

No. 21-41/2009-IA.III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment & Forests



Paryavaran Bhawan,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110 003.

Dated: 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2010.

To,  
The Chairman & Managing Director,  
M/s. State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu,  
(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking)  
19-A Rukmani Lakshmi Pathy Road,  
Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.

Subject: Environmental Clearance for the development of  
Industrial Park at SIPCOT, Thervoy Kandigal, Thirvallur  
District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. State Industries Promotion  
Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd.(SIPCOT) - Reg.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application No. P& SP/SIP-TK/2009 dated 6.10.2010 and subsequent letter dated 04.05.2010 seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Questionnaire, EIA, EMP and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meetings held on 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 and 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2010.

2. It is, inter alia, noted that the project involves the development of a Industrial Park on a plot area of 456.27 ha at Latitude 13 ° 21'33"N to 13 ° 22'80"N and Longitude 79 °58'41" E to 79 °59'49"E. The developed plots will be allotted to set up industries like Synthetic rubber (tubes / tyres, industrial products), Engineering fabrication / manufacturing units and Glass industries, etc. The total area under industrial plots will be 369.83 ha (81.05%). The total water requirement proposed is 4.5 MLD, which will be met by Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewage Board (Metro water) through the desalination plant. No industry will be permitted to discharge waste water and solid waste from outside the industrial park. The Hazardous wastes will be disposed at Common Hazardous Wastes Management facility at Gummidipponda. A 40 m wide green belt is proposed around the boundary of industrial park and both sides of major roads. The total cost of the project is 240 crores.

The TOR for the project was issued on 14.12.2009 and the public hearing was conducted on 30.04.2010.

3. The Expert Appraisal Committee, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations, have recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the project. Accordingly, the Ministry hereby accord necessary Environmental Clearance for the above project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification - 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

#### PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

##### I. Construction Phase

- (i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.
- (ii) Possibility shall be explored for providing a Common Sewage treatment Plant of modular form instead of individual STPs.
- (iii) Sewage conveyance shall be through the closed pipeline.
- (iv) Ensure zero discharge by the member industries.
- (v) Transportation and disposal of Hazardous Wastes shall be as per Rules.
- (vi) All the assurance made during Public hearing especially providing grassland for cattles shall be complied.
- (vii) The storm water drainage shall be worked out after analyzing the contour levels of the site and the surrounding area and the capacity of storm water drainage.
- (viii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (ix) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction/development of the project.

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- (x) All the topsoil excavated during the development activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (xi) Disposal of muck during the development phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (xii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (xiii) The diesel generator sets if used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xiv) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (xv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xvi) 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 made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/ TNSPCB.
- (xvii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (xviii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xix) Water demand during construction phase should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.



- (xx) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to development of the project.
- (xxi) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xxii) 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 including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (xxiii) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxiv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

## II. Operation Phase

- i) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- ii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry / inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- iii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board.
- iv) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured

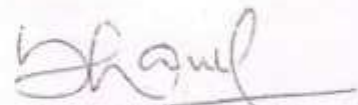
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30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.

12. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

13. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

14. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.



(Bharat Bhushan)  
Director (IA)

08.08.2010

Copy to:

- (1) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chief Secretariate, Chennai.
- (2) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110 032.
- (3) The Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Control Board, Chennai.
- (4) The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests(SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IVth floor, E&F wings, 17<sup>th</sup> Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560 034.
- (5) IA - Division, Monitoring Cell, MOEF, New Delhi - 110003.
- (6) Guard file.

(Bharat Bhushan)  
Director (IA)

at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.

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- v) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the complex shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
  - vi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
  - vii) Rain water harvesting for roof surface run-off, as proposed should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
  - viii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
  - ix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking loading and unloading facility should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
  - x) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the common areas should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
  - xi) Efforts may be made to use solar energy to the maximum extent possible.
  - xii) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.

#### PART - B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail)



to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.

4. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MOEF, Bangalore.
5. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
6. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
7. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
8. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
9. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Bangalore.
10. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
11. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of

