will be spread it over an area of 3.1 hectares in one terrace with 10m high terraces. Average height of the dump will be 20m from surface level. Individual slope of terrace will be around 22° with the horizontal. The mine activity shall provide employment to 288 persons daily. 100 m³/day water will be required which will be sourced from ground water. There is no human settlement within the lease area. The area does not have any monument of historical or archeological importance, pilgrimage, any place of tourist interest, national park, bird or wild life sanctuary.

TOR was issued by the SEAC, Odisha on 10.5.2011 for undertaking detailed EIA study. Public hearing for the proposal was conducted on 20.3.2012.

Considering the information/documents furnished by the proponent and presentation made by the **Consultant M/s. Centre for Envirotech and Management Consultancy Pvt. Limited, Bhubaneswar on behalf of the proponent, the SEAC recommended for the grant of environmental clearance in favour of the project proponent with following conditions subject to submission of copy of stage-I forest clearance by the proponent as stipulated in office memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.III(I), dt. 9.9.2011 of MoEF, Govt. of India.**

1. 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 him in Form-1, Final EIA reports and Environment Management Plan (EMP) in compliance with the prescribed statutory norms and standards.
2. The applicant will take necessary steps for socio-economic development of the people of the area on need-based assessment for providing employment, education, health care, drinking water and sanitation, road and communication facilities etc.
3. The applicant will comply to the points, concerns and issues raised by the people during public hearing on 20.03.2012 in accordance with the commitments made by him thereon.
4. The applicant will take statutory clearance/approval/permissions from the concerned authorities in respect of his project as and when required.
5. For post environmental clearance monitoring, the applicant will submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of Environmental Clearance to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
6. The core zone should be monitored intensively with no. of stations as prescribed by CPCB, Delhi and unit of pollutant level should be expressed as NAAQ of CPCB, Delhi. The detailed methodology adopted for analysis of samples shall be clearly indicated.
7. The proponent shall submit baseline data on flora & fauna and CSR activities already carried out within three months to the SEIAA, Odisha.
8. Adequate buffer zone shall be maintained between two consecutive mineral bearing deposits.
9. Zero waste mineral concepts should be implemented by putting up beneficiation and pelletisation plants to utilize sub-grade iron ore fines and BHQ/BHJ. Otherwise these materials may be sold to the prospective buyers.
10. Detailed mineralogy of overburden should be intimated to the SEIAA, Odisha.

11. The following shall be implemented viz. (a) dump run-off should be diverted into settling ponds (b) adequate rain water harvesting and ground water recharging facilities should be developed in the core zone; (c) attempt should be made to achieve zero water balance.
12. Maintenance of roads through which transportation of ores are undertaken shall be carried out by the project proponent regularly at his own cost.
13. Fugitive dust generation shall be controlled. Fugitive dust emission shall be regularly monitored at locations of nearest human habitation (including schools and other public amenities located nearest to sources of dust generation as applicable) and records shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha.
14. Mineral handling area shall be provided with adequate number of high efficiency dust extraction system. Loading and unloading areas including all the transfer points should also have efficient dust control arrangements. These should be properly maintained and operated.
15. Efforts may be made to use surface water instead of ground water for mining and allied activities. Detail proposal of rain water harvesting and surface runoffs managements shall be furnished. These should be collected and used in dust suppression and plantation.
16. Transportation of ore shall be done by covering the trucks with tarpaulin or other suitable mechanism so that no spillage of ore / dust takes place.
17. Rain water harvesting shall be undertaken to recharge the ground water source.
18. Monitoring of ground and surface water quality shall be regularly conducted and records should be maintained and data shall be submitted regularly to the SEIAA, Odisha.
19. The proponent shall ensure that no silt originating due to mining activity is transported in the surface water course. Measures for prevention and control of soil erosion and management of silt shall be undertaken. Protection of dumps against erosion shall be carried out with geo textile matting or other suitable material, and thick plantations of native trees and shrubs shall be carried out at the dump slopes. Dumps shall be protected by retaining walls.
20. Trenches / garland drains shall be constructed at the foot of the dumps to arrest silt from being carried to water bodies. Adequate number of Check Dams shall be constructed across seasonal/perennial nallahs (if any) flowing through the ML area and silts be arrested. De- silting at regular intervals shall be carried out.
21. Provision shall be made for the housing of the 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.
22. Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards, training on malaria eradication, HIV, and health effects on exposure to mineral dust etc. shall be carried out. The proponent shall engage a full time qualified doctor who is trained in occupational health. Periodic monitoring for exposure to

respirable mineral dust on the workers shall be conducted and records maintained including health records of the workers. Awareness programme for workers as well as local people on impact of mining on their health, water conservation and quality sanitation and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be carried out periodically. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken (at interval of five years or less) shall be conducted followed by follow up action wherever required. Occupational Health Centre shall be established near the mine site itself.

23. Shelter belt i.e Wind Break of 15 m width and consisting of at least 5 tiers around lease facing the human habitation, school / agricultural fields etc. (if any in the vicinity), in the safety zone/ back-filled & reclaimed areas, around voids & roads shall be raised. Green belt development and selection of plant species shall be as per CPCB guidelines. Density of the trees has to be around 2500 plants per hectare. Herbs and shrubs shall also form a part of afforestation programme besides tree plantation. Help & guidance of local DFO may be sought in the matter. Details of year wise afforestation programme including rehabilitation of mined out area shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Odisha within six months.
24. This Environmental Clearance is subject to Forest Clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
25. A detailed land management program (detailing mines area, dump yard, OB store, green belt etc) is to be submitted within two months to the SEIAA, Odisha.
26. Mineral conservation is to be ensured with proposal for the utilization of sub-grade ore.
27. Types of crushers to be used with their dust control measures to be submitted within two months to the SEIAA, Odisha.
28. Dump height of 20 m. has been proposed. The max safe height for dump is to be intimated to the SEIAA, Odisha.
29. Maximum possible use of solar power is to be ensured. An approximate value for the same in KW is to be intimated to the SEIAA, Odisha.
30. Under CSR activities in the neighboring villages, adequate awareness w.r.t. pollution and health is to be created.
31. The top soil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long (not more than 3 years). The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation.
32. The over burden (OB) generated during the mining operation shall be stacked at earmarked dump site(s) only and it should not be kept active for a long period of time and its phase-wise stabilization shall be carried out. Proper terracing of OB dump shall be carried out so that the overall slope shall not exceed 28^o Backfilling shall be done as per approved mining plan. Back-filling is to start from 3rd year onwards of the mining operation & the entire quantity of waste generated shall be backfilled & liquidated within five years. There shall be no external over-burden dump after the 6th year of the mining operation. The backfilled area shall be afforested. Back-filling has to be done in a manner that it is restored to the normal ground level. Monitoring & management of rehabilitated areas should continue till the vegetation is established & becomes self-generating. Compliance status is to be reported to the appropriate authorities.

33. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall be judiciously utilized. Under no circumstances, this fund shall be diverted for other purposes. Year-wise expenditure for this fund should be reported to the SEIAA, Odisha.
34. The critical parameters in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, pH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II(M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is available on the website of the Ministry www.envfor.nic.in shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
35. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the SEIAA five years in advance of final mine closure for approval.
36. The project proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawal of requisite quantity of water (surface water and ground water) required for the project.
37. The project proponent shall prepare wild life conservation plan in consultation with DFO and adequate safety and mitigation measures should be incorporated to protect the wild life, flora, fauna to mitigate adverse impact.
38. The above mentioned stipulated conditions shall be complied in time bound manner. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment Protection (EP) Act, 1986.

ITEM NO. 07

PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MULTI STORIED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT AT MOUZA SHANKARPUR, BHUBANESWAR IN THE DISTRICT OF KHURDA OF M/S. KRIDAY REALTY PVT. LTD OF M/S. TATA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD WITH BUILT-UP AREA 187864.235 M2 OVER PLOT AREA OF 12 ACRES – EC (CONSULTANT – M/S. HUBERT ENVIRO CARE SYSTEMS (P) LTD, CHENNAI).

M/s Kriday Realty Pvt. Ltd. proposed to construct a Multistoried Residential Apartment over Plot No.-87/1263,87/1264 Khata No.-421 covers 48575.31 sqm (12.0 Acre) area at Mouza –Sankarpur, Tahasil-Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khurda, Odisha. This proposed residential building is having built-up area 1,85,176.33 sq.mtrs. It has proposed to construct 12 towers of different heights with retail & club area. Project is located in the vicinity of Bhubaneswar city, surrounding area is developed area. The proposed site comes under Bhubaneswar Development authority and land use of the

proposed site is residential as per BDA Plan. Site is located in Aiginia of Bhubaneswar adjacent to road connecting in Ghatikia to NH-5, Nearest Railway station is at Bhubaneswar, about 9.2 km from the project site. Total Built-up area of phase-I, phase-II =13615.6 sqm.+ 1,18,780.14 sqm=132395.7 sqm (excluding basement), Total Built-up area of phase-I, phase-II = 17877.90 sqm.+ 1,66,460.32 sqm=185176.33 sqm (including basement area). Maximum height of the building is 61.5 m. Total parking area required (Phase-I & Phase II)=4222.5+35634.042=39856.54 sqm Total parking area provided (Phase-I & Phase II)=4901.83+47680.18=52582.01 sqm. Exclusive green area is 9715.062 sqm. Total project cost is about Rs. 577.00 crores. No National Park / wild life sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the project site. Rs. 2.13Crores and Rs. 0.325Crores are earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost for environmental pollution control measures respectively. Construction work will be started after getting statutory approvals. The daily power requirement for the proposed project is assessed as 4568 KW. The power will be entirely supplied through CESU. Also, in case of power cut, power backup generators will be provided. For this purpose, 2 nos. 1010 kVA and 1 no. 380 kVA DG sets will be provided. Separate generator yard will be constructed for housing DG sets. During construction stage daily requirement of water will 104 KLD which will be sourced from surface water (from river) through water tankers or PHED. During operation stage total fresh water requirement will be about 691 KLD which will be sourced from PHED, Bhubaneswar. One STP (FAB Technology) of 860 KLD capacity will be provided for treatment of waste water generated from the complex. 740 KLD treated water from STP will be used for DG Set cooling purpose. Zero discharge norms will be followed. 7nos. (Capacity 48cum each) of recharge pits will be provided for rainwater water harvesting. Solid waste generation will be approximately 2500.10 kg/d .During the operational stage operation of Standby 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. Low sulfur diesel oil (LDO or HSD) will be used in DG sets. Water will be sprinkled to suppress dust, while cleaning and sweeping the roads and pavements.

The SEAC observed during presentation that the project proponent has not made the presentation according to building plan to be approved by the BDA, Bhubaneswar. They also did not produce the draft building plan which they have already submitted to BDA, Bhubaneswar for approval. However the project proponent intimated that they will get approval of BDA for building plan within 7 days and they appealed to the committee to allow them for another presentation with approved building plan of BDA.

Considering the request of the proponent, the SEAC decided to **call the project proponent for another presentation with approved building plan during next meeting of SEAC** to be held **on 17th & 18th December, 2012**. The committee also decided to ask the project proponent to furnish following information / documents.

1. Out of the total parking area of 52582.01 m² what percentage will be on ground floor and what percentage on above ground ? (Detailed distribution may be provided)
2. Out of 58 million bricks, what is the % of flyash bricks used in the construction?
3. Out of the total power requirement of 4568 KW, how much will be the contribution of solar power (in percentage) and suggested places of its use.
4. Details w.r.t. the treatment of waste water during the construction phase is to be provided.
5. Solid waste generation (MSW)
 - (a) Proper use of 1410 kg/d of organic solid waste is to be given. This can be gasified and the gas generated can be used for limited lighting and the residue as manure for garden.
 - (b) With an urban population of above 5000, proper handling and disposal of e-waste is to be incorporated.
6. For how many years the EMP is being executed by the developer? How is it to be continued for a proper up-keep of the environment is to be planned.
7. The effluent to STP which contains variety of pollutant including heavy materials. TSS and oil, grease. Can a fluidized bed aerobic bioreactor will be able to treat all the above constituents or it will have more than one (primary / secondary / tertiary) treatment methods.
8. Details of land use physical features, slopes and drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, details of storm water drainage and disposal during the rainy season. Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) plan approval letter along with approved drawings.
9. Green area in terms of percentage shall be submitted. A complete green belt development plan may be drawn in consultation with a qualified and competent expert keeping aesthetics and pollution control requirements in view.
10. Technical details of the STPs proposed for treatment of domestic sewage are not furnished with flow paths, residence time etc. The inlet and outlet qualities, especially from microbial angle are not given. Write up on the STPs proposed for treatment of domestic sewage is to be submitted. A proposal to adopt zero discharge concept is to be submitted.

ITEM NO. 08

PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MULTI STORIED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT AT MOUZA POKHARIPUT NEAR DAV SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR IN THE DISTRICT OF KHURDA OF M/S. S.B. REALCON PVT. LTD WITH BUILT-UP AREA 23706 M2 OVER PLOT AREA 3.632 ACRES -EC - (CONSULTANT – M/S. HUBERT ENVIRO CARE SYSTEMS (P) LTD, CHENNAI).

M/s S.B.Realcon Pvt. Ltd. has proposed to construct a new Residential Apartment over Plot No.- 271, 268, 202, 204, 218, 201, 267, 266, 220, 219, 217 , Khata No. – 190/835, 158, 74, 190/968, 190/969, 190/371, 190/967 covers 14703.52 sqm (3.632 Acre) area at Mouza – Pokhoriput, Tahasil- Bhubaneswar, Dist-Khorda, Odisha. This proposed residential building is a new building near Pokhoriput DAV School. It has proposed to construct seven blocks of S+4 storied residential building with club house. Project is located in the vicinity of Bhubaneswar city, surrounding area is developed area. The proposed site comes under Bhubaneswar Development Authority and land use of the proposed site is Residential as per BDA plan. Site is located in Pokhriput area of Bhubaneswar adjacent to Pokhriput-Jagamara road which connect to NH-5 at Khandagiri chhak. Nearest Railway station is at Lingaraj P.H, at about 0.6 km & Bhubaneswar Railway Station, at about 5.00 km from the project site. Total built-up area including sub-station comes to 255172 sft or 23706 sqm, proposed FAR is 1.73. Maximum height of the building is 14.9 m. Total ground coverage is about 6745.00qm.. Parking area provided is 77058.00 sqft or 7158.922 sqm where as parking area required is 76551.60 sqf or 7111.87 sqm . Exclusive green area is 29471.00 sqf or 2737.94 sqm. Total project cost is about Rs. 40.2 crores. No national Park/wild life sanctuary is located within 10 km radius of the project site. Rs. 2.13Crores and Rs. 0.325Crores are earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost for environmental pollution control measures respectively. The daily power requirement for the proposed project is assessed as 1000 KW. The power will be entirely supplied through WESCO. Also, in case of power cut, power backup generators will be provided. For this purpose, 2 nos. 320 kVA DG sets will be provided. Separate generator yard will be constructed for housing DG sets. During construction stage daily requirement of water will vary from 20 m³ (average) & 50 m³ (peak demand) per day which will be sourced from surface water (from river) through water tankers or PHED. During operation stage total fresh water requirement will be about 107 KLD which will be sourced from PHED. One STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) of 160 KLD capacity will be provided for treatment of waste water generated from complex. 125 KLD treated water from STP will be used for

Flushing, Horticulture, DG Set cooling, general washing & miscellaneous purpose. Zero discharge norms will be followed. 7nos. (Capacity 35 cum each) of recharge pits will be provided for rainwater water harvesting. Solid waste generation will be approximately 643 kg/d. During the operational stage operation of Standby DG Sets and Vehicular Movements are main source for air pollution. It is assessed that height of the stack for DG set shall be 18.47 m. Low sulfur diesel oil (LDO or HSD) will be used in DG sets.

Considering the information / documents furnished and presentation made by the consultant **M/s. Hubert Enviro Care System (P) Limited, Chennai** 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.

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. 17188/BP, dt. 6.10.2010.**
- 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.**
- 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.

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 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 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

ITEM NO. 09

PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF KUSUMI DIVERSION WEIR PROJECT AT RIVER KUSUMI AND DUANTA NEAR VILLAGE SUNALATI IN THE DISTRICT OF NAYAGARH OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, CUTTACK INVESTIGATION DIVISION, JOBRA, CUTTACK-TOR (CONSULTANT - M/S. CENTRE FOR ENVOTECH & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY PVT. LIMITED, BHUBANESWAR) .

Kusumi Diversion Weir Project is basically an irrigation project proposed at the confluence of river Kusumi and Duanta, a tributary of river Mahanadi in Mahanadi Basin. It contemplates construction of a Diversion weir 160m long with 1.0m fall board shutters and 25m long 'under sluice' across the river Kusumi near the village Sunalati in Nayagarh district of Odisha. The above head work structure will be located about 150m downstream of the confluence point of Duanta Nalla and river Kusumi. Kusumi main canal will off-take from the far right flank of the weir and will traverse 19.665 Km to provide irrigation to 3000 ha in Khariff season benefitting 35 nos. of villages in three blocks, namely Nayagarh, Khandapada and Bhapur blocks. In view of recurrent drought situations experienced in these areas; construction of this Kusumi diversion weir project is felt urgently necessary to ensure more crop production and enhance the socio-economic status of people. This development project is environmentally compatible as it does not involve critical issues like forest land, submergence and displacement of population. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.3619.00 lakhs to benefit 3000 ha of Kharif ayacut in 35 nos. of villages with a benefit cost ratio of 2.428. Total CCA is 3000 ha.

The **Consultant M/S. CENTRE FOR ENVOTECH & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY PVT. LIMITED, BHUBANESWAR**) made a detailed presentation on behalf of the project proponent. During presentation, the proponent appealed to the committee to consider the proposal as B2 category project as it does not involve critical issues like forest land, submergence and displacement of population.

Considering the information / documents furnished and presentation made by the consultant on behalf of the project proponent, **the SEAC considered the project under Category-B2 and exempted it from EIA/EMP studies /reports and recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance with the following stipulated conditions subject to submission of copy of Evidence of Public Consultation in the form of Gram Sabha/ Palli Sabha resolution to show that the local people have a necessity and demand for such a project in the area and copy of Techno-economic clearance from CWC.**

- 1) This environmental clearance is valid for a period of **10 years** from the date of issue of EC.
- 2) The project proponent shall submit review report on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data if any (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the SEIAA after 5 years.
- 3) Occurrence of stagnant pools/slow moving water channels during construction and operation of the project providing breeding source for vector mosquitoes and other parasites may be avoided. The water should be properly channelised so that no small pool and poodles are allowed to be formed. Even after taking due precautions, due to unforeseen situations, breeding of mosquitoes and resultant malaria or mosquitoes- borne diseases can increase. If such a situation arises, It will be the responsibility of project authorities to take all steps, i.e. spraying of insecticides in all the affected/ likely to be affected project area and surrounding 3 km. area, keeping the flight range of mosquitoes in consideration.
- 4) The unit shall obtain Forest Clearance and other statutory Clearance from any other Authority as and when required.
- 5) Adequate free fuel arrangement should be made for the labour force engaged in the construction work at project cost so that indiscriminate felling of trees is prevented.

- 6) Medical facilities should also be provided to the labourers, staying at the project sites.
- 7) All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be thoroughly examined by health care personnel from time to time and adequately treated if necessary. First -aid medical facilities should be provided at the project site.
- 8) All the equipment which are likely to generate high noise levels are to be fully mollified (noise reduction measures).
- 9) Consolidation and compilation of the muck should be carried out in the muck dump sites and the dump sites should be above high flood level.
- 10) Adequate financial provision should be made in the total budget of the project for implementation of the environmental safeguard measures.
- 11) The responsibility of implementation of environmental safeguards rests fully with the project proponent .
- 12) The project proponent would take adequate measures to ensure that the PM in ambient air quality is within the prescribed limit.
- 13) Adequate steps shall be taken by the project proponent to protect flora and fauna of the project area.
- 14) A rapid EIA with EMP may be undertaken after the present monsoon recedes completely and submitted as soon as possible bringing out the present baseline data and possible environmental impacts in the long run.
- 15) Survey of flora and fauna along with conservation measures including peripheral soil conservation measures to avoid extensive siltation, should be done by a competent body.
- 16) In case of change in the scope of the project or implementation, it would require a fresh appraisal.
- 17) The proponent will plant sufficient number of trees along the canal embankments.
- 18) The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary.
- 19) THE SEIAA reserves the right to cancel this EC and to take action the as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, in case of noncompliance of any of the above stipulated conditions.

DAY THREE – 27TH NOVEMBER, 2012

ITEM NO. 10

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR 2,40,000 TPA COAL BENEFICIATION PLANT AT DEULI IN THE DISTRICT OF SUNDARGARH BY M/S. GANGPUR UDYOG PVT. LTD . – EC (CONSULTANT – M/S. S. S. ENVIRONICS, BHUBANESWAR).

M/s Gangpur Udyog (P) Ltd. has proposed for installation of Coal beneficiation plant of capacity 2,40,000 TPA at Deuli, PO - Sirgura, Dist –Sundargarh. Proposed Beneficiation Plant will be installed over 7.67 Acre. Wet Jig Technology will be adopted in the proposed plant to beneficiate 2,40,000 TPA (throughput) coal to get 1,20,000 (output) TPA. Coal for beneficiation will be sourced from the local market by regular auction or from IB Valley coal mines which is within 10 km from the project site. Make-up water requirement of the plant (28 m³/day) will be met from ground water till obtaining surface water drawl permission. Power requirement of the plant (5 MW) will be met from WESCO. Manpower required for the project is 11 with 20 to 25 temporary workers. Project cost estimated is Rs. 5.74 Crores. The study area considered is 10 Km radius around project boundary. The study includes generation of baseline data (from December, 2009 to February 2010) for environment (Land environment, air quality, water quality, soil quality, noise level, traffic density, biological environment & socio-economy). There is no National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve etc. within study area. There is no endangered species of flora and fauna (schedule –I fauna) in the core and buffer zone. The plant shall operate on Zero Discharge concept. Water will be recovered from tailing pond for reuse. Rainwater harvesting will be implemented for conservation of water. Washery rejects (64,800 TPA) shall be used as fuel for FBC boiler and sold to local Coal Briquetting Units having large demand for such coal rejects. Green Belt will be developed over an area of 1.84 acre. Company has projected capital cost of Rs. 36 Lakhs towards environmental protection. TOR was issued by the SEAC, Odisha on 23.8.2010 for undertaking detailed EIA study. Public hearing for the proposal was conducted on 25.5.2011.

Considering the information / documents furnished and presentation made by the consultant on behalf of the project proponent, the SEAC decided to consider the environmental clearance for the proposal after receipt of following information / documents from the proponent.

SECRETARY, SEAC (31)

1. Reject is proposed to be used in power plant. With 60% ash in the fuel (reject), huge amount of fly ash will be produced. A commitment (in form of MOU) is required for the disposal of reject.
2. Noise level in the vicinity (1 - 2 Km distance) is very close to standard. Steps to be taken to reduce the level to a lower value may be submitted.
3. Proposed air pollution control equipments w.r.t. particulates are to be detailed.
4. In view of virgin land all around the project with potential for agricultural activities, the project proponent should look into this aspect under CSR with a view to uplift the general economic condition of the mass through improved agriculture. A detail proposal to this effect may be submitted.
5. There is confusion about the beneficiation technology. Different places in the report, different technology has been mentioned.
6. There is wrong in solid and water balance of the process.
7. There is no clear cut proposal for utilisation of reject coal.
8. For safety reason to control the spontaneous burning of the coal during summer season, the reject should not stock pile for long time.
9. Quantity of water has to be recalculated for dust suppression and avoid the spontaneous burning of the coal during summer season otherwise adjacent area will be heavily polluted.
10. Thickener is to be added in the process to recover the water and recovery of the coal fines by using filtration .
11. The specification of beneficiation equipment is not correct.
12. Justify the economic feasibility of the project.
13. Coal linkage document has not been furnished. Coal from e-auction will not be acceptable.
14. Detailed land use break up indicating area earmarked for plant facilities, 33% green belt area, area earmarked for storage of rejects, tailing pond and coal handling area etc.
15. Land proposed for coal washery is inadequate. Additional land proposed if any.
16. In EIA report the location of the coal washery has been indicated within a cement plant. This has to be clarified.

ITEM NO. 11

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR STONE QUARRY UNIT-III OVER AN AREA 9,109 HA AT UPALADA VILLAGE PARELAKHEMUNDI IN THE DISTRICT OF GAJAPATI OF M/S. ARSS INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS LTD. (TOR).

The project proponent did not attend the meeting. This is the 2nd time the project proponent did not attend the meeting and also not intimated reasons for not attending the meeting. The committee decided to send a last reminder to the proponent to intimate his willingness for the project within one month. If the proponent will not respond to that the document are to be returned to the SEIAA.

ITEM NO. 12

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR EXPANSION OF NISCHINATA QUARTZ AND QUARTZITE MINES OVER AN AREA 5.419 HA(4.99 HA) AT VILLAGE NISCHINTA IN THE DISTRICT OF MAYURBHANJ OF SRI S. K. BEHERA (TOR).

The proposal was considered by the committee to determine the “**Terms of Reference (TOR)**” for undertaking detailed EIA study for the purpose of obtaining environmental clearance in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. For this purpose, the proponent had submitted information in the prescribed format (Form-I) alongwith pre-feasibility report.

Nischinta Quartz & Quartzite mining lease area over 5.419 hectares is located in village Nischinta of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. The area is featured in the survey of India Toposheet no.73J/8 and bounded by latitude $86^{\circ} 29' 06''\text{N}$ to $86^{\circ} 29' 18''\text{N}$ and longitude $22^{\circ} 07' 31''\text{E}$ to $22^{\circ} 07' 43''\text{E}$. The lease was executed on 07.09.2000 for mining of Quartz & Quartzite for a period of twenty (20) years in favor of Sri Santanu Kumar Behera , Mayurbhanj. The tenure of the lease period is due to expire on 06.09.2020. The 2nd Scheme of mining and PMCP of 5.419 hectares has been prepared by the RQP, Sri S.C. Nayak (Regn. No. RQP/CAL/211/95/A) for the period of 5 years from 2010-11 to 2014-15 mentioning the achievements of 1st Scheme of mining period of 5 years from 2005-06 to 2009-10 to fulfill the statutory as well as technical requirement. Working in this Nischinta Quartz & Quartzite deposit in the M.L area of 5.419 hectares will be continued to produce Quartzite from 17,472t to 24,024t per annum respectively. The total geological reserve is 1,022,714MT and the total mineable reserve is 858,512MT. Methods of mining will be opencast manual on single shift basis. The machines/vehicles under deployment are 32mm dia jack hammer drill with compatible size portable compressor and 10t capacity truck. Excavation will be done from top to downward by the development of 3m high and 3m wide benches. Ultimate pit slope angle will be less than 45° with the horizontal. Saleable quartz & quartzite will be transported to the consumer or consuming industry after manual sorting, breaking, sizing and blending and mechanical processing through 20 tph capacity trammel. Due to low production rate, administrative & supervisory personnel will be only 6 numbers. A total of 88 workers are to be employed per day in the mine for excavation of 80 MT. The number of sapling proposed for this scheme period is 500 & the area required for it is about 3,125 m². The

species proposed are Mango,Chakunda,Gambhari, Neem, Mahaneem, Jack-fruit etc. A total of 11,260 m³ of intermediate waste is likely to be generated during the current period of 5 years. These wastes will be dumped over an area of 1,126 m² at 10m height. A total of 5,630 m³ sub-grade materials will be stacked separately in the M.L. area for future use over an area of 1,126 m² at 5m height. Fuel (Diesel) would be used for operating equipments and vehicles and for pumping out water. The total cost of the project is Rs. 14 Lakhs.

The project proponent made a detailed presentation. During presentation, the proponent appealed to the committee for **waiver of public hearing for the proposal due to less pollution potential of this type of mining activity.**

The committee noted that the size of the mine, production rate, the mineral mined and the eco-sensitivity of the area are such that the operation of the mine will have negligible impact on the surroundings.

Considering the information / documents furnished by the proponent, **the SEAC, Odisha recommended for waiver of public hearing for the proposal** and prescribed TORs for undertaking detailed EIA study as applicable to mining project in general with following additional TORs

1. Effect of ground vibration during blasting on nearest habitation is to be given.
2. 5530 m³ of waste and 11,260m³ intermediate waste are generated. Proper management plan for the wastes are to be given.
3. 5630 m³ of sub-grade materials will be stocked. What is the utilization and what is its silica contents.
4. The cut off percentage of silica is to be mentioned.

ITEM NO. 13

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 Sudarsan Estcon Pvt. Ltd. is proposing a B+S+7 Residential Complex under the name "Sudarsan Vatica" in village Haripur in Mendasal panchayat, 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 in flushers, gardening, road washing and fire fighting purpose. Zero discharge has been planned during non-monsoon period. However during monsoon there will be discharge to storm water drain not exceeding 20% of the intake water. 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 of the residential complex. Free flow of wind and sun path to all the dwelling unit and thermal insulation of the roof top will reduce energy consumption through A/C, fan and no light during day time. All exposed roof shall have a maximum U-factor of $0.261 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$. In other words the layout and design have been made as per solar geometry. Energy efficient lighting like CFL/LED bulbs, BEE star rated T4, T5 tubes, in place of usual Incandescent light points and solar light and solar water heating systems will be introduced to reduce energy consumption. BEE 3/4 Star rated A/C will consume less power to overcome its high cost in short period. For backup power 2x1000 KVA DG set has been envisaged for the project. It is expected that about 2,000 residents will be accommodated in the residential building complex and accordingly Municipality solid waste and STP solid waste will be generated regularly, which need proper and pollution free disposal. Total garbage (organic @0.27 per head per day and inorganic solid waste @ 0.18) will be 900 kg/day OR 0.9 T/day. Sewage sludge = 42 kg/day. As the project area is not coming under BMC, the MSW will be disposed of by engaging a private Organization, in consultation with BMC.

Considering the information / documents furnished and presentation made by the consultant on behalf of the project proponent, the SEAC decided to consider the environmental clearance for the proposal after receipt of following information / documents from the proponent.

1. As per BDA norms 40 % of plot area is to allotted for parking. You have mentioned 0.5% as parking area which is very less. Adequate parking space(if necessary over ground is to be provided).
2. Storage and use pattern of sewage sludger and MSW have to be given.
3. Out of the total proposed power consumption of 2020 kw how much can be diverted to solar power.

4. Up flow anaerobic sludge blanket technology is to be detailed. Sludge management plan starting from separation degradation to fertilizer and disposal to be outlined.
5. The details w.r.t shopping mall activity and area occupied by the same are to be provided.
6. Details of land use physical features, slopes and drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, details of storm water drainage and disposal during the rainy season.
7. Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) plan approval letter along with approved drawings.
8. Green area in terms of percentage shall be submitted. A complete green belt development plan may be drawn in consultation with a qualified and competent expert keeping aesthetics and pollution control requirements in view.
9. Technical details of the STPs proposed for treatment of domestic sewage are not furnished with flow paths, residence time etc. The inlet and outlet qualities, especially from microbial angle are not given. Write up on the STPs proposed for treatment of domestic sewage is to be submitted. A proposal to adopt zero discharge concept is to be submitted.
10. Proof of having two separate entries / exists as required could not be produced. An authenticated road map of the area should be supplied to ensure provision of another road on the side.

ITEM NO. 14

1. Decision on old proposal

The committee decided to defer discussion on old proposal due to time constraints and to take decision on the old proposals during the meeting of SEAC to be held on 10th and 11th December 2012.

2. Decision on minor mineral proposal with lease area less than 5 ha

a) Proposal for Ambadahara stone quarry of 4.4514 ha at village Ambadahara Tehsil Banspal in the district of Keonjhar of M/s. Fortune Associates Pvt. Ltd (TOR)

- i) The committee observed that this is a proposal of Minor Mineral with lease area less than 5 ha. The proponent has not submitted the proposal as per guideline of Minor Mineral with lease area less than 5 Ha. Hence, the committee decided to return the proposal to SEIAA with request to ask the proponent to resubmit the proposal as per guideline.
- ii) The committee also decided to return similar proposals if received without taking to the committee.

**SRI S. S. PATNAIK
CHAIRMAN, SEAC**

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

**(DR. D. K. ROUT)
MEMBER, SEAC**

**(SRI SRIDHAR BEHERA)
MEMBER, SEAC**

**(DR. S. K. BISWAL)
MEMBER, SEAC**

**(DR. MOHESHWAR PATRA)
MEMBER, SEAC**

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

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

**DR. (MS.) PADMAJA MISHRA
MEMBER, SEAC**

**(SRI. S. DAS)
SECRETARY, SEAC**

APPROVED

CHAIRMAN, SEAC