



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

To,

The CHIEF ENGINEER PROJECTS
TANGEDCO
5th Floor Western Wing
NPKRR Maaligai,
144 Anna Salai
Chennai 600002,,Chennai,Tamil Nadu-600002

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number IA/TN/THE/178939/2020 dated 04 Jun 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC22A004TN156490 |
| 2. File No. | 10-66/2020-IA.III |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | A |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 1(d) Thermal Power Plants |
| 6. Name of Project | Captive Coal Jetty and Pipe conveyor system for 2 X 660 MW Udangudi Super Critical Thermal Power Project |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | TANGEDCO |
| 8. Location of Project | Tamil Nadu |
| 9. TOR Date | 15 Dec 2020 |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 03/08/2022

(e-signed)
Amardeep Raju
Scientist E
IA - (INFRA-1 sector)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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2. The proposed project is for construction of jetty with the dimensions of 555 m long and 25m wide berth with the Panamax capacity of 80,000 dead weight tonnage (DWT) for 2 ships. The breakwater is located at about (-) 18 m contour, it does not require any capital dredging or maintenance dredging. Initial 180m length of break water is aligned East West direction, and then takes a turn in NE direction aligned parallel to the berth for a length of 555m and finally turned towards North direction for a length of 180m. Structures of Coal jetty and pipe conveyor are designed not to affect fishing activity.

3. Initially, Environmental and CRZ Clearances for coal jetty and pipe conveyor system for the coal logistics to the Udangudi Super critical power project was obtained by the Ministry, vide letter no. F.No.11-48/2009-IA.III, dated 6th June 2011, subsequently, the Ministry vide letter even no dated 15th may, 2018 extended the EC till 05.06.2021. Since, TANGEDCO not completed the project within the valid EC time, TANGEDCO vide letter dated 20th August, 2020 requested MOEF seeking exemption/clarification on validity of EC dated 6th June 2020. Ministry vide letter No. 11-48/2009-IA.III(Pt.1) dated 29th Sept. 2020 informed the project proponent that “extension of validity would be governed as per the provision of the EIA notification, 2006 in terms of further extension of validity of the said clearance” and requested to PP apply for the fresh ToR to obtain the fresh EC and CRZ clearance for the balance part of the project.

4. The Terms of Reference (ToR) proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee(EAC) for infrastructure, CRZ and other miscellaneous projects in its 247th EAC meeting on 23rd -24th November 2020 and the committee recommended for grant of ToR, Ministry granted the ToR vide File No. 10-66/2020-IA-III dated 15th December, 2020..

5. The proposed project falls under Category (A) of item 7(e) as per EIA notification 2006. The proposal is appraised at Central Level as category A., In the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi. Total Investment/Cost of the project is Rs.1,90,286 Lakhs.

6. The proposed Captive Coal jetty is an interlinked project of ongoing Udangudi Super Critical Thermal Power Project Stage-I established in Udangudi village, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tuticorin District of Tamil Nadu. The nearest town is Tiruchendur at a distance of 12 km north-east of the project site. The nearest airport is Vagaikulam at a distance of 60 km north. The nearest sea port is Tuticorin at a distance of 45 km north. The land use is a barren and sandy land. There is no protected area within 10 km radius of the project.

7. The coal requirement for the Udangudi Super critical power project is 3.83 MTPA. TANGEDCO has entered signed an agreement with M/s. MMTC for supply of imported coal. Presently, TANGEDCO is establishing a 2 x 660 MW Units. TANGEDCO has obtained clearance for using 100% imported coal for the project. However, the project will be designed for the worst case scenario of 50% imported and 50% indigenous coal. Hence the Jetty and Pipe Conveyors have been designed for the ultimate coal handling capacity of 15.33 MTPA through Panamax ships of 80,000 to 120,000 Tons capacity.

8. There is no storage of coal in the proposed captive jetty area. Only coal handling and transfer is envisaged. During coal handling and transfer activities, there may be fugitive dust emission. To control dust emissions Pipe Conveyors will be used, apart from that, water sprinklers with high pressure swivelling type nozzles will be used at discharge / feeding points of Pipe conveyors at each transfer tower for efficient dust control. In addition to the above, suitable spray system shall also be provided at Shore Unloaders and coal stock yard.

9. Terrain and topographical features: The coastline of the study area is a sandy coast with presence of sand dunes. Typically, the coastline has been wider towards Manapad (southern side) and narrow towards Thiruchendur (northern side). Land next to the coast is also typically characterized with wide sandy terrain. No mangroves are present in the project site.

10. The island breakwater is proposed to be constructed at natural available depth of 17 m CD, which is approximately 7.91 Km offshore. Since it will be constructed at natural available depths, dredging is not required even for maintenance. Since there is no dredging involved, indirect impact on the shoreline is not envisaged due to the existence of the proposed island breakwater, there are no major changes in the hydrodynamics and the same was confirmed from the model study that was discussed in the previous section.

11. Water requirements: About 13,500 cum/hr of sea water shall be required, with closed cycle cooling system with natural-draft cooling tower (NDCT). Water for construction purpose will be sourced from local water resource & Desalinated water will be used during operation stage. No extraction of ground water. Water requirement for the operation phase will be met through captive desalination plant of 16 MLD capacity.

12. Waste Management: It is estimated that during the operation phase waste generated will be 18 kg/day; this will be collected at site and disposed of through Municipal Corporation. Used oil, spent oil, Wastes/Residue containing oil, Oil soaked rags, Cotton waste, discarded containers, barrels & Used Battery will be collected and disposed to approved vendors and same will be continued to proposed project. Further, Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant will be provided. The treated effluent/sewage will be utilised for green belt development. The brine from desalination plant will be mixed along with cooling tower blow down and will be discharged into the sea. Hazardous wastes generated at the port shall be disposed-off through authorized vendors duly adhering under guidelines of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its amendment.

13. STP Details: STP sludge generated will be used as manure for green belt development and maintenance. No effluent generation is anticipated from the project. Therefore, no ETP is proposed. Two sequential batch reactors (SBR) based sewage treatment plant of 1.35 KLD capacities are planned for the project. One STP at jetty (underground deck) and the other near shore within the port landward boundary is proposed. Treated wastewater from the Jetty STP will be reused for flushing while the landward STP treated water will be reused for gardening.



14. Forest land Diversion: No forest land involved in the proposal and there is no National Park, Wild Life Sanctuary, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Biosphere Reserves within 10 Km radius of the study area.

15. Tree cutting: No Tree cutting is involved.

16. Green Belt development: Greenbelt/area is developed in an extent of 16.5 ha within the port range covering periphery of yards, roads, buildings and along conveyor belt. In total, Greenbelt has been developed more than 57.9% of the total area and the green belt covering minimum of 33% of the acquired area will be planted inside the plant premises. A separate 33% green belt is adopted for thermal power plant boundary.

17. Dust Suppression Measures: Coal dust likely to generate at coal transfer points will be managed using enclosed pipe conveyor system and by employing dry fog dust suppression system at transfer points. Dust suppression measures like Ambient air quality monitoring, Water sprinkling, Greenbelt development etc. for Dust suppression telescopic cascade chutes shall be kept properly adjusted. This will dramatically reduce dust levels during bulk loading, minimizing the distance of free fall.

18. CRZ details: The project falls in CRZ-IA,CRZ-IB,CRZ-III, CRZ-IIIB and CRZ-IVA areas under the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011, Initially the State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) has recommended the infrastructural facilities in CRZ area (Coal Jetty, Pipe Conveyor, Cooling water intake and outfall systems) to the Ministry vide letter no. 17249/EC-3/2009 dated 12.10.2009. Tamil Nadu maritime Board has given in-principal approval for establishing Coal jetty, Pipe Conveyor and Cooling Water intake & out fall systems on 06.07.2009. The Government of Tamil Nadu has notified the Minor Port at Udangudi for the captive use of UPCL to handle coal vides G.O.Ms.No.282 (Highways & Minor Ports (HF2) Department dt.16.09.2010. TNCZMA recommended the extension of CRZ clearance on 30.05.2022 with a condition to form separate Environment Management Cell.

19. Certified Compliance Report: Certified Compliance report obtained from the IRO, MoEF&CC vide letter F.No.EP/12.1/2011-12/TN/798 dated 30.08.2021.

20. Public hearing: The Expert Appraisal Committee gave exemption to the public hearing since about 40% of the work has been completed during the ToR stage, as of now more than 75% of the work has been completed at the site. Earlier public hearing for the supercritical thermal power plant and the minor port was conducted on 07.02.2009 under the presence of the District Collector following the EIA guidelines. Concerns raised during the public hearing are mainly related to hampering fishing in the port vicinity. EIA study depicted that impact on fishes due to outfall discharge will not be significant as mixing offered by the point of disposal is good and port operational impacts will be minimized by employing dry sweeping at berth, following MARPOL guidelines and operation of STPs. Other fishing locations like Alanthalai, Manappad, and Thiruchedur will not be disturbed at any stage.

Sl. No	Component	% of work completed
1	Construction of berths/Coal jetty	95%
2	Construction of breakwater	86%
3	Construction of approach trestle	94%
4	Installation of belt and pipe conveyor systems	35%
5	Installation of intake pipeline	89%
6	Installation of outfall pipeline	18%
7	Construction of port landward facilities	70%

21. Employment potential: Total man power requirement during the construction phase is approximately 650 workers. During operation phase, direct employment of 20 and indirect employment of 15 workers are envisaged.

22. Benefits of the project: The power project will help in augmenting the power requirement of the State of Tamil Nadu and will aid in the overall social and economic development of the region etc.

23. Details of court cases: No court cases are pending against the proposed project.

24. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues in its 300 meeting during 15th June, 2022, recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

25. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the “Construction of coal jetty and pipe conveyor system with the dimensions of 555 m long and 25m wide berth with the Panamax capacity of 80,000 dead weight tonnage (DWT) for 2 ships for the coal logistics required for Udangudi Super Critical Thermal Power Project Stage-I located at Udangudi village, Tiruchendur Taluk, Tuticorin District of Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO)- for the balance work” under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and CRZ Notification 2011, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- i. No additional component for the project has been proposed by the PP. The EC is required since the PP could not able to complete the project within the validity of the EC

- ii. All the Conditions stipulated in the Environmental and CRZ clearance letter F.No.11-48/2009-IA.III, dated 06.06.2011 and 15th May, 2018 shall remain unchanged and shall be implemented.
- iii. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- iv. All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Tamil Nadu State Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA) vide letter dated 30.05.2022 shall be complied with.
- v. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- vi. The project proponent shall comply with the air pollution mitigation measures as submitted.
- vii. The project proponent shall take mangrove plantation in the project area, wherever Possible. Adequate budget shall be provided in the Environment Management plan for such mangroves development.
- viii. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- ix. No underwater blasting is permitted.
- x. Necessary approvals to be taken during implementation and commissioning from statutory bodies concerned.
- xi. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- xii. A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the coastal and marine environs needs to be undertaken by a competent organization available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities with rich experiences in marine science aspects. Monitoring should include sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components as part of the management plan.
- xiii. Continuous online monitoring of air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- xiv. Sediment concentration should be monitored fortnightly at source and disposal location of dredging while dredging.
- xv. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- xvi. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes/ facilitation of reception facilities under MARPOL must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or



- State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. E- Waste Management Rules, 2016, and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be complied with.
- xvii. Dredging shall not be carried out as PP submitted that there is no Dredging involved in the Current Proposal.
- xviii. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring report.
- xix. The schedule of implementation for the recommendations of the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry within 3 months. All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented in time bound manner. The compliance to the recommendations as per schedule shall be submitted along with 6 monthly compliance reports to the regional office of MoEF&CC. Necessary arrangement for general safety and occupational health of people should be done in letter and spirit.
- xx. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory Afforestation etc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented and become part of EMP.

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (iii) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:



- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations, covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- (iii) Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
- (iv) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (v) The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
- (vi) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (vii) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.



- (ii) Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
- (iii) No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
- (iv) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (v) The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
- (vi) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (vii) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (viii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- (ix) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- (x) No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
- (xi) All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- (i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.



- (iv) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- (i) Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- (ii) Provide LED lights in offices and project areas.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (ii) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.
- (iii) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (iv) The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vi) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (vii) 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 mercury contamination.
- (viii) Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered.

VII. Green Belt:

- (i) Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines.
- (ii) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Marine Ecology:



- (i) Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
- (ii) Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
- (iii) The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
- (iv) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (v) A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
- (vi) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (vii) The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

IX. Public hearing and human health issues:

- (i) The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
- (ii) Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- (iii) In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.
- (iv) Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be



implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.

- (v) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

X. Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (iv) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.



- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) 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.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory 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.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.



- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
30. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.



(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Forests, Government of Tamil Nadu.
2. The Member Secretary, Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Anna Salai, Guindy Industrial Estate, Race View Colony, Guindy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600 032.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi -32.
4. Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), Ist and IInd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council,34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File
7. Notice Board.



(Amardeep Raju)
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