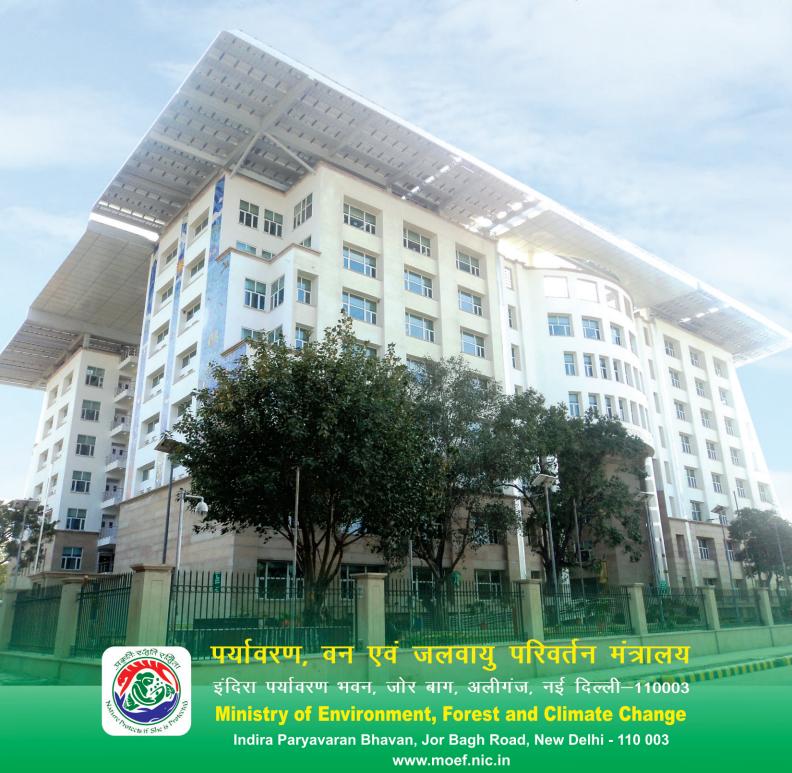


### STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE [TOR] FOR EIA / EMP REPORT FOR PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES REQUIRING ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE UNDER EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006



**April**, 2015

### **STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE [TOR]**

**FOR** 

**EIA / EMP REPORT** 

**FOR** 

**PROJECTS / ACTIVITIES REQUIRING** 

**ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE** 

**UNDER** 

**EIA NOTIFICATION, 2006** 



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#### Objective of the Standard Terms of Reference (TOR)

The Environmental Clearance under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 is a process which comprises of four stages viz. Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities); Stage (2) Scoping; Stage (3) Public Consultation; and Stage (4) Appraisal.

The Terms of Reference is prescribed for Project seeking Environmental Clearance (EC) under the provision of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (except for project under item No. 8-a). The Terms of Reference issued after approval of the Ministry/SEIAA is based on the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) / State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). There has been persistent demand of the industry and user agencies that the TOR for all the sectors requiring EC should be standardized as determining TOR for every case individually is time consuming and after arbitrary.

The standardization of TOR is a major step forward in rationalizing the process of Environmental Clearances. This will reduce delays, remove arbitrariness and make the system transparent. The standard TOR have been developed by the help of inputs from experts and have been recommended by the EACs of the respective sectors. Standardization of the TOR will enable the Project Proponent to commence the EIA study after successful online registration. The EAC/SEAC will have the right and the responsibility of stipulating additional TOR in specific Projects considering its project features within 30 days of the online registration of the proposals. All the proposals would have to be placed by the concerned Member Secretary before the EAC/SEAC in the first meeting immediately on registration. This procedure would apply to all proposals pending for TOR and the 30 days would commence from the day the standard TOR are notified.

The Standard Terms of Reference has been prepared for guiding the Project Proponent on preparation of EIA / EMP Report and expediting the process of Environmental Clearance without compromising environmental norms and the rigor of environment impact assessment.

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### CONCEPTUAL FACETS OF ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which regulates development and their expansion/modernization of 39 sectors/activities listed in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. There are two Category of the projects viz. Category 'A' projects are handled at the level of MoEF&CC and the Category 'B' projects are handled by the respective State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) following the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006.

As per "General Condition" under the EIA notification, 2006, "Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' is treated as Category 'A', if located in whole or in part within 5 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Notified Eco-sensitive areas, (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries".

It is an imperative requirement to understand the basic concepts concerned to the pollution control and the environmental impact assessment in an overall objective of the sustainable development.

#### **Environment in EIA Context**

"Environment" in EIA context mainly focuses, but is not limited to physical, chemical, biological, geological, social, economical, and aesthetic dimensions along with their complex interactions, which affects individuals, communities and ultimately determines their forms, character, relationship, and survival. In EIA context, 'effect' and 'impact' can often be used interchangeably. However, 'impact' is considered as a value judgment of the significance of an effect.

Sustainable development is built on three basic premises i.e., economic growth, ecological balance and social progress. Economic growth achieved in a way that does not consider, the environmental concerns, will not sustain in the long run. Therefore, sustainable development needs careful integration of environmental, economic, and social needs in order to achieve both an increased standard of living in short term, and a net gain or equilibrium among human, natural, and economic resources to support future generations in the long term. It is necessary to understand the links between environment and development in order to make choices for development that will be economically efficient, socially equitable and responsible, as well as environmentally sound.

#### **Pollution Control Strategies**

Pollution control strategies can be broadly categorized into preventive and reactive. The reactive strategy refers to the steps that may be applied once the wastes are generated or contamination of the receiving environment takes place. The control technology or a combination of technologies to minimize the impact due to process rejects/wastes varies with quantity and characteristics desired control efficiency and

economics. Many combinations of techniques could be adopted for treatment of a specific waste or the contaminant receiving environment, but are often judged based on techno-economic feasibility. Therefore, the best alternative is to take all possible steps to avoid pollution itself. This preventive approach refers to a hierarchy that involves: i) prevention & reduction; ii) recycling and re-use; iii) treatment; and iv) disposal, respectively.

Therefore, there is a need to shift the emphasis from the reactive to preventive strategy i.e., to promote preventive environmental management. Preventive environmental management tools may be grouped into management based tools, process based tools and product based tools.

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#### Tools for Preventive Environmental Management

The tools for preventive environmental management can be broadly classified into following two groups i.e. (i) Tools for assessment and analysis - risk assessment, life cycle assessment, total cost assessment, environmental audit / statement, environmental benchmarking, environmental indicators. (ii) Tools for action - environmental policy, market based economic instruments, innovative funding mechanism, EMS and ISO certification, total environmental quality movement, eco-labeling, cleaner production, eco-efficiency, industrial ecosystem or metabolism, voluntary agreements.

#### (i) Tools for assessment and analysis:

Risk assessment: Risk is associated with the frequency of failure and consequence effect. Predicting such situations and evaluation of risk is essential to take appropriate preventive measures. The major concern of the assessment is to identify the activities falling in a matrix of high & low frequencies at

which the failures occur and the degree of its impact. The high frequency, low impact activities can be managed by regular maintenance i.e., Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programmes. Whereas, the low frequency, high impact activities (accidents) are of major concern in terms of risk assessment. As the frequency is low, often the required precautions are not realized or maintained. However, the risk assessment identifies the areas of major concerns which require additional preventive measures, likely consequence distances considering domino effects, which will give the possible casualties and ecological loss in case of accidents. These magnitudes demand the attention for preventive and disaster management plans (DMPs). Thus is an essential tool to ensure safety of operations.

Life cycle assessment: A broader approach followed to deal with environmental impacts in manufacturing is called LCA. This approach recognizes that environmental concerns are associated with every step of processing w.r.t manufacturing of products and also examines environmental impacts of the product at all stages of product life cycle. LCA includes the project design, development, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, usage and disposal. LCA is concerned with reducing environmental impacts at all stages and considering the total picture rather than just one stage of production process. Industries/firms may apply this concept to minimize the life cycle environmental costs of their total product system.

Total cost assessment: Total Cost Assessment (TCA) is an enhanced financial analysis tool that is used to assess the profitability of alternative courses of action e.g. raw material substitution to reduce the costs of managing the wastes generated by process; an energy retrofit to reduce the costs of energy consumption. This is particularly relevant for pollution prevention options. These options, because of their nature, often produce financial savings that are overlooked in conventional financial analysis, either because they are misallocated, uncertain, hard to quantify, or occur more than three to five years after the initial investment. TCA includes all of relevant costs and savings associated with an option so that it can compete for scarce capital resources fairly, on a level playing field. The assessments are often beneficial w.r.t the following:

Identification of costly resource inefficiencies, Financial analysis of environmental activities/projects such as investment in cleaner technologies, Prioritization of environmental activities/projects, Evaluation of product mix and product pricing, Benchmarking against the performance of other processes or against the competitors. A comparison of cost assessments is given below:

Conventional cost accounting (CCA): Direct and indirect financial costs+ Recognized contingent costs.

Total Cost Assessment (TCA): A broader range of direct, indirect, contingent and less quantifiable costs

Full Cost assessment (FCA): TCA + External social costs borne by society

#### Environmental audit/statement

Key objectives of an environmental audit include compliance verification, problem identification, environmental impact measurement, environmental performance measurement, conforming effectiveness of EMS, providing a database for corrective actions and future actions, developing company's environmental strategy, communication and formulating environmental policy.

#### Environmental benchmarking

Environmental performance and operational indicators could be used to navigate, manage and communicate significant aspects and give enough evidence of good environmental house keeping. Besides the existing prescribed standards, an insight to identify the performance indicators and prescribing schedule for systematic improvement in performance of these indicators will yield better results. Relative indicators may be identified for different industrial sectors to be integrated in companies and organizations to monitor and manage different environmental aspects of the company, to benchmark and compare two or more companies from the same sector. These could cover water consumption, wastewater generation, energy consumption, solid/hazardous waste generation, chemical consumption, etc., per tonne of final product. Once these benchmarks are developed, the industries which are below the may be guided and enforced to reach them while those which are better than the benchmark may be encouraged further by giving incentives, etc.

#### **Environmental indicators**

Indicators can be classified into environmental performance indicators (EPI) and environmental condition indicators (ECI). The EPIs can be further divided into two categories i.e., operational performance indicators and management performance indicators. The operational performance indicators are related to the process and other operational activities of the organization. These would typically address the issue of raw material consumption, energy consumption, water consumption in the organization, the quantities of wastewater generated, other solid wastes & emissions generated from the organization etc. Management performance indicators, on the other hand, are related to management efforts to influence the environmental performance of organisational operations. The environmental condition indicators provide information about the environment. These indicators provide information about the local, regional, national or global condition of the environment. This information helps an organization to understand the environmental impacts of its activities and thus helps in taking decisions to improve the environmental performance. Indicators are basically used to evaluate environmental performance against the set standards and thus indicate the direction in which to proceed. Selection of type of indicators for a firm or project depends upon its relevance, clarity and realistic cost of collection and its development.

#### (ii) Tools for action:

#### Environmental policy:

An environmental policy is a statement of an organization's overall aim and principles of action w.r.t the environment, including compliance with all relevant regulatory requirements. It is a key tool in communicating environmental priorities of the organization to all its employees. To ensure an organization's commitment towards formulated environmental policy, it is essential for the top management to be involved in the process of formulating the policy and setting priorities. Therefore, the first step is to get the commitment from the higher levels of management. The organization should then conduct an initial environmental review and draft an environmental policy. This draft should be discussed and approved by the board of directors. The approved environmental policy statement should then be communicated internally among all its employees and should also be made available to the public.

#### Market-based economic instruments:

Market-based instruments are regulations that encourage behavior through market signals rather than through explicit directives regarding pollution control levels. These policy instruments such as tradable permits pollution charge, etc., are often described as harnessing market forces. Market-based instruments can be categorized into the following four major categories, which are discussed below:

Pollution charge: Charge system will assess a fee or tax on the amount of pollution a firm or source generates. It is worthwhile for the firm to reduce emissions to the point, where its marginal abatement cost are equal to the tax rate. Thus the firms control pollution to different degrees i.e., High cost controllers - less; low-cost controllers - more. The charge system encourages the industries to reduce the pollutants further. The charges thus collected can form a fund for restoration of the environment. Another form of pollution charge is a deposit refund system, where, consumers pay a surcharge when purchasing a potentially polluting product, and receive a refund on return of the product after useful life span at appropriate centers. The concept of extended producer's responsibility is brought in to avoid accumulation of dangerous products in the environment.

Tradable permits: Under this system, firms that achieve the emission levels below their allotted level may sell the surplus permits. Similarly, the firms, which are required to spend more to attain the required degree of treatment/allotted levels, can purchase permits from others at lower costs and may be benefited.

Three known market barrier reduction types are as follows:

Market creation: Measures and facilitates the voluntary exchange of water rights and thus promote efficient allocation of scarce water supplies.

Liability concerns: Encourages firms to consider potential environmental damages of their decisions.

Information programmes: Eco-labeling and energy efficiency product labeling requirements.

Government subsidy reduction: Subsidies are the mirror images of taxes and, in theory, can provide incentives to address environmental problems. However, it has been reported that the subsidies encourage economically inefficient and environmentally unsound practices, and often lead to market distortions due to differences in the area. However, in the national interest, subsidies are important to sustain the expansion of production. In such cases, the subsidy may be comparable to the net social benefit.

#### Innovative funding mechanism:

There are many forums under which the fund is made available for the issues which are of global/regional concern (GEF, OECD, Deutch green fund etc.) i.e., climate change, Basal Convention and further fund sources are being explored for the Persistent Organic Pollutants Convention. Besides these global funding mechanisms, a localized alternative mechanism for boosting the investment in environmental pollution control must be put in place. For example, in India the Government has

established mechanism to fund the common effluent treatment plants, which are specifically serving the small and medium scale enterprises i.e., 25% share by the State Government, matching grants from the Central Government and surety for 25% soft loan. It means that the industries need to invest only 25% initially, thus encouraging voluntary compliance.

There are some more options i.e., if the pollution tax/charge is imposed on the residual pollution being caused by the industries, municipalities, etc., funds will be automatically generated, which in turn, can be utilized for funding the environmental improvement programmes. The emerging concept of build-operate-transfer (BOT) is an encouraging development, where there is a possibility to generate revenue by application of advanced technologies. There are many opportunities which can be explored. However, what is required is the paradigm shift and focused efforts.

#### EMS and ISO certification:

EMS is that part of the overall management system, which includes organizational structure, responsibilities, practices, procedures, processes and resources for determining and implementing the forms of overall aims, principles of action w.r.t the environment. It encompasses the totality of organizational, administrative and policy provisions to be taken by a firm to control its environmental influences. Common elements of an EMS are the identification of the environmental impacts and legal obligations, the development of a plan for management & improvement, the assignment of the responsibilities and monitoring of the performance.

Total environmental quality movement: Quality is regarded as a product attribute that must be set at an acceptable level and balanced against the cost. Something delivered by technical systems engineered by experts rather than the organization as a whole. Assured, primarily through the findings and correction of mistakes at the end of the production process. One expression of the total environment quality movement (TEQM) is a system of control called Kaizen. The principles of Kaizen are: Goal must be continuous improvement of quality instead of acceptable quality Responsibility of quality shall be shared by all members of an organization. Efforts should be focused on improving the whole process and design of products. With some modifications, the TQM approach can be applied in improvement of corporate environmental performance in both process and product areas.

Eco-labeling: Eco-labeling is the practice of supplying information on the environmental characteristics of a product or service to the general public. These labeling schemes can be grouped into three types:

Type I: Multiple criteria base; third party (Govt. or non-commercial private organizations) programme claims overall environmental preferability.

Type II: Specific attributes of a product; often issued by a company/industrial association.

Type III: Agreed set of indices; provide quantified information; self- declaration.

Among the above, Type I schemes are more reliable because they are established by a thirdparty and consider the environmental impacts of a product from cradle to grave. However, the

labeling program will only be effective if linked with complementary programme of consumer education and up on restriction of umbrella claims by the producers.

#### Cleaner production:

Cleaner production is one of the tools, which influences the environmental pollution control. It is also seen that the approach is changing with time i.e., dumping-to-control- to-recycle-to-prevention. Promotion of cleaner production principles involves an insight into the production processes not only to get desired yield, but also to optimize raw material consumption, i.e., resource conservation and implications of the waste treatment and disposal.

#### 4-R Concept:

The concept endorses utilization of wastes as by-product to the extent possible i.e., Recycle, Recover, Reuse, Recharge. Recycling refers to using wastes/by-products in the process again as a raw material to maximize production. Recovery refers to engineering means such as solvent extraction, distillation, precipitation, etc., to separate useful constituents of wastes, so that these recovered materials can be used. Reuse refers to the utilization of waste from one process as a raw material to other. Recharging is an option in which the natural systems are used for renovation of waste for further use.

#### **Eco-efficiency:**

The World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) defines eco- efficiency as "the delivery of competitively priced goods and services that satisfy human needs and bring quality of life, while progressively reducing ecological impacts and resource intensity throughout the life cycle, to a level at least in line with earth's carrying capacity". The business implements the eco-efficiency on four levels i.e., optimized processes, recycling of wastes, eco-innovation and new services.

Mass: There is an opportunity to significantly reduce mass burdens (raw materials, fuels, utilities consumed during the life cycle).

Reduce Energy Use: The opportunity is to redesign the product or its use to provide significant energy savings.

Reduce Environmental Toxins: This is a concern to the environmental quality and human health. The opportunity here is to significantly control the dispersion of toxic elements.

Recycle when Practical: Designing for recycling is important.

Working with Mother Nature: Materials are borrowed and returned to the nature without negatively affecting the balance of the ecosystem.

Make it Last Longer: It relates to useful life and functions of products. Increasing the functionality of products also increases their eco-efficiency.

The competitiveness among the companies and long-term survival will continue and the successful implementation of eco-efficiency will contribute to their success. There is a need to shift towards responsible consumerism equal to the efficiency gains made by corporations - doing more with less.

#### Industrial eco-system or metabolism:

Eco-industrial development is a new paradigm for achieving excellence in business and environmental performance. It opens up innovative new avenues for managing business and conducting economic development by creating linkages among local 'resources', including businesses, non-profit groups, governments, unions, educational institutions, and communities. They can creatively foster dynamic and responsible growth. Antiquated business strategies based on isolated enterprises are no longer responsive enough to market, environmental and community requirements.

For most businesses, the two essentials for success are the responsive markets and access to costeffective, quality resources for production or delivering services. In absence of these two factors, every other incentive virtually becomes a minor consideration. Transportation issues are important at two levels - the ability to get goods to market in an expeditious way is essential to success in this day of just-in-time inventories. The use of least impact transportation, with due consideration of speed and cost, supports business success and addresses the concerned in community.

Eco-industrial development works because it consciously mixes a range of targeted strategies shaped to the contours of the local community. Most importantly, it works because the communities want nothing less than the best possible in or near their neighborhood. For companies, it provides a path towards significant higher operating results and positive market presence. For our environment, it provides greater hope that the waste will be transformed into valued product and that the stewardship will be a joint pledge of both businesses and communities.

#### Voluntary agreements:

Voluntary environmental agreements among the industries, government, public representatives, CSOs and other concerned towards attaining certain future demands of the environment are reported to be successful. Such agreements may be used as a tool wherever the Government likes to make the standards stringent in future (phase-wise- stringent). These may be used when conditions are temporary and require timely replacement. Also, these may be used as supplementary/ complimentary in implementation of the regulation. The agreements may include:

Target objectives: Emission limit values/standards.

Performance objectives: Operating procedures.

R&D activities - Government and industry may have agreement to establish better control technologies.

Monitoring & reporting of the agreement conditions by other agents (CSOs, public participants, civil authority etc.).

In India, the MoEF&CC has organized such programme, popularly known as the corporate responsibility for environment protection (CREP) considering identified 17 categories of high pollution potential industrial sectors.

#### Objectives of EIA:

Objectives of EIA include the following:

To ensure that the environmental considerations are explicitly addressed and incorporated into the development and decision-making process;

To anticipate and avoid, minimize or offset the adverse significant biophysical, social and other relevant effects of development proposals;

To protect the productivity and capacity of natural systems and the ecological processes which maintain their functions; and

To promote development that is sustainable and optimizes resource use as well as management opportunities.

#### Types of EIA

Environmental assessments could be classified into four types i.e., strategic environmental assessment, regional EIA, sectoral EIA and project level EIA.

- (I). Strategic environmental assessment: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) refers to systematic analysis of the environmental effects of development policies, plans, programmes and other proposed strategic actions. SEA represents a proactive approach to integrating environmental considerations into the higher levels of decision-making - beyond the project level, when major alternatives are still open.
- (II). Regional EIA: EIA in the context of regional planning integrates environmental concerns into development planning for a geographic region, normally at the sub-country level. Such an approach is referred to as the economic-cum-environmental (EcE) development planning. This approach facilitates adequate integration of economic development with management of renewable natural resources within the carrying capacity limitation to achieve sustainable development. It fulfils the need for macro-level environmental integration, which the project-oriented EIA is unable to address effectively. Regional EIA addresses the environmental impacts of regional development plans and thus, the context for project-level EIA of the subsequent projects, within the region. In addition, if environmental effects are considered at regional level, then the cumulative environmental effects of all the projects within the region can be accounted.
- (III). Sectoral EIA: Instead of project-level-EIA, an EIA should take place in the context of regional and sectoral level planning. Once sectoral level development plans have the integrated sectoral environmental concerns addressed, the scope of project-level EIA will be quite minimal. Sectoral EIA will helps in to addressing specific environmental problems that may be encountered in planning and implementing sectoral development projects.
- (IV). Project level EIA: Project level EIA refers to the developmental activity in isolation and the impacts that it exerts on the receiving environment. Thus, it may not effectively integrate the cumulative effects of the development in a region.

From the above, it is clear that the EIA shall be integrated at all levels i.e., strategic, regional, sectoral and project level. Whereas, the strategic EIA is a structural change in the way the things are evaluated for decision-making, the regional EIA refers to substantial information processing and drawing complex inferences. The project-level EIA is relatively simple and reaches to meaningful conclusions.

Basic EIA Principles: By integrating the environmental impacts of the development activities and their mitigation in early stages of project planning, the benefits of EIA could be realized in all the stages of a project, from exploration, planning, through construction, operations, decommissioning, and beyond site closure. A properly-conducted-EIA also lessens conflicts by promoting community participation, informing decision-makers, and also helps in laying the base for environmentally sound projects.

#### An EIA should meet at least three core values:

Integrity: The EIA process should be fair, objective, unbiased and balanced.

Utility: The EIA process should provide balanced, credible information for decision-making.

Sustainability: The EIA process should result in environmental safeguards.

#### Ideally an EIA process should be:

Purposive- should inform decision-makers and result in appropriate levels of environmental protection and community well-being.

Rigorous- should apply 'best practicable' science, employing methodologies and techniques appropriate to address the problems being investigated.

Practical- should result in providing information and acceptable and implementable solutions for problems faced by the proponents.

Relevant- should provide sufficient, reliable and usable information for development planning and decision-making.

Cost-effective- should impose minimum cost burdens in terms of time and finance on proponents and participants consistent with meeting accepted requirements and objectives of EIA.

Efficient- should achieve the objectives of EIA within the limits of available information, time, resources and methodology.

Focused- should concentrate on significant environmental effects and key issues; i.e., the matters that need to be considered while making decisions.

Adaptive- should be adjusted to the realities, issues and circumstances of the proposals under review without compromising the integrity of the process, and be iterative, incorporating lessons learnt throughout the project life cycle.

Participative- should provide appropriate opportunities to inform and involve the interested and affected public, and their inputs and concerns should be addressed explicitly in the documentation and decision-making.

Inter-disciplinary- should ensure that appropriate techniques and experts in relevant bio-physical and socio-economic disciplines are employed, including the use of traditional knowledge as relevant.

Credible- should be carried out with professionalism, rigor, fairness, objectivity, impartiality and balance, and be subject to independent checks and verification.

Integrated- should address the inter-relationships of social, economic and biophysical aspects.

Transparent- should have clear, easily understood requirements for EIA content; ensure public access to information; identify the factors that are to be taken into account in decision-making; and acknowledge limitations and difficulties.

Systematic-should result in full consideration of all relevant information on the affected environment, of proposed alternatives and their impacts, and of the measures necessary to monitor and investigate residual effects.

Project Cycle: The generic project cycle has six main stages:

- 1. Project concept
- 2. Pre-feasibility
- 3. Feasibility
- 4. Design and engineering
- 5. Implementation
- 6. Monitoring and evaluation

It is important to consider the environmental factors on an equal basis with technical and economic factors throughout the project planning, assessment and implementation phases. Environmental consideration should be introduced at the earliest in the project cycle and must be an integral part of the project pre-feasibility and feasibility stage. If the environmental considerations are given due respect in site selection process by the project proponent, the subsequent stages of the environmental clearance process would get simplified and would also facilitate easy compliance to the mitigation measures throughout the project life cycle. A project's feasibility study should include a detailed assessment of significant impacts and the EIA include a detailed prediction and quantification of impacts and delineation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Findings of the EIA study should preferably be incorporated in the project design stage so that the project is studied, the site alternatives are required and necessary changes, if required, are incorporated in the project design stage. This practice will also help the management in assessing the negative impacts and in designing cost-effective remedial measures. In general, EIA enhances the project quality and improves the project planning process.

Environmental Impacts: Environmental impacts resulting from proposed actions can be grouped into following categories:

Beneficial or detrimental, Naturally reversible or irreversible, Repairable via management practices or irreparable, Short-term or long-term, Temporary or continuous, Occurring during construction phase or

operational phase, Local, regional, national or global, Accidental or planned (recognized before-hand), Direct (primary) or Indirect (secondary), Cumulative or single.

Types of Impacts: The nature of impacts could fall within three broad classifications i.e., direct, indirect and cumulative, based on the characteristics of impacts. The assessment of direct, indirect and cumulative impacts should not be considered in isolation nor can be considered as separate stages in the EIA. Ideally, the assessment of such impacts should form an integral part of all stages of the EIA.

- (i) Direct impacts: Direct impacts occur through direct interaction of an activity with an environmental, social, or economic component. For example, a discharge of Thermal Power Plant or effluent from the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) into a river may lead to a decline in water quality in terms of high biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) or dissolved oxygen (DO) or rise of water toxins. Another example of direct impact of a TPP is the emissions of SOx in flue gases shall enhance the ambient air pollution concentration of SO2, etc.
- (ii) Indirect impacts: Indirect impacts on the environment are those which are not a direct result of the project, often produced away from or as a result of a complex impact pathway. The indirect impacts are also known as secondary or even tertiary level impacts. For example, ambient air SO2 rise due to stack emissions may deposit on land as SO4 and cause acidic soils. Another example of indirect impact is the decline in water quality due to rise in temperature of water bodies receiving cooling water discharge from the nearby industry. This, in turn, may lead to a secondary indirect impact on aquatic flora in that water body and may further cause reduction in fish population. Reduction in fishing harvests, affecting the incomes of fishermen is a third level impact. Such impacts are characterized as socio-economic (third level) impacts. The indirect impacts may also include growth-inducing impacts and other effects related to induced changes to the pattern of land use or additional road network, population density or growth rate (e.g. around a power project). In the process, air, water and other natural systems including the ecosystem may also be affected.
- (iii) Cumulative impacts: Cumulative impact consists of an impact that is created as a result of the combination of the project evaluated in the EIA together with other projects in the same vicinity causing related impacts. These impacts occur when the incremental impact of the project is combined with the cumulative effects of other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects.

Induced impacts: The cumulative impacts can be due to induced actions of projects and activities that may occur if the action under assessment is implemented such as growth-inducing impacts and other effects related to induced changes to the pattern of future land use or additional road network, population density or growth rate (e.g. excess growth may be induced in the zone of influence around the thermal power plant, and in the process causing additional effects on air, water and other natural ecosystems). Induced actions may not be officially announced or be a part of any official announcement/plan. Increase in workforce and nearby communities contributes to this effect. They usually have no direct relationship with the action under assessment, and represent the growth-inducing potential of an action. New roads leading from those constructed for a project, increased recreational activities (e.g., hunting, fishing), and construction of new service facilities are examples of induced actions. However, the cumulative impacts

due to induced development or third level or even secondary indirect impacts are difficult to be quantified. Because of higher levels of uncertainties, these impacts cannot normally be assessed over a long time horizon.

Significance of Impacts: This EIA process establishes the significance of impacts first and proceeds to delineate the associated mitigations measures. So the significance here reflects the "worst-case- scenario" before mitigation is applied, and therefore provides an understanding of what may happen if mitigation fails or if it is not as effective as predicted. For establishing significance of different impacts, understanding the responses and interaction of the environmental system is essential. Hence, the impact interactions and pathways are to be understood and established first. Such an understanding will help in the assessment process to quantify the impact as accurately as possible. Complex interactions, particularly in case of certain indirect or cumulative impacts, may give rise to non-linear responses which are often difficult to understand and therefore their significance is difficult to assess their significance. It is hence understood that indirect or cumulative impacts are more complex than the direct impacts. Currently the impact assessments are limited to direct impacts. In case mitigation measures are delineated before determining significance of the effect, the significance represents the residual effects. However, the ultimate objective of an EIA is to achieve sustainable development. The development process shall invariably cause some residual impacts even after implementing an EMP effectively.

Environmentalists today are faced with a vital, not- easy-to-answer question-"What is the tolerable level of environmental impact within the sustainable development framework?" As such, it has been recognized that every ecosystem has a threshold for absorbing deterioration and a certain capacity for self-regeneration. These thresholds based on concept of carrying capacity are as follows:

Waste emissions from a project should be within the assimilative capacity of the local environment to absorb without unacceptable degradation of its future waste absorptive capacity or other important services. Harvest rates of renewable resource inputs should be within the regenerative capacity of the natural system that generates them; depletion rates of non-renewable inputs should be equal to the rate at which renewable substitutes are developed by human invention and investment. The aim of this model is to curb over-consumption and unacceptable environmental degradation. But because of limitation in available scientific basis, this definition provides only general guidelines for determining the sustainable use of inputs and outputs. To establish the level of significance for each identified impact, a three-stage analysis may be referred: First, an impact is qualified as being either negative or positive. ?Second, the nature of impacts such as direct, indirect, or cumulative is determined using the impact network. Third, a scale is used to determine the severity of the effect; for example, an impact is of low, medium, or high significance. It is not sufficient to simply state the significance of the effect. This determination must be justified, coherent and documented, notably by a determination methodology, which must be described in the methodology section of the report. There are many recognized methodologies to determine the significance of effects.

Criteria/methodology to determine the significance of the identified impacts: The criteria can be determined by answering some questions regarding the factors affecting the significance. This will help the EIA stakeholders, the practitioner in particular, to determine the significance of the identified impacts eventually.

Exceeding of threshold limit: Significance may increase if the threshold is exceeded. For e.g., Emissions of particulate matter exceed the permissible threshold.

Effectiveness of mitigation: Significance may increase as the effectiveness of mitigation measures decreases. e.g., control technologies, which may not assure consistent compliance to the requirements.

Size of study area: Significance may increase as the zone of effects increases.

Incremental Contribution of Effects from Action under Review: Significance may increase as the relative contribution of an action increases.

Relative contribution of effects of other actions: Significance may decrease as the significance of nearby larger actions increase.

Relative rarity of species: Significance may increase as species becomes increasingly rare or threatened.

Significance of Local Effects: Significance may increase as the significance of local effects is high.

Magnitude of change relative to natural background variability: Significance may decrease if effects are within natural assimilative capacity or variability.

Creation of induced actions: Significance may increase activities also highly significant.

Degree of existing disturbance: Significance may increase if the surrounding environment is pristine.

For determining the significance of impacts, it is important to remember that secondary and higher order effects can also occur as a result of a primary interaction between the project activity and local environment. Wherever a primary effect is identified, the practitioner should always think if secondary or tertiary effects on other aspects of the environment could also arise. The EIA should also consider the effects that could arise from the project due to induced developments, which take place as a consequence of the project. It also requires consideration of cumulative effects that could arise from a combination of the effects due to other projects with those of other existing or planned developments in the surrounding area.

The Standard Terms of Reference has been prepared based on TOR issued in the past as well as independent inputs received from experts and are for guiding the Project Proponent on preparation of EIA/EMP Report and expediting the process of Environment Clearance without compromising environmental norms and the rigor of environment impact assessment. The Project Proponents should consult the sectoral EIA Manual which has been prepared and uploaded on the departmental website for the concerned sectors for detail information and guidance.

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#### Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report

The Executive summary of the EIA/EMP report in about 8-10 pages should be prepared incorporating the information on following points:

- 1) Project name and location (Village, District, State, Industrial Estate (if applicable).
- 2) Products and capacities. If expansion proposal then existing products with capacities and reference to earlier EC.
- 3) Requirement of land, raw material, water, power, fuel, with source of supply (Quantitative)
- 4) Process description in brief, specifically indicating the gaseousemission, liquid effluent and solid and hazardous wastes.
- 5) Measures for mitigating the impact on the environment and mode of discharge or disposal.
- 6) Capitalcost of the project, estimated time of completion.
- 7) Site selected for the project Nature of land Agricultural (single/double crop), barren, Govt/private land, status of is acquisition, nearby (in 2-3 km.) water body, population, with in 10km other industries, forest, eco-sensitive zones, accessibility, (note in case of industrial estate this information may not be necessary)
- 8) Baseline environmental data air quality, surface and ground water quality, soil characteristic, flora and fauna, socio-economic condition of the nearby population
- 9) Identification of hazards in handling, processing and storage of hazardous material and safety system provided to mitigate the risk.
- 10) Likely impact of the project on air, water, land, flora-fauna and nearby population
- 11) Emergency preparedness plan in case of natural or in plant emergencies
- 12) Issues raised during public hearing (if applicable) and response given
- 13) CSR plan with proposed expenditure.
- 14) Occupational Health Measures
- 15) Post project monitoring plan

Chapter 1



Terms of Reference (TOR) for preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for "Mining of Minerals" as per the EIA Notification, 2006 has been devised to improve the quality of the reports and facilitate decision-making transparent and easy. TOR will help the project proponents to prepare report with relevant project specific data and easily interpretable information. TOR for mining of minerals is expected to cover all environmental related features.

Mining of minerals plays a positive role in the process of country's economic development. In addition to the contribution towards economic growth, mining can also be a major source of degradation of physical as well as social environment, unless it is properly managed. Environmental impacts can arise during all activities of the mining process. Minimizing the damage due to mining operations depends on sound environmental practices in a framework of balanced environmental legislation. The potential adverse effects of mining activities include air pollution, surface and groundwater pollution, noise and vibration, damage to local ecology, natural topography and drainage, depletion of water resources etc. All these environmental components are required to be considered while selecting a proper methodology of mining, mitigation measures to reduce pollution load, conservation of natural resources etc.

The projects of mining of minerals as stated in the schedule require prior environment clearance under the EIA notification, 2006. Category 'A' Projects are handled in the MoEF&CC and Category 'B' projects are being handled by the respective State Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs) notified by MoEF&CC and following the procedure prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006. As per this Notification, as amended, the projects of mining of minerals with mining lease area equal to or greater than 50 hectare are to be handled at the level of the MoEF&CC for grant of EC. Such projects with mining lease area less than 50 hectare are to be handled by the respective State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA).

## 1(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR NON-COAL MINING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Year-wise production details since 1994 should be given, clearly stating the highest production achieved in any one year prior to 1994. It may also be categorically informed whether there had been any increase in production after the EIA Notification 1994 came into force, w.r.t. the highest production achieved prior to 1994.
- 2) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the mine should be given.
- 3) All documents including approved mine plan, EIA and Public Hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the mine lease area, production levels, waste generation and its management, mining technology etc. and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 4) All corner coordinates of the mine lease area, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/ toposheet, topographic sheet, geomorphology and geology of the areashould be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed area should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).

- 5) Information should be provided in Survey of India Toposheet in 1:50,000 scale indicating geological map of the area, geomorphology of land forms of the area, existing minerals and mining history of the area, important water bodies, streams and rivers and soil characteristics.
- 6) Details about the land proposed for mining activities should be given with information as to whether mining conforms to the land use policy of the State; land diversion for mining should have approval from State land use board or the concerned authority.
- 7) It should be clearly stated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 8) Issues relating to Mine Safety, including subsidence study in case of underground mining and slope study in case of open cast mining, blasting study etc. should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided.
- 9) The study rea will comprise of 10 km zone around the mine lease from lease periphery and the data contained in the EIA such as waste generation etc. should be for the life of the mine / lease period.
- 10) Land use of the study rea delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the mine lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 11) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the mine lease, such as extent of land area, distance from mine lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 13) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 14) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.

- 15) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Mining Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly, detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 17) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Ramsar site Tiger/ Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 19) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' or the Project areas likely to come under the 'Aravali Range', (attracting court restrictions for mining operations), should also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB or State Mining Department should be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed mining activities could be considered.
- 20) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the mine lease w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Mining Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the mine lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects should be discussed in the Report.
- One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)]primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per

CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the mine lease in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.

- Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 24) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 25) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be provided.
- Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 27) Impact of the Project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater, should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- Based on actual monitored data, it may clearly be shown whether working will intersect groundwater. Necessary data and documentation in this regard may be provided. In case the working will intersect groundwater table, a detailed Hydro Geological Study should be undertaken and Report furnished. The Report inter-alia, shall include details of the aquifers present and impact of mining activities on these aquifers. Necessary permission from Central Ground Water Authority for working below ground water and for pumping of ground water should also be obtained and copy furnished.
- 29) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 30) Information on site elevation, working depth, groundwater table etc. Should be provided both in AMSL and bgl. A schematic diagram may also be provided for the same.
- 31) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the Project. Phase-wise plan of plantation and compensatory afforestation should be charted clearly indicating the area to be covered under plantation and the species to be planted. The details of plantation already done should be given. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be

- of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to pollution.
- 32) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered. Project Proponent shall conduct Impact of Transportation study as per Indian Road Congress Guidelines.
- 33) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the mine workers should be included in the EIA Report.
- 34) Conceptual post mining land use and Reclamation and Restoration of mined out areas (with plans and with adequate number of sections) should be given in the EIA report.
- Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area may be detailed.
- 36) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 37) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.
- 38) Detailed environmental management plan (EMP) to mitigate the environmental impacts which, should inter-alia include the impacts of change of land use, loss of agricultural and grazing land, if any, occupational health impacts besides other impacts specific to the proposed Project.
- 39) Public Hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan with budgetary provisions to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- 40) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 41) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 42) A Disaster management Plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 43) Benefits of the Project if the Project is implemented should be spelt out. The benefits of the Project shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.

- 44) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:
  - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
  - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - c) Where data are presented in the Report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
  - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the Project.
  - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
  - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of mining projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
  - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the Proponents and instructions for the Consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should be followed.
  - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
  - i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project, should be obtained from the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.
  - i) The EIA report should also include (i) surface plan of the area indicating contours of main topographic features, drainage and mining area, (ii) geological maps and sections and (iii) sections of the mine pit and external dumps, if any, clearly showing the land features of the adjoining area.

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# 1(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR COAL MINING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TOR FOR AN OPENCAST COALMINING PROJECT

- 1) An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for..... MTPA rated capacity in an ML/project area of.....ha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.
- 2) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for..... MTPA rated capacity to cover the impacts and management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for..... MTPA of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan for.....MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season except monsoon.
- 3) A map specifying locations of the State, District and Project location should be provided.
- 4) A Study area map of the core zone and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries/mines and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given.
- 5) Land use map (1: 50,000 scale) based on a recent satellite imagery of the study area may also be provided with explanatory note on the land use.
- 6) Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.
- 7) A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.
- A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated.

- 9) In case of any proposed diversion of nallah/canal/river, the proposed route of diversion/modification of drainage and their realignment, construction of embankment etc. should also be shown on the map as per the approval of Irrigation and flood control Department of the concerned state.
- 10) Similarly if the project involves diversion of any road/railway line passing through the ML/project area, the proposed route of diversion and its realignment should be shown in the map.
- 11) Break up of lease/project area as per different land uses and their stage of acquisition should be provided.

LANDUSE DETAILS FOR OPENCAST PROJECT should be given as per the following table:

S.N.	LANDUSE	Within ML Area (ha)	Outside ML Area (ha)	TOTAL
1.	Agricultural land			
2.	Forest land			
3.	Wasteland			
4.	Grazing land			
5.	Surface water bodies			
6.	Settlements			
7.	Others (specify)			
	TOTAL			

- 12) Break-up of lease/project area as per mining operations should be provided.
- 13) Impact of changes in the land use due to the project, if much of the land being acquired is predominantly agricultural land/forestland/grazing land.
- One-season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided.
- Map of the study area (1: 50, 000 scale) (core and buffer zone clearly delineating the location of various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources should be provided. The number and location of the stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Values should be provided based on desirable limits.

- 16) Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I fauna, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.
- 17) Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures.
- 18) Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided.
- 19) Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.
- 20) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break-up of water requirement for the various mine operations should be given separately.
- 21) Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the competent authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be given.
- Impact of mining and water abstraction use in mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.
- 23) Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be given.
- 24) Impacts of mining on the AAQ and predictions based on modeling using the ISCST-3 (Revised) or latest model should be provided.
- 25) Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop, management plan for maintenance of HEMM, machinery, equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating. from these activities should also be provided.
- 26) Effort be made to reduce/eliminate road transport of coal inside and outside mine and for mechanized loading of coal through CHP/ Silo entirely wagons and into trucks/tippers.

- 27) Details of waste OB and topsoil generated as per the approved calendar programme, and their management shown in figures as well explanatory notes tables giving progressive development and mine closure plan, green belt development, backfilling programme and conceptual post mining land use should be given. OB dump heights and terracing based on slope stability studies with a max of 280 angle as the ultimate slope should be given. Sections of final dumps (both longitudinal and cross section) with relation to the adjacent area should be shown.
- 28) Efforts be made for maximising progressive internal dumping of O.B., sequential mining, external dump on coal bearing area and later rehandling into the mine void.--to reduce land degradation.
- 29) Impact of change in land use from mining operations and wether the land can be restored to agriculture use post mining.
- 30) Progressive Green belt and ecological restoration /afforestation plan (both in text, figures and in the tabular form as per the format of MOEF&CC given below) and selection of species (native) based on original survey/landuse should be given.

Table 1: Stage-wise Landuse and Reclamation Area (ha)

	Tuble 1. Blage Wib				,	
S.No.	Land use Category	Present	5th Year	10th	20th year	24th Year
		(1st Year)		Year		(end of
						Mine life)*
1.	Backfilled Area(Reclaimed with					
	plantation)					
2.	Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/					
	void					
3.	External OB dump Reclaimed					
	with plantation)					
4.	Reclaimed Top soil dump					
5.	Green Built Area					
6.	Undisturbed area (brought under					
	plantation)					
7.	Roads (avenue plantation)					
8.	Area around buildings and					
	Infrastructure					
	TOTAL	110*	110*	110*	110*	110*

<sup>\*</sup> As a representative example

Table 2: Stage-wise Cumulative Plantation

S.N.	YEAR*	Green Belt		reen Belt External Backfill Dump Area		(Undisturbed		Total			
								Area/etc.)			
		Area	No. of	Area	No. of	Area	No. of	Area	No. of	Area	No. of
		(ha)	trees	(ha)	trees	(ha)	trees	(ha)	trees	(ha)	trees
1.	1st year										
2.	3rd year										
3.	5th year										
4.	10th year										
5.	15th year										
6.	20th year										
7.	25th year										
8.	30th year										
9.	34th year (end of mine life)										
10.	34-37th Year (Post-mining)										

<sup>\*</sup> As a representative example

31) Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the status pre- mining should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of rehandling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be detailed.

Table 3: Post-Mining Landuse Pattern of ML/Project Area (ha)

S.N.	Land use during Mining	Land Use (ha)					
1.	External OB Dump	Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	TOTAL	
2.	Top soil Dump						
3.	Excavation						
4.	Roads						
4.	Built up area						
5.	Green Belt						
6.	Undisturbed Area						
	TOTAL					110	

- Flow chart of water balance should be provided. Treatment of effluents from workshop, township, domestic wastewater, mine water discharge, etc. should be provided. Details of STP in colony and ETP in mine should be given. Recycling of water to the max. possible extent should be accorded?.
- 33) Occupational health issues. Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower in the mine should be given.
- 34) Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.
- Integration of the Env. Management Plan with measures for minimising use of natural resources water, land, energy, etc. should be carried out.
- 36) Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.
- 37) Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio-economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.
- 38) CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.
- 39) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
  - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.
  - d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
- 40) Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of public hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.

- 41) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.
- 42) Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.
- 43) Submission of sample test analysis of Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade of coal and other characteristics such as ash content, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc.
- Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.

#### FORESTRY CLEARANCE:

Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given:

TOTAL	TOTAL	Date of FC	Extent of	Balance area for	Status of
ML/PROJECT			forestland	which FC is yet to	appl. for
AREA (ha)	LAND			be obtained	diversion of
	(ha)				Forestland
		If more than			
		one, provide			
		details of			
		each FC			

#### B. STANDARD TOR FOR AN UNDERGROUND COAL MINING PROJECT

- 1) An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for a peak capacity of.....MTPA over an area of....... ha addressing the impacts of the underground coalmine project including the aspects of mineral transportation and issues of impacts on hydrogeology, plan for conservation of flora and fauna and afforestation/plantation programme based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification 2006. Baseline data collection can be for any season except monsoon.
- 2) The EIA-EMP report should also cover the impacts and management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality with respect to air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of baseline data and information generation of baseline data on impacts for..... MTPA of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan.
- 3) A Study area map of the core zone and 10 km area of the buffer zone (15 km of the buffer zone in case of ecologically sensitive areas) delineating the major landscape features such as the land use, drainage, locations of habitats, major construction including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries/mines and other polluting sources; and shall also indicate the migratory corridors of fauna,

if any and the areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance are found in the area.

- 4) Map showing the core zone along with 3-5 km of the buffer zoneshowingthedelineation of the agricultural land (irrigated and unirrigated, uncultivable land (as defined in the revenue records), forest areas (as per records) and grazing land and wasteland and water bodies should be provided.
- 5) Contour map at 3 m interval along with Site plan of the mine (lease/project area with about 3-5 km of the study area) showing the various surface structures such as buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within/adjacent to the ML), green belt and undisturbed area and if any existing roads, drains/natural water bodies that are to be left undisturbed and details of natural drainage adjoining the lease/project and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channeling of the water courses, etc. and highways passing through the lease/project area should be given.
- Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified.

S.N.	ML/Project	Area under	Area under	Area under
	Land use	Surface Rights (ha)	Rights (ha)	Both (ha)
1.	Agricultural land			
2.	Forest Land			
3.	Grazing Land			
4.	Settlements			
5.	Others (specify)			

Area Under Surface Rights

S.N.	Details	Area (ha)
1.	Buildings	
2.	Infrastructure	
3.	Roads	
4.	Others (specify)	
	TOTAL	

7) Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area carried out by an institution of relevant discipline and the list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and buffer zones and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. The report and the list should be authenticated by the concerned institution carrying out the study and the names of the species (scientific and common

- names) along with the status of species as per the classification of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 should be furnished.
- 8) Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working plan/scheme until the end of mine life should be reflected on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan should be provided. Geological maps should also be included.
- 9) Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channelling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon should be provided.
- 10) Collection of one-season (non-monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, AS, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil along with one-season met data should be provided.
- 11) Map of the study area (core and buffer zone) clearly delineating the location of various sampling stations for air/water/soil and noise (each shown separately) superimposed with location of habitats, wind roses, other industries/mines, polluting sources should be given. The number and location of the stations should be selected on the basis of the proposed impacts in the downwind/downstream/groundwater regime. One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact non-polluting area as a control station. Wind roses to determine air pollutant dispersion and impacts thereof shall be determined. Monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and standards for air, water, noise notified under Environment Protection Rules. Parameters for water testing for both ground and surface waters should be as per ISI standards and CPCB classification of surface water wherever applicable.
- 12) Impact of mining and water abstraction and mine water discharge from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10km buffer zone including studies on the impact of mining on the groundwater regime. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected wherever the areas are declared dark/grey from groundwater development.
- 13) Study on subsidence, continuos monitoring measures for mitigation/prevention of subsidence, modelling subsidence prediction and its use during mine operation, safety issues should be done.
- 14) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the competent authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.
- 15) Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, coal handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.
- 16) Impacts of mineral transportation inside and outside the lease/project should be provided. The entire sequence of mineral production, transportation, handling, transfer and storage of mineral and waste, and their impacts on air quality should be shown in a flow chart with the specific points where

fugitive emissions can arise with the specific pollution control/mitigative measures proposed to be put in place. The carrying capacity of existing roads in the area and if new roads are proposed, the impact of their construction and particularly if it involves use forest land. Efforts be made to reduce coal dust generation by truck loading through CHP and wagon loading through CHP/SILO to reduce air pollution

- 17) Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.
- 18) The number and efficiency of mobile/static water sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.
- 19) Impacts of CHP, if any on air and water quality should be given. A flow chart showing water balance along with the details of zero discharge should be provided.
- 20) Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan along with the fund requirement for the detailed activities proposed there under should be given. Impacts of change in land use for mining operations and details of post mining land use, including the feasibility of using the land for agriculture should be provided.
- 21) Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route and CHP. Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.
- Details of cost of EMP (capital and recurring) in the project cost and for final mine closure plan and these include the specific costs (capital and recurring) of each pollution control/mitigative measures proposed in the project until the end of mine life and a statement that this is included in the project cost should be given.
- 23) The Env. Management Plan should be integrated with measures for minimizing the use of natural resources water, land, energy, raw materials/mineral, etc.
- 24) Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio-economic status (including tribals, SC/ST) of the population in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be provided.
- 25) CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.
- 26) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.

- c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.
- d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
- 27) Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of public hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.
- 28) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated
- 29) Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending in any Court/Tribunal on the project should be provided.
- 30) Details on sample test analysis of: Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade and other characteristics such as ash content, and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc. should be given.
- 31) Copies of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval, NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. should be provided wherever applicable.

FORESTRY CLEARANCE: Details on the forest clearance the details should be given as per format.

TOTAL	TOTAL	Date of	Extent of	Balance area for	Status of appl. for
ML/PROJECT	FORESTLAND	FC	forestland	which FC is yet to	diversion of
AREA (ha)	(ha)			be obtained	forestland
		If more than one, provide details of each FC			

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## C. STANDARD TOR FOR AN OPENCAST-CUM-UNDERGROUND COALMINING PROJECT

- 1) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for a combined rated capacity of .....MTPA for OC-cum-UG project which consists of .... MTPA for OC and .... MTPA for UG in an ML/project area of .....ha based on the generic structure specified in Appendix III of the EIA Notification 2006.
- 2) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for ----. MTPA rated capacity cover the impacts and management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for ...... MTPA of coal production based on approval of project/Mining Plan for ...... MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season except monsoon.
- 3) The TOR prescribed for both opencast and underground mining are applicable for opencast cumunderground mining.
- 4) Information on the following aspects of the corporate Environment Responsibility should also be provided for opencast, underground and opencast-cum-underground Mine
- 5) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - e) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - f) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
  - g) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.
  - h) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

#### D. GENERAL CONDITIONS AND ADDITIONAL POINTS OF TOR

The following general points should be noted:-

- 1) All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
- 2) Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
- 3) Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages should be provided.
- 4) After the preparation of the draft EIA-EMP Report as per the aforesaid TOR, the proponent shall get the Public Hearing conducted as prescribed in the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments and take necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

- 5) The letter/application for EC should quote the MOEF&CC file No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
- 6) The copy of the letter received from the Ministry on the TOR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
- 7) The final EIA-EMP report submitted to the Ministry must incorporate the issues in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing. The index of the final EIA-EMP report, must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report where the specific TOR prescribed by Ministry and the issue raised in the P.H. have been incorporated. Mining Questionnaire (posted on MOEF&CC website) with all sections duly filled in shall also be submitted at the time of applying for EC.
- 8) General Instructions for the preparation and presentation before the EAC of EC for projects of Coal Sector should be incorporated/followed.
- 9) The following additional points are also to be noted: (a) Grant of TOR does not necessarily mean grant of EC. (b) Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not necessarily mean grant of EC to the captive/linked project. (c) Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not necessarily mean grant of approvals in other regulations such as the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and (d) Grant of EC is also subject to Circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2006 from time to time, which are available on the MOEF&CC website: www.envfor.nic.in

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- 1(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR OFFSHORE AND ONSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT
- A. STANDARD TOR FOR OFFSHORE OIL & GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION
- 1) Executive summary of the project.
- 2) No. of exploratory wells for which environmental clearance is accorded and No. of new wells proposed during expansion. Status and No. of the wells which are completed and closed.
- 3) Project Description and Project Benefits;
- 4) Cost of project and period of completion.
- 5) Employment to be generated.
- 6) Distance from coast line.
- 7) Details of sensitive areas such as coral reef, marine water park, sanctuary and any other eco-sensitive area.
- 8) Recommendation of SCZMA/CRZ clearance as per CRZ Notification dated 6th January, 2011 (if applicable).
- 9) Details on support infrastructure and vessel in the study area.
- 10) Climatology and meteorology including wind speed, wave and currents, rainfall etc.
- 11) Details on establishment of baseline on the air quality of the areas immediately affected by the exploratory drilling and also particularly with reference to hydrogen sulphide, sulphurdioxide, NOx and background levels of hydrocarbons and VOCs.
- 12) Details on estimation and computation of air emissions (such as nitrogen oxides\*, sulphur oxides\*, carbon monoxide\*, hydrocarbons\*, VOCs\*, etc.) resulting from flaring, DG sets, combustion, etc. duringallprojectphases
- 13) Base line data collection for surface water for one season leaving the monsoon season within 1 km for each exploratory wells, particularly in respect of oil content in the water sample and sediments sample.
- 14) Fisheries study w.r.t. benthos and marine organic material and coastal fisheries.
- 15) Source of fresh water. Detailed water balance, waste water generation and discharge.
- 16) Noise abatement measures and measures to minimize disturbance due to light and visual intrusions in case of project site closed to the coast.

- 17) Procedure for handling oily water discharges from deck washing, drainage systems, bilges etc.
- 18) Procedure for preventing spills and spill contingency plans.
- 19) Procedure for treatment and disposal of produced water.
- 20) Procedure for sewage treatment and disposal and also for kitchen waste disposal.
- 21) Details on solid waste management for drill cuttings, drilling mud and oil sludge, produced sand, radioactive materials, other hazardous materials, etc. including its handling and disposal options during all project phases.
- 22) Storage of chemicals on site.
- 23) Commitment for the use of water based mud (WBM) and synthetic oil based mud in special case.
- 24) Details of blowout preventer Installation.
- 25) Risk assessment and mitigation measures including whether any independent reviews of well design, construction and proper cementing and casing practices will be followed.
- 26) Handling of spent oils and oil from well test operations.
- 27) H2S emissions control plans, if required.
- 28) Details of all environment and safety related documentation within the company in the form of guidelines, manuals, monitoring programmes including Occupational Health Surveillance Programme etc.
- 29) Restoration plans and measures to be taken for decommissioning of the rig and restoration of onshore support facilities on land.
- 30) Documentary proof for membership of common disposal facilities, if required.
- 31) Any litigation pending against the project or any directions/order passed by any Court of Law against the project. If so, details thereof.
- 32) Total capital and recurring cost for environmental pollution control measures.

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## B. STANDARD TOR FOR ONSHORE OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTION

- 1. Executive summary of a project.
- 2. Project description, project objectives and project benefits.
- 3. Cost of project and period of completion.
- 4. Site details within 1 km of the each proposed well, any habitation, any other installation/activity, flora and fauna, approachability to site, other activities including agriculture/land, satellite imagery for 10 km area. All the geological details shall be mentioned in the Topo sheet of 1:40000 scale, superimposing the well locations and other structures of the projects. Topography of the project site.

- 5. Details of sensitive areas such as National Park, Wildlife sanctuary and any other eco-sensitive area alongwith map indicating distance.
- 6. Approval for the forest land from the State/Central Govt. under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, if applicable.
- 7. Recommendation of SCZMA/CRZ clearance as per CRZ Notification dated 6th January, 2011 (if applicable).
- 8. Distance from nearby critically/severely polluted area as per Notification, if applicable. Status of moratorium imposed on the area.
- 9. Does proposal involve rehabilitation and resettlement? If yes, details thereof.
- 10. Environmental considerations in the selection of the drilling locations for which environmental clearance is being sought. Present any analysis suggested for minimizing the foot print giving details of drilling and development options considered.
- 11. Baseline data collection for air, water and soil for one season leaving the monsoon season in an area of 10 km radius with centre of Oil Field as its centre covering the area of all proposed drilling wells.
- 12. Climatology and Meteorology including wind speed, wind direction, temperature rainfall relative humidity etc.
- 13. Details of Ambient Air Quality monitoring at 8 locations for PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, VOCs, Methane and non-methane HC.
- 14. Soil sample analysis (physical and chemical properties) at the areas located at 5 locations.
- 15. Ground and surface water quality in the vicinity of the proposed wells site.
- 16. Measurement of Noise levels within 1 km radius of the proposed wells.
- 17. Vegetation and land use; flora/fauna in the block area with details of endangered species, if any.
- 18. Incremental GLC as a result of DG set operation, flaring etc.
- 19. Potential environmental impact envisaged during various stages of project activities such as site activation, development, operation/maintenance and decommissioning.
- 20. Actual source of water and 'Permission' for the drawl of water from the Competent Authority. Detailed water balance, wastewater generation and discharge.
- 21. Noise abatement measures and measures to minimize disturbance due to light and visual intrusions.
- 22. Details on wastewater generation, treatment and utilization /discharge for produced water/ formation water, cooling waters, other wastewaters, etc. duringallprojectphases.
- 23. Details on solid waste management for drill cuttings, drilling mud and oil sludge, produced sand, radio activematerials, other hazardous materials, etc. including its disposal options during all project phases.
- 24. Disposal of spent oil and lube.

- 25. Storage of chemicals and diesel at site. Hazardous material usage, storage and accounting.
- 26. Commitment for the use of water based mud (WBM) only
- 27. Oil spill emergency plans for recovery/ reclamation.
- 28. H2S emissions control.
- 29. Produced oil/gas handling, processing and storage/transportation.
- 30. Details of control of air, water and noise pollution during production phase.
- 31. Measures to protect ground water and shallow aquifers from contamination.
- 32. Whether any burn pits being utilised for well test operations.
- 33. Risk assessment and disaster management plan for independent reviews of well designed construction etc. for prevention of blow out. Blowout preventer installation.
- 34. Environmental management plan.
- 35. Total capital and recurring cost for environmental control measures.
- 36. Emergency preparedness plan.
- 37. Decommissioning and restoration plans.
- 38. Documentary proof of membership of common disposal facilities, if any.
- 39. Details of environmental and safety related documentation within the company including documentation and proposed occupational health and safety Surveillance Safety Programme for all personnel at site. This shall also include monitoring programme for the environmental.
- 40. A copy of Corporate Environment Policy of the company as per the Ministry's O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 26th April, 2011 available on the Ministry's website.
- 41. Any litigation pending against the project and or any direction/order passed by any court of law against the project. If so details thereof.

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## 1(c):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### (1) Scope of EIA Study:

The EIA Report should identify the relevant environmental concerns and focus on potential impacts that may change due to the construction of proposed project. Based on the baseline data collected for three (3) seasons (Pre-monsoon, Monsoon and Winter seasons), the status of the existing environment in the area and capacity to bear the impact on this should be analysed. Based on this analysis, the mitigation measures for minimizing the impact shall be suggested in the EIA/EMP study.

## (2) Details of the Project and Site

General introduction about the proposed project.

Details of Project and site giving L-Sections of all U/S and D/S Projects with all relevant maps and figures. Connect such information as to establish the total length of interference of Natural River and the committed unrestricted release from the site of Dam/Barrage into the main river.

A map of boundary of the project site giving details of protected areas in the vicinity of 25 km of project location.

Location details on a map of the project area with contours indicating main project features. The project layout shall be superimposed on a contour map of ground elevation showing main project features (viz. location of dam, Head works, main canal, branch canals, quarrying etc.) shall be depicted in a scaled map.

Layout details and map of the project along with contours with project components clearly marked with proper scale maps of at least 1:50,000 scale and printed at least on A3 scale for clarity.

Existence of National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve etc. in the study area, if any, should be detailed and presented on a map with distinct distances from the project components.

Drainage pattern and map of the river catchment up to the proposed project site.

Delineation of critically degraded areas in the directly draining catchment on the basis of Silt Yield Index as per the methodology of Soil and Land use Survey of India.

Soil characteristics and map of the project area.

Geological and Seismo-tectonic details and maps of the area surrounding the proposed project site showing location of dam site and canal sites.

Remote Sensing studies, interpretation of satellite imagery, topographic sheets along with ground verification shall be used to develop the land use/land cover pattern of the study using overlaying mapping techniques viz. Geographic Information System (GIS), False Color Composite (FCC) generated from satellite data of project area.

Land details including forests, private and other land.

Demarcation of snow fed and rain fed areas for a realistic estimate of the water availability.

#### (3) Description of Environment and Baseline Data

To know the present status of environment in the area, baseline data with respect to environmental components air, water, noise, soil, land and biology & biodiversity (flora & fauna), wildlife, socioeconomic status etc. should be collected within 10 km radius of the main components of the project/site i.e. dam site and power house site. The air quality and noise are to be monitored at such locations which are environmentally & ecologically more sensitive in the study area. The baseline studies should be collected for 1 season (Preferably Monsoon season). Flora-Fauna in the catchment and command area should be documented. The study area should comprise of the following:

Catchment area up to the dam/barrage site.

Submergence Area.

Project area or the direct impact area should comprise of area within 10 km radius of the main project components like dam, canals etc.

Downstream upto 10 km from the tip of the reservoir.

#### (4) Details of the Methodology

The methodology followed for collection of base line data along with details of number of samples and their locations in the map should be included. Study area should be demarcated properly on the appropriate scale map. Sampling sites should be depicted on map for each parameter with proper legends. For Forest Classification, Champion and Seth (1968) methodology should be followed.

## (5) Methodology for Collection of Biodiversity Data

The number of sampling locations should be adequate to get a reasonable idea of the diversity and other attributes of flora and fauna. The guiding principles should be the size of the study area (larger area should have larger number of sampling locations) and inherent diversity at the location, as known from secondary sources (e.g. eastern Himalayan and low altitude sites should have a larger number of sampling locations owing to higher diversity).

The entire area should be divided in grids of 5kmX5km preferably on a GIS domain. There after 25% of the grids should be randomly selected for sampling of which half should be in the directly affected area (grids including project components such as reservoir, dam, powerhouse, tunnel, canal etc.) and the remaining in the rest of the area (areas of influence in 10 km radius form project components). At such chosen location, the size and number of sampling units (e.g. quadrates in case of flora/transects in case of fauna) must be decided by species area curves and the details of the same (graphs and cumulative number of species in a tabulated form) should be provided in the EIA report. Some of the grids on the edges may not be completely overlapping with the study area boundaries. However these should be counted and considered for selecting 25% of the grids. The number of grids to be surveyed may come out as a decimal number (i.e. it has an integral and a fractional part) which should be rounded to the next whole number,

The conventional sampling is likely to miss the presence of rare, endangered and threatened (r.e.t.) species since they often occur in low densities and in case of faunal species are usually secretive in behaviour. Reaching the conclusion about the absence of such species in the study area based on such methodology is misleading. It is very important to document the status of such species owing to their high conservation value. Hence likely presence of such species should be ascertained from secondary sources by a proper literature survey for the said area including referring to field guides which are now available for many taxonomic groups in India. Even literature from studies/surveys in the larger landscapes which include the study area for the concerned project must be referred to, since most species from adjoining catchments is likely to be present in the catchments in question. In fact such literature form the entire state can be referred to. Once a listing of possible r.e.t. species form the said area is developed, species specific methodologies should be adopted to ascertain their presence in the study area which would be far more conclusive as compared to the conventional sampling. If the need be, modern methods like camera trapping can be resorted to, particularly for areas in the eastern Himalayas and for secretive/nocturnal species. A detailed listing of the literature referred to, for developing lists of r.e.t. species should be provided in the EIA reports.

The R.E.T. species referred to in this point should include species listed in Schedule I and II of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and those listed in the red data books (BSI, ZSI and IUCN).

## (6) Components of the EIA Study

Various aspects to be studied and provided in the EIA/EMP report are as follows:

#### A. Physical and Chemical Environment

Geological & Geophysical AspectsandSeismo- Tectonics:

Physical geography, Topography, Regional Geological aspects and structure of the Catchment.

Tectonics, seismicity and history of past earthquakes in the area. A site specific study of the earthquake parameters will be done. The results of the site specific earthquake design shall be sent for approval of the NCSDP (National Committee of Seismic Design Parameters, Central water Commission, New Delhi for large dams.

Landslide zone or area prone to landslide existing in the study area should be examined.

Presence of important economic mineral deposit, if any.

Justification for location & execution of the project in relation to structural components (dam / barrage height).

Impact of project on geological environment.

## Meteorology, Air and Noise:

Meteorology (viz. Temperature, Relative humidity, wind speed/direction etc.) to be collected from nearest IMD station.

Ambient Air Quality with parameters viz. Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) i.e. suspended particulate materials < 10 microns, Sulphur dioxide (SO2) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX) in the study area at 5-6 Locations.

Existing Noise Levels and traffic density in the study area at 5-6 Locations.

#### **Soil Characteristics:**

Soil classification, physical parameters (viz., texture, Porosity, Bulk Density and water holding capacity) and chemical parameters (viz. pH, electrical conductivity, magnesium, calcium, total alkalinity, chlorides, sodium, potassium, organic carbon, available potassium, available phosphorus, SAR, nitrogen and salinity, etc.) at @ one sample/ha of command area.

#### Remote Sensing and GIS Studies:

Generation of thematic maps viz, slope map, drainage map, soil map, land use and land cover map, etc. Based on these, thematic maps, an erosion intensity map should be prepared.

New configuration map to be given in the EIA Report.

#### Water Quality

History of the ground water table fluctuation in the study area.

Water Quality for both surface water and ground water for [i] Physical parameters (pH, Temperature, Electrical Conductivity, TSS); [ii] Chemical parameters (Alkalinity, Hardness, BOD, COD, NO3, PO4, Cl, So4, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Silica, Oil & grease, phenolic compounds, residual sodium carbonate); [iii] Bacteriological parameter (MPN, Total coliform); and [iv] Heavy Metals (Pb, As, Hg, Cd, Cr-6, Total Cr, Cu, Zn, Fe) at minimum10 Locations, however, the sampling numbers should be increased depending on the command area.

Delineation of sub and micro watersheds, their locations and extent based on the Soil and Land Use Survey of India (SLUSOI), Department of Agriculture, Government of India. Erosion levels in each micro-watershed and prioritization of micro-watershed through Silt Yield Index (SYI) method of SLUSOI.

## B. Water Environment & Hydrology

Hydro-Meteorology of the project viz. precipitation (snowfall, rainfall), temperature, relative humidity, etc. Hydro-meteorological studies in the catchment area should be established along-with real time telemetry and data acquisition system for inflows monitoring.

Run off, discharge, water availability for the project, sedimentation rate, etc.

Basin Characteristics.

Catastrophic events like cloud bursts and flash floods, if any, should be documented.

For estimation of Sedimentation Rate, direct sampling of river flow is to be done during the EIA study. The study should be conducted for minimum one year. Actual silt flow rate to be expressed in ha-m km-2 year-1.

Set-up a G&D monitoring station and a few rain gauge stations in the catchment area for collecting data during the investigation.

Flow series, 10 daily with 90%, 75% and 50% dependable years discharges.

Environmental flow release should be 20% of the average of the 4 lean months of 90% dependable year during the lean season and 30% of Monsoon flow during monsoon season. For remaining months, the flow shall be decided by the Committee based on the hydrology and available discharge.

A site specific study on minimum environment flow should be carried out.

## C. Biological Environment

#### Flora

Characterization of forest types (as per Champion and Seth method) in the study area and extent of each forest type as per the Forest Working Plan.

General vegetation profile and floral diversity covering all groups of flora including Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Lichens and Orchids. A species wise list may be provided.

Assessment of plant species with respect to dominance, density, frequency, abundance, diversity index, similarity index, importance value index [IVI], Shannon Weiner Index etc. of the species to be provided. Methodology used for calculating various diversity indices along with details of locations of quadrats, size of quadrats etc. to be reported within the study area in different ecosystems.

Existence of National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve etc in the study area, if any, should be detailed.

Economically important species like medicinal plants, timber, fuel wood etc.

Details of endemic species found in the project area.

Flora under RET categories should be documented using International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) criteria and Botanical Survey of India's Red Data list along with economic significance. Species diversity curve for RET species should be given.

#### Fauna

Fauna study and inventorisation should be carried out for all groups of animals including reptiles and nocturnal animals in the study area. Their present status along with Schedule of the species.

Information (authenticated) on Avi-fauna and wild life in the study area.

Status of avifauna their resident/migratory/ passage migrants etc.

Documentation of butterflies, if any, found in the area.

Details of endemic species found in the project area.

RET species- voucher specimens should be collected along with GPS readings to facilitate rehabilitation. RET faunal species to be classified as per IUCN Red Data list and as per different schedule of Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Existence of barriers and corridors, if any, for wild animals.

Compensatory afforestation to compensate the green belt area that will be removed, if any, as part of the proposed project development and loss of biodiversity.

For categorization of sub-catchments into various erosion classes and for the consequent CAT plan, the entire catchment (Indian Portion) is to be considered and not only the directly the draining catchment.

#### D. Aquatic Ecology

Documentation of aquatic fauna like macro-invertebrates, zooplankton, phytoplanktons, benthos etc.

Fish and fisheries, their migration and breeding grounds.

Fish diversity, composition and maximum length & weight of the measured populations to be studied for estimation of environmental flow.

Conservation status of aquatic fauna.

## E. Irrigation and Cropping Pattern

Cropping pattern and Horticultural practices in the study area.

Collection of primary data on agricultural activity, crop and their productivity and irrigation facilities component.

Component of pressurized/drip irrigation and micro irrigation.

Details of Conjunctive use of water for irrigation.

#### F. Socio-Economic

Collection of Baseline data on human settlements, health status of the community and existing infrastructure facilities for social welfare including sources of livelihood, job opportunities and safety and security of workers and surrounding population.

Collection of information with respect to social awareness about the developmental activity in the area and social welfare measures existing and proposed by project proponent.

Collection of information on sensitive habitat of historical, cultural and religious and ecological importance.

The Socio-economic survey/profile within 10 Km of the study area for Demographic profile; Economic Structure; Development Profile; Agricultural Practices; Infrastructure, education facilities; health and sanitation facilities; available communication network etc.

Documentation of Demographic, Ethnographic, Economic structure and development profile of the area

Information on Agricultural practices, Cultural and aesthetic sites, Infrastructure facilities etc

Information on the dependence of the local people on minor forest produce and their cattle grazing rights in the forest land.

List of all the Project Affected Families with their names, education, land holdings, other properties, occupation, source of income, land and other properties to be acquired, etc.

In addition to Socio-economic aspects of the study area, a separate chapter on socio-cultural aspects based upon study on Ethnography of the area should be provided.

#### 7. Impact Prediction and Mitigation Measures

The adverse impact due to the proposed project should be assessed and effective mitigation steps to abate these impacts should be described.

#### Air Environment

Changes in ambient and ground level concentrations due to total emissions from point, line and area sources

Effect on soils, material, vegetation and human health

Impact of emissions from DG sets used for power during the construction, if any, on air environment.

Pollution due to fuel combustions in equipments & vehicles

Fugitive emissions from various sources.

Impact on micro climate.

#### Water Environment

Changes in surface & ground water quality.

Steps to develop pisci-culture and recreational facilities.

Changes in hydraulic regime and down stream flow.

Water pollution due to disposal of sewage.

Water pollution from labour colony/camps and washing equipment.

#### **Land Environment**

Adverse impact on land stability, catchment of soil erosion, reservoir sedimentation and spring flow (if any) [a] due to considerable road construction/widening activity [b] interference of reservoir with the inflowing streams [c] blasting for excavation of canals and some other structures

Changes in land use/land cover and drainage pattern.

Immigration of labour population.

Quarrying operation and muck disposal.

Changes in land quality including effects of waste disposal

River bank and their stability

Impact due to submergence.

#### Biological Environment

Impact on forests, flora, fauna including wildlife, migratory avi-fauna, rare and endangered species, medicinal plants etc.

Pressure on existing natural resources

Deforestation and disturbance to wildlife, habitat fragmentation and wild animal's migratory corridors

Compensatory afforestation-Identification of suitable native tree species for compensatory afforestation & green belt.

Impact on fish migration and habitat degradation due to decreased flow of water

Impact on breeding and nesting grounds of animals and fish

## Socio-economic Aspects

Impact on local community including demographic profile.

Impact on socio-economic status.

Impact on economic status.

Impact on human health due to water / vector borne disease.

Impact on increases traffic.

Impact on Holy Places and Tourism.

Impacts of blasting activity during project construction which generally destabilize the land mass and lead to landslides, damage to properties and drying up of natural springs and cause noise pollution, will be studied. Proper record shall be maintained of the base line information in the post project period.

Positive as well as negative impacts likely to be accrued due to the project are to be listed.

#### (8) Environment Impact Analysis

Environmental Impact Analysis due to the project on the above mentioned components should be carried out for construction and operation phases using qualitative or quantitative methods.

#### (9) Environment Management Plan (EMP)

Environmental Management Plan aimed at minimizing the negative impacts of the project should be given in detail. The mitigation measures are to be presented for all the likely adverse impacts on the environment. The following suggestive mitigating plans should be included:

Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan should be prepared micro-watershed wise. Identification of area for treatment based upon Remote Sensing & GIS methodology and Silt Yield Index (SYI) method of SLUSOI coupled with ground survey. Areas/watersheds falling under 'very severe' and 'severe' erosion categories are required to be treated. Both biological and engineering measures should be proposed in consultation with State Forest Department. Year-wise schedule of work and monetary allocation should be provided. CAT plan is to be completed prior to reservoir impoundment. Mitigations measures to check shifting cultivation in the catchment area with provision for alternative and better agricultural practices should be included.

Command Area Development (CAD) Plan giving details of implementation schedule with a sample CAD plan.

Compensatory Afforestation in lieu of the forest land required for the project needs to be proposed. Choice of plants should be made in consultation with State Forest Department including native and RET species, if any.

Biodiversity and Wild Life Conservation & Management Plan for conservation and preservation of endemic, rare and endangered species of flora and fauna to be prepared in consultation with State Forest Department.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Plan need to be prepared with due consultation with Project Affected Families (PAFs). The provision of the d R&R plan should be according to the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy (NRRP-2007) as well as State Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy. Detailed budgetary estimates are to be provided. Resettlements sites should be identified.

Plan for Green Belt Development along theperiphery of reservoir, colonies, approach road, canals etc. to be prepared in consultation with the State Forest Department. Local plant species suitable for greenbelt development should be selected.

Reservoir Rim Treatment Plan for stabilization of land slide/land slip zones if any, around the reservoir periphery to be prepared. Suitable engineering and biological measures for treatment of the identified slip zones to be provided with physical and financial schedule.

Plan for Land Restoration and Landscaping of project sites.

Fisheries Conservation & Management Plan-Fish fauna inhabiting the affected stretch of river, a specific fisheries management plan should be prepared for river and reservoir.

Muck Disposal Plan- suitable sites for dumping of excavated material should be identified in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and Forest Department. All Muck disposal sites should be minimum 30 m away from the HFL of river. Plan for rehabilitation of muck disposal sites should also be given. The L- section/ cross section of muck disposal sites and approach roads to be given. Financial out lay for this may be given separately.

Plan for Restoration of quarry sites and landscaping of colony areas, working areas, roads, etc.

Study of Design Earthquake Parameters: A site specific study of earthquake parameters should be done. The results of the site specific earth quake design parameters should be approval by National Committee of Seismic Design Parameters, Central Water Commission (NCSDP), New Delhi.

Dam Break Analysis and Disaster Management Plan: The outputs of Dam Break Model should be illustrated with appropriate graphs and maps clearly bringing out the impact of Dam break scenario. Provision for early warning systems should be provided.

Water and Air Quality & Noise Management Plans to be implemented during construction and post-construction periods.

Mitigating measures for impacts due to Blasting on the structures in the vicinity.

Ground Water Management Plan.

Public Health Delivery Plan including the provisions for drinking water facility for the local community.

Labour Management Plan for their Health and Safety.

Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Plan for domestic waste from colonies and labour camps etc.

Local Area Development Plan to be formulated in consultation with the Revenue Officials and Village Panchayats. Local skill development schemes should be given. Details of various activities to be undertaken along with its financial out lay should be provided.

Environmental safeguards during construction activities including Road Construction.

**Energy Conservation Measures.** 

Environmental Monitoring Programme with physical & financial details covering all the aspects of EMP. A summary of cost estimate for all the plans, cost for implementing all Environmental Management Plans including the cost for implementing environmental monitoring programme should be given. Provision for an Environmental Management Cell should be made.

In the EMP, also include a sample CAD plan for a distributary outlet command. Such a plan is to show the alignment of irrigation and drainage channels. The components of the OFD works to be undertaken may be clearly mentioned along with a time schedule for their completion vis-à-vis the progress of irrigation development.

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# 1(c): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR HYDRO POWER PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### (1) Scope of EIA Studies

The EIA Report should identify the relevant environmental concerns and focus on potential impacts that may change due to the construction of proposed project. Based on the baseline data collected for three (3) seasons (Pre-monsoon, Monsoon and Winter seasons), the status of the existing environment in the area and capacity to bear the impact on this should be analysed. Based on this analysis, the mitigation measures for minimizing the impact shall be suggested in the EIA/EMP study.

## (2) Details of the Project and Site

General introduction about the proposed project.

Details of project and site giving L-sections of all U/S and D/S projects of River with all relevant maps and figures. Connect such information as to establish the total length of interference of Natural River, the total length of tunneling of the river and the committed unrestricted release from the site of diversion into the main river.

A map of boundary of the project site giving details of protected areas in the vicinity of project location.

Location details on a map of the project area with contours indicating main project features. The project layout shall be superimposed on a contour map of ground elevation showing main project features (viz. location of dam, Head works, main canal, branch canals, quarrying etc.) shall be depicted in a scaled map.

Layout details and map of the project along with contours with project components clearly marked with proper scale maps of at least a 1:50,000 scale and printed at least on A3 scale for clarity.

Existence of National Park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve etc. in the study area, if any, should be detailed and presented on a map with distinct distances from the project components.

Drainage pattern and map of the river catchment up to the proposed project site.

Delineation of critically degraded areas in the directly draining catchment on the basis of silt Yield Index as per the methodology of All India Soil and Land Use Survey of India.

Soil characteristics and map of the project area.

Geological and seismo-tectonic details and maps of the area surrounding the proposed project site showing location of dam site and powerhouse site.

Remote Sensing studies, interpretation of satellite imagery, topographic sheets along with ground verification shall be used to develop the land use/land cover pattern of the study using overlaying

mapping techniques viz. Geographic Information System (GIS), False Color composite (FCC) generated from satellite data of project area.

Land details including forests, private and other land.

Demarcation of snow fed and rain fed areas for a realistic estimate of the water availability.

Different riverine habitats like rapids, pools, side pools and variations in the river substratum - bedrocks, rocks, boulders, sand/silt or clay etc. need to be covered under the study.

#### (3) Description of Environment and Baseline Data

To know the present status of environment in the area, baseline data with respect to environmental components air, water, noise, soil, land and biology & biodiversity (flora & fauna), wildlife, socio-economic status etc. should be collected with 10 km radius of the main components of the project/site i.e. dam site and power house site. The air quality and noise are to be monitored at such locations which are environmentally & ecologically more sensitive in the study area. The baseline studies should be collected for 3 seasons (Pre-Monsoon, Monsoon and Post Monsoon seasons). The study area should comprise of the following:

Catchment area up-to the dam site.

Submergence Area

Project area or the direct impact area should comprise of area falling within 10 km radius from the periphery of reservoir, land coming under submergence and area downstream of dam upto the point where Tail Race Tunnel (TRT) meets the river.

Downstream upto 10 km from tip of Tail Race Tunnel (TRT).

## (4) Details of the Methodology

The methodology followed for collection of base line data along with details of number of samples and their locations in the map should be included. Study area should be demarcated properly on the appropriate scale map. Sampling sites should be depicted on map for each parameter with proper legends. For forest classification, Champion and Seth (1968) classification should be followed.

#### (5) Methodology for collection of Biodiversity Data

- The number of sampling locations should be adequate to get a reasonable idea of the diversity and other attributes of flora and fauna. The guiding principles should be the size of the study area (larger area should have larger number of sampling locations) and inherent diversity at the location, as known from secondary sources (e.g. eastern Himalayan and low altitude sites should have a larger number of sampling locations owing to higher diversity).
- The entire area should be divided in grids of 5km X 5km preferably on a GIS domain. There after 25% of the grids should be randomly selected for sampling of which half should be in the directly

affected area (grids including project components such as reservoir, dam, powerhouse, tunnel, canal etc.) and the remaining in the rest of the area (areas of influence in 10 km radius form project components). At such chosen location, the size and number of sampling units (e.g. quadrats in case of flora/transects in case of fauna) must be decided by species area curves and the details of the same (graphs and cumulative number of species in a tabulated form) should be provided in the EIA report. Some of the grids on the edges may not be completely overlapping with the study area boundaries. However these should be counted and considered for selecting 25% of the grids. The number of grids to be surveyed may come out as a decimal number (i.e. it has an integral and a fractional part) which should be rounded to the next whole number.

- The conventional sampling is likely to miss the presence of rare, endangered and threatened (R.E.T.) species since they often occur in low densities and in case of faunal species are usually secretive in behaviour. Reaching the conclusion about the absence of such species in the study area based on such methodology is misleading. It is veryimportant to document the status of such species owing to their high conservation value. Hence likely presence of such species should be ascertained from secondary sources by a proper literature survey for the said area including referring to field guides which are now available for many taxonomic groups in India. Even literature from studies/surveys in the larger landscapes which include the study area for the concerned project must be referred to since most species from adjoining catchments is likely to be present in the catchments in question. In fact such literature form the entire state can be referred to. Once a listing of possible R.E.T. species form the said area is developed, species specific methodologies should be adopted to ascertain their presence in the study area which would be far more conclusive as compared to the conventional sampling. If the need be, modern methods like camera trapping can be resorted to, particularly for areas in the eastern Himalayas and for secretive/nocturnal species. A detailed listing of the literature referred to, for developing lists of R.E.T. species should be provided in the EIA reports.
- The R.E.T. species referred to in this point should include species listed in Schedule I and II of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and those listed in the red data books (BSI, ZSI and IUCN).

## (6) Components of the EIA Study

Various aspects to be studied and provided in the EIA/EMP report are as follows:

## A. Physical and Chemical Environment

Geological & Geophysical Aspects and Seismo - Tectonics:

Physical geography, Topography, Regional Geological aspects and structure of the Catchment.

Tectonics, seismicity and history of past earthquakes in the area. A site specific study of the earthquake parameters will be done. The results of the site specific earthquake design shall be sent for approval of the NCSDP (National committee of Seismic Design Parameters, Central water commission, New Delhi for large dams.

Landslide zone or area prone to landslide existing in the study area should be examined.

Presence of important economic mineral deposit, if any.

Justification for location & execution of the project in relation to structural components (dam height).

Impact of project on geological environment.

#### Meteorology, Air and Noise:

Meteorology (viz. Temperature, Relative humidity, wind speed/direction etc.) to be collected from nearest IMD station.

Ambient Air Quality with parameters viz. Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) i.e. suspended particulate materials <10 microns, Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) in the study area at 6 locations.

Existing noise levels and traffic density in the study area at 6 locations.

#### Soil Characteristics

Soil classification, physical parameters (viz., texture, porosity, bulk density and water holding capacity) and chemical parameters (viz. pH, electrical conductivity, magnesium, calcium, total alkalinity, chlorides, sodium, potassium, organic carbon, available potassium, available phosphorus, SAR, nitrogen and salinity, etc.) (6 locations).

#### Remote sensing and GIS Studies

Generation of thematic maps viz., slope map, drainage map, soil map, land use and land cover map, etc. Based on these, thematic maps, an erosion intensity map should be prepared.

#### Water Quality

History of the ground water table fluctuation in the study area.

Water quality for both surface water and ground water for (i) Physical parameters (pH, temperature, electrical conductivity, TSS); (ii) Chemical parameters (Alkalinity, Hardness, BOD, COD, NO2, PO4, CI, SO4, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Silica, Oil & Grease, phenolic compounds, residual sodium carbonate); (iii) Bacteriological parameter (MPN, Total coliform) and (iv) Heavy Metals (Pb, As, Hg, Cd, Cr-6, total Cr, Cu, Zn, Fe) (6 locations).

Delineation of sub and micro-watersheds, their locations and extent based on the All India Soil and Land Use Survey of India (AISLUS), Department of Agriculture, Government of India. Erosion levels in each micro-watershed and prioritization of micro-watershed through silt yield index (SYI) method of AISLUS.

## B Water Environment & Hydrology

Hydro-Meteorology of the project viz. precipitation (snowfall, rainfall), temperature, relative humidity, etc. Hydro-meteorological studies in the catchment area should be established along-with real time telemetry and data acquisition system for inflows monitoring.

Run off, discharge, water availability for the project, sedimentation rate, etc.

Basin characteristics

Catastrophic events like cloud bursts and flash floods, if any, should be documented.

For estimation of Sedimentation Rate, direct sampling of river flow is to be done during the EIA study. The study should be conducted for minimum one year. Actual silt flow rate to be expressed in ha-m km2 year-1.

Set up a G&D monitoring station and a few rain gauge stations in the catchment area for collecting data during the investigation.

Flow series, 10 daily with 90%, 75% and 50% dependable years discharges.

Information on the 10-daily flow basis for the 90 per cent dependable year the flow intercepted at the dam, the flow diverted to the power house and the spill comprising the environmental flow and additional flow towards downstream of the dam for the project may be given.

The minimum environmental flow shall be 20% of the flow of four consecutive lean months of 90% dependable year, 30% of the average monsoon flow. The flow for remaining months shall be in between 20-30%, depending on the site specific requirements. A site specific study shall be carried out by an expert organization.

Hydrological studies/data as approved by CWC shall be utilized in the preparation of EIA/EMP report. Actual hydrological annual yield may also be given in the report.

Sedimentation data available with CWC may be used to find out the loss in storage over the years.

A minimum of 1 km distance from the tip of the reservoir to the tail race tunnel should be maintained between upstream and downstream projects.

## C. Biological Environment

Besides primary studies, review of secondary data/literature published for project area on flora & fauna including RET species shall be reported in EIA/EMP report.

Flora

Characterization of forest types (as per Champion and Seth method) in the study area and extent of each forest type as per the Forest Working Plan.

Documentation of all plant species i.e. Angiosperm, Gymnosperm, Pteriodophytes, Bryophytes (all groups).

General vegetation profile and floral diversity covering all groups of flora including lichens and orchids. A species wise list may be provided.

Assessment of plant species with respect to dominance, density, frequency, abundance, diversity index, similarity index, importance value index (IVI), Shannon Weiner index etc. of the species to be provided. Methodology used for calculating various diversity indices along with details of locations of quadrates, size of quadrates etc. to be reported within the study area in different ecosystems.

Existence of National park, Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve etc in the study area, if any, should be detailed.

Economically important species like medicinal plants, timber, fuel wood etc.

Details of endemic species found in the project area.

Flora under RET categories should be documented using International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) criteria and Botanical Survey of India's Red Data list along-with economic significance. Species diversity curve for RET species should be given.

Cropping pattern and Horticultural Practices in the study area.

#### Fauna:

Fauna study and inventorisation should be carried out for all groups of animals in the study area. Their present status alongwith Schedule of the species.

Documentation of fauna plankton (phyto and zooplankton), periphyton, benthos and fish should be done and analysed.

Information (authenticated) on Avi-fauna and wildlife in the study area.

Status of avifauna their resident/ migratory/ passage migrants etc.

Documentation of butterflies, if any, found in the area.

Details of endemic species found in the project area.

RET species-voucher specimens should be collected along-with GPS readings to facilitate rehabilitation. RET faunal species to be classified as per IUCN Red Data list and as per different schedule of Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Existence of barriers and corridors, if any, for wild animals.

Compensatory afforestation to compensate the green belt area that will be removed, if any, as part of the proposed project development and loss of biodiversity.

Collection of primary data on agricultural activity, crop and their productivity and irrigation facilities components.

For categorization of sub-catchment into various erosion classes and for the consequent CAT plan, the entire catchment (Indian Portion) is to be considered and not only the directly the draining catchment.

## D. Aquatic Ecology

Documentation of aquatic fauna like macro-invertebrates, zooplankton, phytoplantktons, benthos etc.

Fish and fisheries, their migration and breeding grounds.

Fish diversity composition and maximum length & weight of the measured populations to be studies for estimation of environmental flow.

Conservation status of aquatic fauna.

Sampling for aquatic ecology and fisheries and fisheries must be conducted during three seasons - Pre-monsoon (summer), monsoon and winter. Sizes (length & weight) of important fish species need to be collected and breeding and feeding grounds should also be identified along the project site or in vicinity.

#### E Socio-Economic

Collection of baseline data on human settlements, health status of the community and existing infrastructure facilities for social welfare including sources of livelihood, job opportunities and safety and security of workers and surroundings population.

Collection of information with respect to social awareness about the developmental activity in the area and social welfare measures existing and proposed by project proponent.

Collection of information on sensitive habitat of historical, cultural and religious and ecological importance.

The socio-economic survey/ profile within 10 km of the study area for demographic profile; Economic Structure; Developmental Profile; Agricultural Practices; Infrastructure, education facilities; health and sanitation facilities; available communication network etc.

Documentation of demographic, Ethnographic, Economic Structure and development profile of the area.

Information on Agricultural Practices, Cultural and aesthetic sites, Infrastructure facilities etc.

Information on the dependence of the local people on minor forest produce and their cattle grazing rights in the forest land.

List of all the Project Affected Families with their name, age, educational qualification, family size, sex, religion, caste, sources of income, land & house holdings, other properties, occupation, source of income, house/land to be acquired for the project and house/land left with the family, any other property, possession of cattle, type of house etc.

Special attention has to be given to vulnerable groups like women, aged persons etc. and to any ethnic/indigenous groups that are getting affected by the project.

#### (7) Impact Prediction and Mitigation Measures

The adverse impact due to the proposed project should be assessed and effective mitigation steps to abate these impacts should be described.

#### Air Environment

Changes in ambient and ground level concentrations due to total emissions from point, line and area sources.

Effect on soil, material, vegetation and human health.

Impact of emissions from DG set used for power during the construction, if any, on air environment.

Pollution due to fuel combustion in equipments and vehicles

Fugitive emissions from various sources

#### Water Environment

Changes in surface and ground water quality

Steps to develop pisci-culture and recreational facilities

Changes in hydraulic regime and downstream flow.

Water pollution due to disposal of sewage

Water pollution from labour colonies/ camps and washing equipment.

## **Land Environment**

Adverse impact on land stability, catchment of soil erosion, reservoir sedimentation and spring flow (if any) (a) due to considerable road construction / widening activity (b) interference of reservoir with the inflowing stream (c) blasting for commissioning of HRT, TRT and some other structures.

Changes in land use / land cover and drainage pattern

Immigration of labour population

Quarrying operation and muck disposal

Changes in land quality including effects of waste disposal

River bank and their stability

Impact due to submergence.

#### Biological Environment

Impact on forests, flora, fauna including wildlife, migratory avi-fauna, rare and endangered species, medicinal plants etc.

Pressure on existing natural resources

Deforestation and disturbance to wildlife, habitat fragmentation and wild animal's migratory corridors

Compensatory afforestation-identification of suitable native tree species for compensatory afforestation and green belt.

Impact on fish migration and habitat degradation due to decreased flow of water

Impact on breeding and nesting grounds of animals and fish.

## Socio-economic aspects

Impact on local community including demographic profile.

Impact on socio-economic status

Impact on economic status.

Impact on human health due to water / vector borne disease

Impact on increase traffic

Impact on Holy Places and Tourism

Impacts of blasting activity during project construction which generally destabilize the land mass and leads to landslides, damage to properties and drying up of natural springs and cause noise population will be studies. Proper record shall be maintained of the baseline information in the post project period.

Positive and negative impacts likely to be accrued due to the project are listed.

## (8) Environmental Management Plans

- 1. Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan should be prepared micro-watershed wise. Identification of free draining/ directly draining catchment based upon Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) methodology and Sediment Yield Index (SYI) method of AISLUS, Deptt. of Agriculture, Govt. of India coupled with ground survey. Areas or watersheds falling under 'very severe' and 'severe' erosion categories should be provided and required to be treated. Both biological as well as engineering measures should be proposed in consultation with State Forest Department for areas requiring treatment. Year-wise schedule of work and monetary allocation should be provided. Mitigation measures to check shifting cultivation in the catchment area with provision for alternative and better agricultural practices should be included.
- 2. Compensatory Afforestation shall be prepared by the State Forest Department in lieu of the forest land proposed to be diverted for construction of the project as per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Choice of plants for afforestation should include native and RET species, if any. This will be a part of the forest clearance proposal.
- 3. Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation and Management Plan for the conservation and preservation of rare, endangered or endemic floral/faunal species or some National Park/Sanctuary/ Biosphere Reserve or other protected area is going to get affected directly or indirectly by construction of the project, then suitable conservation measures should be prepared in consultation with the State Forest Department and with the physical and financial details. Suitable conservation techniques (in-situ/ex-situ) will be proposed under the plan and the areas where such conservation is proposed will be marked on a project layout map.
- 4. Fisheries Conservation and Management Plan a specific fisheries management measures should be prepared for river and reservoir. If the construction of fish ladder/ fish-way etc. is not feasible then measures for reservoir fisheries will be proposed. The plan will detail out the number of hatcheries, nurseries, rearing ponds etc. proposed under the plan with proper drawings. If any migratory fish species is getting affected then the migratory routes, time/season of upstream and downstream migration, spawning grounds etc will be discussed in details.

- 5. Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plan needed to be prepared on the basis of findings of the socioeconomic survey coupled with the outcome of public consultation held. The R&R package shall be
  prepared after consultation with the representatives of the project affected families and the State
  Government. Detailed budgetary estimates are to be provided. Resettlements site should be identified.
  The plan will also incorporate community development strategies.
- 6. Green Belt Development Plan along the periphery of the reservoir, approach roads around the colonies and other project components, local plant species must be suggested with physical and financial details. A layout map showing the proposed sites for developing the green belt should be prepared.
- 7. Reservoir Rim Treatment Plan for stabilization of land slide / land slip zones, if any, around the reservoir periphery is to be prepared based on detailed survey of geology of the reservoir rim area. Suitable engineering and biological measures for treatment of identified slip zones to be suggested with physical and financial schedule. Layout map showing the landslide/landslip zones shall be prepared and appended in the chapter.
- 8. Muck Disposal Plan suitable sites for dumping of excavated materials should be identified in consultation with State Pollution Control Board and State Forest Department. All muck disposal sites should be minimum 30 m away from the HFL of river. The quantity of muck to be generated and the quantity of muck proposed to be utilized shall be calculated in consultation with the project authorities. Details of each dumping site viz. area, capacity, total quantity of muck that can be dumped etc. should be worked out and discussed in the plan. Plan for rehabilitation of muck disposal sites should also be given. The L-section / cross section of muck disposal sites and approach roads should be given. The plan shall have physical and financial details of the measures proposed. Layout map showing the dumping sites vis-à-vis other project components will be prepared and appended in the chapter.
- 9. Restoration Plan for Quarry Sites and landscaping of colony areas, working areas, roads etc. Details of the coarse/fine aggregate/clay etc. required for construction of the project and the rock/clay quarries/river shoal sites identified for the project should be discussed along-with the Engineering and Biological measures proposed for their restoration with physical and financial details. Layout map showing quarry sites vis-à-vis other project components, should be prepared.
- 10. Study of Design Earthquake Parameters: A site specific study of earthquake parameters should be done. Results of the site specific earthquake design parameters should be approved by National Committee of Seismic Design Parameters, Central Water Commission (NCSDP), New Delhi.
- 11. Dam Break Analysis and Disaster Management Plan The outputs of dam break model should be illustrated with appropriate graphs and maps clearly bringing out the impact of Dam Break scenario. To identify inundation areas, population and structures likely to be affected due to catastrophic floods in the event of dam failure. DMP will be prepared with the help of Dam Break Analysis. Maximum water level that would be attained at various points on the downstream in case of dam break will be marked on a detailed contour map of the downstream area, to show the extent of inundation. The action plan will include Emergency Action and Management plan including measures like preventive action notification, warning procedure and action plan for co-ordination with various

authorities.

- 12. Water, Air and Noise Management Plans to be implemented during construction and post-construction periods.
- 13. Public Health Delivery Plan including the provisions of drinking water supply for local population shall be in the EIA/EMP Report. Status of the existing medical facilities in the project area shall be discussed. Possibilities of strengthening of existing medical facilities, construction of new medical infrastructure etc. will be explored after assessing the need of the labour force and local populace.
- 14. Labour Management Plan for their Health and Safety.
- 15. Sanitation and Solid waste management plan for domestic waste from colonies and labour camps etc.
- 16. Local Area Development Plan to be formulated in consultation with the Revenue Officials and Village Pancahayats. Appropriate schemes shall be prepared under EMP for the Local Area Development Plan with sufficient financial provisions.
- 17. Environmental safeguards during construction activities including Road Construction.
- 18. Energy Conservation Measures for the work force during construction with physical and financial details. Alternatives will be proposed for the labour force so that the exploitation of the natural resource (wood) for the domestic and commercial use is curbed.
- 19. Environmental Monitoring Programme to monitor the mitigatory measures implemented at the project site is required will be prepared. Provision for Environment Management Cell should be made. The plan will spell out the aspects required to be monitored, monitoring indicators/parameters with respect to each aspect and the agency responsible for the monitoring of that particular aspect throughout the project implementation.
- 20. A summary of Cost Estimates for all the plans, cost for implementing all the Environmental Management Plans.

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## 1(d):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR THERMAL POWER PLANTS PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) The proposed project shall be given a unique name in consonance with the name submitted to other Government Departments etc. for its better identification and reference.
- 2) Vision document specifying prospective long term plan of the project shall be formulated and submitted.
- 3) Latest compliance report duly certified by the Regional Office of MoEF&CC for the conditions stipulated in the environmental and CRZ clearances of the previous phase(s) for the expansion projects shall be submitted.
- 4) The project proponent needs to identify minimum three potential sites based on environmental, ecological and economic considerations, and choose one appropriate site having minimum impacts on ecology and environment. A detailed comparison of the sites in this regard shall be submitted.
- 5) Executive summary of the project indicating relevant details along with recent photographs of the proposed site (s) shall be provided. Response to the issues raised during Public Hearing and the written representations (if any), along with a time bound Action Plan and budgetary allocations to address the same, shall be provided in a tabular form, against each action proposed.
- 6) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops and other available areas shall be formulated and for expansion projects, status of implementation shall also be submitted.
- 7) The geographical coordinates (WGS 84) of the proposed site (plant boundary), including location of ash pond along with topo sheet (1:50,000 scale) and IRS satellite map of the area, shall be submitted. Elevation of plant site and ash pond with respect to HFL of water body/nallah/River and high tide level from the sea shall be specified, if the site is located in proximity to them.
- 8) Layout plan indicating break-up of plant area, ash pond, green belt, infrastructure, roads etc. shall be provided.
- 9) Land requirement for the project shall be optimized and in any case not more than what has been specified by CEA from time to time. Item wise break up of land requirement shall be provided.
- 10) Present land use (including land class/kism) as per the revenue records and State Govt. records of the proposed site shall be furnished. Information on land to be acquired including coal transportation system, laying of pipeline, ROW, transmission lines etc. shall be specifically submitted. Status of land acquisition and litigation, if any, should be provided.
- 11) If the project involves forest land, details of application, including date of application, area applied for, and application registration number, for diversion under FCA and its status should be provided along with copies of relevant documents.

- 12) The land acquisition and R&R scheme with a time bound Action Plan should be formulated and addressed in the EIA report.
- 13) Satellite imagery and authenticated topo sheet indicating drainage, cropping pattern, water bodies (wetland, river system, stream, nallahs, ponds etc.), location of nearest habitations (villages), creeks, mangroves, rivers, reservoirs etc. in the study area shall be provided.
- 14) Location of any National Park, Sanctuary, Elephant/Tiger Reserve (existing as well as proposed), migratory routes / wildlife corridor, if any, within 10 km of the project site shall be specified and marked on the map duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State or an officer authorized by him.
- Topography of the study area supported by toposheet on 1:50,000 scale of Survey of India, along with a large scale map preferably of 1:25,000 scale and the specific information whether the site requires any filling shall be provided. In that case, details of filling, quantity of required fill material; its source, transportation etc. shall be submitted.
- A detailed study on land use pattern in the study area shall be carried out including identification of common property resources (such as grazing and community land, water resources etc.) available and Action Plan for its protection and management shall be formulated. If acquisition of grazing land is involved, it shall be ensured that an equal area of grazing land be acquired and developed and detailed plan submitted.
- 17) A mineralogical map of the proposed site (including soil type) and information (if available) that the site is not located on potentially mineable mineral deposit shall be submitted.
- 18) Details of fly ash utilization plan as per the latest fly ash Utilization Notification of GOI along with firm agreements / MoU with contracting parties including other usages etc. shall be submitted. The plan shall also include disposal method / mechanism of bottom ash.
- 19) The water requirement shall be optimized (by adopting measures such as dry fly ash and dry bottom ash disposal system, air cooled condenser, concept of zero discharge) and in any case not more than that stipulated by CEA from time to time, to be submitted along with details of source of water and water balance diagram. Details of water balance calculated shall take into account reuse and recirculation of effluents.
- 20) Water body/Nallah (if any) passing across the site should not be disturbed as far as possible. In case any Nallah / drain is proposed to be diverted, it shall be ensured that the diversion does not disturb the natural drainage pattern of the area. Details of proposed diversion shall be furnished duly approved by the concerned Department of the State.
- 21) It shall also be ensured that a minimum of 500 m distance of plant boundary is kept from the HFL of river system / streams etc. and the boundary of site should also be located 500 m away from railway track and National Highways.
- 22) Hydro-geological study of the area shall be carried out through an institute/ organization of repute to assess the impact on ground and surface water regimes. Specific mitigation measures shall be spelt out and time bound Action Plan for its implementation shall be submitted.

- 23) Detailed Studies on the impacts of the ecology including fisheries of the River/Estuary/Sea due to the proposed withdrawal of water / discharge of treated wastewater into the River/Sea etc shall be carried out and submitted along with the EIA Report. In case of requirement of marine impact assessment study, the location of intake and outfall shall be clearly specified along with depth of water drawl and discharge into open sea.
- Source of water and its sustainability even in lean season shall be provided along with details of ecological impacts arising out of withdrawal of water and taking into account inter-state shares (if any). Information on other competing sources downstream of the proposed project and commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the Competent Authority shall be provided along with letter / document stating firm allocation of water.
- 25) Detailed plan for rainwater harvesting and its proposed utilization in the plant shall be furnished.
- 26) Feasibility of near zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.
- 27) Optimization of Cycles of Concentration (COC) along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.
- 28) Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.
- 29) Detailed plan for conducting monitoring of water quality regularly with proper maintenance of records shall be formulated. Detail of methodology and identification of monitoring points (between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of surface / ground water) shall be submitted. It shall be ensured that parameter to be monitored also include heavy metals. A provision for long-term monitoring of ground water table using Piezometer shall be incorporated in EIA, particularly from the study area.
- 30) Socio-economic study of the study area comprising of 10 km from the plant site shall be carried out through a reputed institute / agency which shall consist of detail assessment of the impact on livelihood of the local communities.
- 31) Action Plan for identification of local employable youth for training in skills, relevant to the project, for eventual employment in the project itself shall be formulated and numbers specified during construction & operation phases of the Project.
- 32) If the area has tribal population it shall be ensured that the rights of tribals are well protected. The project proponent shall accordingly identify tribal issues under various provisions of the law of the land.
- 33) A detailed CSR plan along with activities wise break up of financial commitment shall be prepared. CSR component shall be identified considering need based assessment study and Public Hearing issues. Sustainable income generating measures which can help in upliftment of affected section of society, which is consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes shall be specified.
- 34) While formulating CSR schemes it shall be ensured that an in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified are in place and mechanism for conducting annual social audit from the nearest

- government institute of repute in the region shall be prepared. The project proponent shall also provide Action Plan for the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time and dovetail the same with any Govt. scheme(s). CSR details done in the past should be clearly spelt out in case of expansion projects.
- R&R plan, as applicable, shall be formulated wherein mechanism for protecting the rights and livelihood of the people in the region who are likely to be impacted, is taken into consideration. R&R plan shall be formulated after a detailed census of population based on socio economic surveys who were dependant on land falling in the project, as well as, population who were dependant on land not owned by them.
- 36) Assessment of occupational health and endemic diseases of environmental origin in the study area shall be carried out and Action Plan to mitigate the same shall be prepared.
- 37) Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards shall be formulated. The company shall engage full time qualified doctors who are trained in occupational health. Health monitoring of the workers shall be conducted at periodic intervals and health records maintained. Awareness programme for workers due to likely adverse impact on their health due to working in non-conducive environment shall be carried out and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be provided. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken at intervals of two to three years shall be conducted with an excellent follow up plan of action wherever required.
- 38) One complete season site specific meteorological and AAQ data (except monsoon season) as per latest MoEF&CC Notification shall be collected and the dates of monitoring shall be recorded. The parameters to be covered for AAQ shall include PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO and Hg. The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration the upwind direction, pre-dominant downwind direction, other dominant directions, habitation and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station each in the upwind and in the pre dominant downwind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
- 39) In case of expansion project, air quality monitoring data of 104 observations a year for relevant parameters at air quality monitoring stations as identified/stipulated shall be submitted to assess for compliance of AAQ Standards (annual average as well as 24 hrs).
- 40) A list of industries existing and proposed in the study area shall be furnished.
- 41) Cumulative impacts of all sources of emissions including handling and transportation of existing and proposed projects on the environment of the area shall be assessed in detail. Details of the Model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours should be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. The windrose and isopleths should also be shown on the location map. The cumulative study should also include impacts on water, soil and socio-economics.
- 42) Radio activity and heavy metal contents of coal to be sourced shall be examined and submitted along with laboratory reports.

- 43) Fuel analysis shall be provided. Details of auxiliary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage etc should also be furnished.
- 44) Quantity of fuel required, its source and characteristics and documentary evidence to substantiate confirmed fuel linkage shall be furnished. The Ministry's Notification dated 02.01.2014 regarding ash content in coal shall be complied. For the expansion projects, the compliance of the existing units to the said Notification shall also be submitted
- Details of transportation of fuel from the source (including port handling) to the proposed plant and its impact on ambient AAQ shall be suitably assessed and submitted. If transportation entails a long distance it shall be ensured that rail transportation to the site shall be first assessed. Wagon loading at source shall preferably be through silo/conveyor belt.
- 46) For proposals based on imported coal, inland transportation and port handling and rail movement shall be examined and details furnished. The approval of the Port and Rail Authorities shall be submitted.
- 47) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phase etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase should be adequately catered for and details furnished.
- 48) EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item wise cost of its implementation in a time bound manner shall be specified.
- 49) A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be carried out. It should take into account the maximum inventory of storage at site at any point of time. The risk contours should be plotted on the plant layout map clearly showing which of the proposed activities would be affected in case of an accident taking place. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided. Measures to guard against fire hazards should also be invariably provided. Mock drills shall be suitably carried out from time to time to check the efficiency of the plans drawn.
- 50) The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Fires/Tsunami/Cyclones/Storm Surges/ Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both On-site and Off-site plans, complete with details of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan for different possible disasters shall be prepared both in English and local languages and circulated widely.
- Detailed scheme for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary with tree density of 2000 to 2500 trees per ha with a good survival rate of around 80% shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports in case of expansion projects. A shrub layer beneath tree layer would serve as an effective sieve for dust and sink for CO2 and other gaseous pollutants and hence a stratified green belt should be developed.

- Over and above the green belt, as carbon sink, plan for additional plantation shall be drawn by identifying blocks of degraded forests, in close consultation with the District Forests Department. In pursuance to this the project proponent shall formulate time bound Action Plans along with financial allocation and shall submit status of implementation to the Ministry every six months.
- 53) Corporate Environment Policy
  - a. Does the company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
  - b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
  - c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions. Details of this system may be given.
  - d. Does the company has compliance management system in place wherein compliance status along with compliances / violations of environmental norms are reported to the CMD and the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

All the above details should be adequately brought out in the EIA report and in the presentation to the Committee.

54) Details of litigation pending or otherwise with respect to project in any Court, Tribunal etc. shall invariably be furnished.

#### Additional TOR for Coastal Based Thermal Power Plants Projects (TPPs):

Over and above the TOR mentioned in Thermal Power Plants Projects, the following shall be strictly followed (as applicable):

- a) Low lying areas fulfilling the definition wetland as per Ramsar Convention shall be identified and clearly demarcated w.r.t the proposed site.
- b) If the site includes or is located close to marshy areas and backwaters, these areas must be excluded from the site and the project boundary should be away from the CRZ line. Authenticated CRZ map from any of the authorized agencies shall be submitted.
- c) The soil leveling should be minimum with no or minimal disturbance to the natural drainage of the area. If the minor canals (if any) have to be diverted, the design for diversion should be such that the diverted canals not only drains the plant area but also collect the volume of flood water from the surrounding areas and discharge into marshy areas/major canals that enter into creek. Major canals should not be altered but their embankments should be strengthened and desilted.
- d) Additional soil required for leveling of the sites should as far as possible be generated within the site itself in such a manner that the natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

- e) Marshy areas which hold large quantities of flood water to be identified and shall not be disturbed.
- f) No waste should be discharged into Creek, Canal systems, Backwaters, Marshy areas and seas without appropriate treatment. Wherever feasible, the outfall should be first treated in a Guard Pond and then only discharged into deep sea (10 to 15 m depth). Similarly, the Intake should be from deep sea to avoid aggregation of fish and in no case shall be from the estuarine zone. The brine that comes out from Desalinization Plants (if any) should not be discharged into sea without adequate dilution.
- g) Mangrove conservation and regeneration plan shall be formulated and Action Plan with details of time bound implementation shall be specified, if mangroves are present in Study Area.
- h) A common Green Endowment Fund should be created by the project proponents out of EMP budgets. The interest earned out of it should be used for the development and management of green cover of the area.
- i) Impact on fisheries at various socio economic level shall be assessed.
- j) An endowment Fishermen Welfare Fund should be created out of CSR grants not only to enhance their quality of life by creation of facilities for Fish Landing Platforms / Fishing Harbour / cold storage, but also to provide relief in case of emergency situations such as missing of fishermen on duty due to rough seas, tropical cyclones and storms etc.
- k) Tsunami Emergency Management Plan shall be prepared wherever applicable and Plan submitted prior to the commencement of construction work.
- There should not be any contamination of soil, ground and surface waters (canals & village pond) with sea water in and around the project sites. In other words necessary preventive measures for spillage from pipelines, such as lining of Guard Pond used for the treatment of outfall before discharging into the sea and surface RCC channels along the pipelines of outfall and intake should be adopted. This is just because the areas around the projects boundaries could be fertile agricultural land used for paddy cultivation.

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# 1(e):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR NUCLEAR POWER PROJECTS AND PROCESSING OF NUCLEAR FUEL PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### I. Objectives

Terms of Reference (TOR) for the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for Nuclear Power Plants as per the EIA notification of MOEF&CC , dated September 14, 2006 have been devised so as to improve the quality of reports, facilitating decision making and the process of decision making more transparent. Document prepared using this TOR will help the project proponents and consultants to prepare report with relevant project specific data which are informative, relevant and easy to comprehend. TOR for Nuclear Power Plants is expected to cover all environmental related factors and concerns of the experts who will be granting approval.

#### II. General Information

Nuclear Power Plants (NPP's) are built all over the country to meet electricity demand of the region. Such plants are of large power generation capacity and serve as base load stations and are engines of growth and development of the region. India is the only country which has adopted a three stage nuclear power development program. Under this program, Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR's) of Indian design in 3 capacities (230 MWe, 500 MWe and 700 MWe) with a total installed capacity of 10,000 MWe are proposed to be built at different places in India. These stations use natural Uranium as fuel, heavy water as moderator and light water for steam generation which rotates turbines and produce electricity. However, while uranium is burnt to produce heat, one of its major component uranium-238 produces plutonium inside fuel elements. Second stage of India's nuclear power program proposes to build fast breeder reactors using plutonium available from the burnt fuel as a bye-product. These fast reactors are expected to produce more fuel than the plutonium which is used as fuel. Only one fast breeder reactor of 500 MWecapacity is under construction at Kalpakkam, near Chennai. Thorium, available in plenty in Kerala beach sand will be used in fast reactors to produce uranium 233 which will be used as fuel for third generation NPP's.

In view of the 3 stage program given above, it is necessary to take out plutonium from burnt fuel of PHWR's. Hence nuclear Fuel Reprocessing Plants (FRP's) are built at some of the NPP sites. One such plant can reprocess burnt fuel from 2-3 NPP's of PHWR type. However, such plants also produce liquid and gaseous radioactive waste which needs to be fixed properly so as not to cause any damage to human health or the environment. The requires radioactive Waste Treatment Plants (WTP's) and Waste Immobilization Plants (WIP's) to be put up at some of the NPP sites.

Radioactive waste is classified into 3 types, low, medium and high, depending on its radioactive content. Low-level waste is directly discharged into the water body where liquid waste from NPP is discharged. Medium level waste is chemically treated to remove concentrated high level waste as solid

and low level as liquid. Low level is discharged into the water body as mentioned above and all the high level waste is fixed into glass medium and stored underground in double-walled stainless steel containers with water cooling. The process of treating medium level waste is carried out in WTP and fixation of high level waste into ceramic matrix is done in WIP. The authorized limits for the discharge of radioactivity into water body is prescribed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) of India.

The other types of Nuclear Power Plants in India are of foreign design (U.S.A., France and U.S.S.R) and all of them use enriched uranium (with higher % of uranium-235 than available in natural uranium) as fuel, light water as moderator and coolant and are called Light Water Reactors (LWR's).

Needless to mention that all NPP's have very low cost/benefit ratios as they do not produce any conventional pollutant and no greenhouse gas (GHG) carbon di-oxide. Amongst the two types of NPP's, LWR 's are better from GHG considerations and require less frequent fuelling. But since India does not have plants for large scale production of enriched fuel, Indian designed reactors are of PHWR type.

Nuclear fuel reprocessing, radioactive waste treatment and waste immobilization plants have been set up at some of the nuclear power plant sites. However, since they were add-on's to the power station site for which EIA approval was taken, no separate EIA was submitted for approval of their construction and operation. However, as per EIA notification, 2006 it is now mandatory that EIA is carried out for NFRP's, NWTP's and WIP's even if they are constructed at NPP sites, This will provide better transparency and as an added safety. If it is planned to construct them along with nuclear power plant, single EIA incorporating information relevant to add-on's can be submitted. However, if such units are planned and built later, separate EIA reports in the same format should be submitted and approval sought as these plants have EIA concerns for air, water and soil in the public domain, particularly in the event of un-usual events or accidents in them.

#### 1.0 Introduction

This chapter should cover the following.

Purpose of the project, project proponents and brief description of the project i.e. name, nature, size, location of the project, its importance to the country and the region

Land description- plot/survey nos/village, tehsil, district, state & extent of the land

Profile of the project proponents, name and address with e.maili.d., phone/fax etc of the implementing organization, organizational chart, project consultants etc.,

Whether the project attracts the provisions of General Conditions of EIA Notification 2006.

If so, its applicability should be discussed in detail

The project proponent should confirm that the project meets the central/state/local environmental and standards applicable for the project

Any litigation pending against the proposed project and/or any direction/order passed by any court of law against the project should be clearly mentioned with full details thereof

In case of expansion/modernization of the project, the environmental compliance status for the existing project should be explained.

#### 2.0 Project Description

This chapter should cover the broader details of the basic activities, location, layout and implementation schedule of the project.

Type of the project (new/expansion/modernization)

Relevance of the project in the light of existing development plans of the region

Project coverage, master plan, phasing and scope

Description of the project site, geology, topography, transport and connectivity, demographic aspects, socio-cultural and economic aspects, settlements

Availability of ports, roads etc for transport of heavy equipments

Special technologies involved in the design, construction and operation

Availability of power, water etc required for construction and operation of the project

Estimated water budget during construction and operation of the project

Estimated cost of each stage including environmental cost, if any.

Source of financing (Government, Private, Multi-national) and mode of operation BOT, BOO etc.

Man-power requirements and time frame for implementation

Essential Maps to be provided with the application

Map specifying the project in the state, district, tehsil/taluka etc.

Map of the project area including exclusion zone, sterilized zone and emergency planning zones from the boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating protected areas notified under under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as notified by CPCB from time to time/ notified eco sensitive areas/ inter-state boundaries and international boundaries.

A map covering aerial distance of 15 km on the landward side from the proposed project boundary delineating environmental sensitive areas as specified in column no 9(iii), Form 1 of EIA notification dated September 14, 2006.

Land use map of the study area to 1:25,000 scale based on recent satellite imagery of the proposed area and 10 kms from the proposed project boundary delineating the cropping pattern, wastelands, forest area and built-up areas, water bodies, human habitation and other surface features such as railway tracks, ports, airports, roads, NH, major industries etc.

Site lay-out plan of the proposed development shall be submitted to a scale of 1:5000 clearly marking the lay-out of breakwaters, navigation channels, harbor basin, berths, dry docks,

work shops, container freight station, cargo handling systems, conveyors, covered and uncovered storage yards, ware houses, roads, railway tracks, effluent disposal points, administrative and operational buildings, utilities, town-ships, green-belts, dredged material disposal etc. Boundaries of the proposed plants shall be shown therein with latitude and longitude.

Area drainage contour map of the project area and 2.5 km from the proposed project area shall be clearly indicated. In case of any proposed diversion of nallah/canal/river, same shall also be shown in the map.

Hydrographic charts of the off-shore area giving general morphology of the coastal stretch to a scale of 1:50,000 shall be submitted covering water depth, upto 10 m beyond the maximum proposed dredging depths of the project and covering a distance of 5 km along the coast from the project limits on both sides.

The CRZ maps indicating the High Tide Level (HTL), Low Tide Level (LTL) demarcated by one of the seven authorized agencies and the project lay out superimposed on the map should be submitted on 1:5000 scale map. This map should be certified by the state/Union Territory CZM authority.

#### 3.0 Analysis of Alternatives

There are only two alternatives at present. If the NPP's are to be built with foreign assistance, they will be of LWR type. Since NPP's are always built as twin units/site or in multiples of 2, generation capacity of each is determined by the power requirements of the region and the highest capacity reactors which can be supplied by the vendor. If they are of Indian design, they have to be of PHWR Type of 500 or 700 MWe generating capacity as new units of 230 MWe are not proposed be built.

#### 4.0 Description of Environment

Nuclear power plants do not produce any significant air/water pollutants of conventional chemical type like SOx, NOx, COx and the radioactivity discharged by them in air and water is strictly regulated by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) directives. There are no solid wastes discharged into the environment. However, they do require large quantities of water for steam generation and for discharging waste heat and low level radioactivity and hence have got to be located either along the sea coast, along a large perennial river or a large lake. The concerns at all these sites are

The water temperature should not rise above the permitted level

Water should not get contaminated beyond permitted level

Biodiversity should not be adversely affected

It is necessary to collect the relevant baseline data from the following relevant sections so that when the plant goes into operation, its impact on the environment can be assessed. Permitted levels of air and water radioactivity are prescribed by the AERB, in line with International Standards and for conventional chemical pollutants, national standards given by CPCB are to be met.

#### Study Area

As a primary requirement of the EIA process, the proponent should collect primary baseline data in the project area as well as in the area falling within 5 km from the proposed project boundary and secondary data should be collected within 15 kms aerial distance from the project boundary, as has been specifically mentioned at column 9(iii) of Form 1 of EIA Notification 2006. The study areas mentioned in this document shall be considered for guidance purpose but the exact study area for different environmental attributes (water, air, noise, soil etc.) is to be submitted considering the proposed activities and location along with proper reasoning, for review and approval by the expert appraisal committee.

#### 4.1 Land Environment

#### Land

Availability of land for the nuclear power plant without causing undue hardship to local habitat and their socio cultural and economic aspects is very important. Data on the land availability is to be ascertained from local authorities, revenue records etc. Justification for the proposed quantum of land is to be given.

#### **Topography**

Baseline data should be given on description of the existing situation of the land at the proposed project

Site including description of terrain slopes, coastal and inland topography, coastal features (low-land, beaches etc). Study of land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest cover, environmentally sensitive places etc. by employing remote sensing techniques (if available) and through secondary data sources.

#### Geology

Baseline data to be provided on rock types, regional tectonic setting (reported fractures/faults/warping etc) and history of any volcanic activity, seismicity and associated hazards if the site is coastal.

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#### Soil

Soil data including type, classification, characteristics and properties are important for the design of structures at the proposed site and hence must be given due consideration. Changes in the parameters of soil may affect plantation and vegetative growth, which in turn may endanger the health of local habitat. Hence baseline data of the soil for the project area must be given.

#### Meteorological Data

Meteorological data for at least 10 years covering the following should be included in the EIA report. This data should be from the nearest meteorological station and the current data should be

collected from the proposed site.

Wind speed and direction

Rainfall

**Temperature** 

Relative Humidity

**Barometric Pressure** 

Data on history of cyclones and tidal surges should be collected for 100 years

#### 4.2 Water Environment

#### **Ground Water**

Baseline data of ground water including data of pH, dissolved solids, suspended solids, BOD, DO, coliform bacteria, oil, heavy metals is to be collected at least for one season. Usage of ground water in the plant is to be indicated.

Surface Water

Baseline data on location of surface waters like lagoons, lakes, tidal inlets, streams, rivers, their details, present quality and their usage, if any, is to be indicated. Details of the water bodies in the project area should be described separately. Water quality is to be monitored for one season.

#### 4.3 Marine Environment

Coastal Hydrology/Geomorphology

Coastal hydrology requires collection of oceanographic data during the study period, covering the following parameters:

**Tides** 

Waves (wind waves and swells)

Storm surges

Currents

Salinity

Sea water temperature

Suspended load and

Seabed bathymetry

Baseline oceanographic data should extend at least to depths more than 10m. Details of mangroves, marshes and other coastal vegetation, sand dunes, coastal stability, seismic characteristics, history of any endangered species, coastal erosion and shoreline changes should be furnished

#### **Bed Sediment Contamination**

Baseline data on bottom sediments and the associated bottom biota and other physical habitat, at the proposed project area and in the neighborhood areas has to be collected and analyzed.

#### Sea/Harbor Water Quality

Baseline data shall be collected on chemical parameters in the open sea and near the proposed site to determine chemical characteristics in the marine environment such as sea water temp, BOD, DO, pH, TSS etc.

#### 4.4 Biological Environment

#### Marine/Coastal Ecology

Baseline data of aquatic flora/fauna at the project area including the coastal area is to be ascertained by proper surveys including mangroves and marshes and other coastal vegetation. Data on coastal stability, seismic characteristics, history of any endangered species, coastal erosion, shoreline changes, if any, are also required.

#### Flora and Fauna in the neighborhood

Details on secondary data on the existing flora and fauna in the study area as well as 15lm from its boundary, carried out by an university/ institution under the relevant discipline (such as BSI, ZSI, WII etc.) shall be included in the list of flora and fauna along with classification as per Schedule given in the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 (for fauna) and in the Red Book Data (flora)and a statement clearly Specify whether the study area forms a part of an ecologically sensitive area or migratory corridor of any endangered fauna.

#### 4.5 Air Environment

Baseline data of ambient air parameters such as RSPM, NOx, SOx, COx, heavy metals and other harmful air pollutants along with gross beta, gross gamma radioactivity should be provided. This data is to be collected from a number of sampling stations in the emergency preparedness area.

#### 5.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

#### Nuclear Power Plants (NPP's)

Environmental Impacts of NPP's are primarily in the form of radioactivity released to the environment through their stacks and radioactivity in the form of effluents discharged to the water body. The height of stacks is so calculated that at full power, under all meteorological conditions by the time the air from stack reaches ground, its radioactivity is below the permitted limit. For any emergency in the plant, hold-up is provided whereby air is held inside till its radioactivity decays to permissible level for discharge. Similarly, for water discharge of liquid effluents, adequate dilution is assured so that both radioactivity and temperature are within acceptable range. There are no solid effluents as burnt fuel is stored in underground trenches cooled continuously for removing nuclear heat.

#### Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing Plants (NFRP's)

The burnt fuel is dissolved and the liquid is chemically treated to take out plutonium and other useful substances and the liquid effluents are sent to Waste Treatment Plant. Most of the operations in such plants are automatic so that no worker is exposed to higher dose of radiation. A stack similar to NPP discharges air radioactivity to the environment.

#### Nuclear Waste Treatment Plants (NWTP's)

All the liquid radioactive waste from NFRP's is classified according to its radioactivity content into 3 groups:.

- a) Low-level Liquid Waste: This is diluted and discharged to the water body ensuring that it does not cause any adverse impact on environment.
- b) Medium-level Liquid Waste: This is chemically treated to convert into high level and low level components. Low-level is discharged to water body and high level is converted to solid form and stored underground.

#### Nuclear Waste Immobilization Plant (NWIP's)

High level solid waste is immobilized by fixing it in a glass or resin and is sealed in a double-walled stainless steel drums and stored at plant site in underground trenches. Its final disposal will be in a proper site where there is no chance of its coming in contact with underground/surface water. Thus no solid waste is discharged into the environment.

EIA report should give the actual plant details to ensure that safety features mentioned above will be adequately met.

In addition to the above, there are 2 additional features at every NPP site.

An Environmental Survey Laboratories are set up at each NPP site at least one year before construction of Plant starts to collect baseline data on pollutants described above and natural radioactivity in all types of environmental samples. It operates for entire life of the plants on site so that at any time, adverse impact of the plant/s on the environment can be assessed.

#### **Environmental Monitoring Program**

The chapter shall include details of the environmental monitoring programs. It should include technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (including measurement methodologies, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget and procurement schedules)

Summary matrix of environmental monitoring during construction and operation stage

Requirement of monitoring facilities

Frequency, location, parameter to be monitored

Compilation and analysis of data, comparison with baseline data and compliance to accepted norms and reporting system

Plantation monitoring program

#### 6.0 Additional Studies

Studies directed by the Expert Appraisal Committee while deciding the TOR for the project

Studies identified at the public hearing and by other stake holders

Risk analysis and disaster management plan

Plan of action for conservation of natural resources like recycling of water

Detailed R & R plan with data on the existing socio-economic status of the population in the study area and broad plans for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement, alternative livelihood concerns/employment and rehabilitation of the displaced persons, civil and housing amenities being offered and implementation schedule.

#### 7.0 Environment Management Plan

Accident at NPP in which radioactivity is released to the environment in public domain is postulated as a very low priority but high consequence event. Two measures are taken for this very unlikely event. First is called zoning. In this, one and a half km around the plant is called exclusion zone and is a fenced area where no member of public can enter. After this another 5 km circle around the plant is called sterilized zone. In this no new activity, residential or commercial is allowed to come. Whatever existed at the time of acquisition is permitted to stay. Another 12 km around the plant calles emergency planning zone is the area in which routine monitoring is carried out.

The second provision is Emergency Preparedness for which a detailed Emergency Prepared giving the names of persons along with their responsibility in the event of an accident. This plan is tested by conducting Emergency drills at plant, site and Emergency planning zone level.

EIA should detail all the above features and whether the manual has been prepared.

#### 8.0 Project Benefits

This chapter shall list the benefits accruing to the locality, neighborhood, region and nation as a whole. It should bring out details of benefits by way of:

Improvement in the physical infrastructure by way of addition of project infrastructure, ancillary industries that may come on account of the project due to additional availability of electricity

Improvements in the social infrastructure like roads, railways, townships, housing, water supply, drainage, educational institutions, hospitals, effluent treatment plants, improved water disposal systems, improved environmental condition, improved ecology etc.

Employment potential for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labor both during construction and operational phases of the project with specific attention to employment potential of local population

As well as necessity for imparting any specialized skills to them to be eligible for such employment in the project on a long term basis i.e., during operation and maintenance stages of the project and

Other tangible benefits like improved standard of living, health, education etc.

#### 9.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Summary of potential adverse impacts and recommended mitigation measures

Allocation of resources and responsibilities for implementation

Administrative and Technical setup for the Management of Environment

Institutional arrangements proposed with other organizations/ Government authorities for effective implementation of environmental measures proposed in the EIA.

Environmental specifications for the contractors should contain adequate safeguards to ensure that Management measures will not be compromised under adverse field conditions or time constraints

Emergency preparedness manual shall be prepared for each NPP site which should also include plant emergency, site emergency and general emergency exercises and their periodicity

#### 10.0 Summary and Conclusions

It shall be the summary of the full EIA Report condensed to ten A-4 size pages at the maximum. It should necessarily cover in brief the following chapters of the full EIA Report. Introduction/ Project Description/ Description of the Environment/ Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation measures/ Additional Studies/ Environmental Monitoring Program/ Project Benefits/ Environmental Management Plan/ Disclosure of Consultants Engaged

#### 11.0 Disclosure of Consultants

This chapter should include the names of the consultants engaged and should include their brief resume and nature of consultancy being provided by each of them.

#### **Enclosures**

Feasibility/rapid EIA report/Form 1/Photographs of the project site, impact areas.

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Chapter 2



#### 2(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR COAL WASHERIES PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Siting of washery is critical considering to its environmental impacts. Preference should be given to the site located at pit head; in case such a site is not available, the site should be as close to the pit head as possible and coal should be transported from mine to the washery preferably through closed conveyer belt to avoid air pollution.
- 2) The washery shall not be located in eco-sensitive zones areas.
- 3) The washery should have a closed system and zero discharge. The storm drainage should be treated in settling ponds before discharging into rivers/streams/water bodies.
- 4) A thick Green belt of about 50 m width should be developed surrounding the washery.
- 5) A brief description of the plant alongwith a layout, the specific technology used and the source of coal should be provided.
- 6) The EIA-EMP Repot should cover the impacts and management plan for the project of the capacity for which EC is sought and the impacts of specific activities, including the technology used and coal used, on the environment of the area (within 10km radius), and the environmental quality of air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts for the rated capacity. Cumulative impacts for air and water should be a part of EIA in case coal mine, TPP and other washeries are located within 10km radius. The EIA should also include mitigative measures needed to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
- 7) A Study Area Map of the core zone as well as the 10km area of buffer zone showing major industries/ mines and other polluting sources should be submitted. These maps shall also indicate the migratory corridors of fauna, if any and areas of endangered fauna; plants of medicinal and economic importance; any ecologically sensitive areas within the 10 km buffer zone; the shortest distance from the National Park/WL Sanctuary Tiger Reserve, etc. alongwith the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.
- 8) Data of one-season (non-monsoon) primary- base-line data on environmental quality of air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx and NOx, noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil be submitted.
- 9) The wet washery should generally utilize mine water only. In case mine water is not available, the option of storage of rain water and its use should be examined. Use of surface water and ground water should be avoided.
- 10) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break-up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations vis-a-vis washery should be given. If the source of water is from surface water and/or ground water, the same may be justified besides obtaining approval of the Competent Authority for its drawl.

- 11) The entire sequence of mineral production, transportation, handling, transfer and storage of mineral and waste, if any, and their impacts on air quality should be shown in a flow chart with specific points where fugitive emissions can arise and specific pollution control/mitigative measures proposed to be put in place. The washed coal and rejects should be transport by train as far as possible. Road transport of washed coal and rejects should generally be avoided. In case, the TPP is within 10km radius, it should be through conveyer belt. If transport by rail is not feasible because of the topography of the area, the option for transport by road be examined in detail and its impacts along with the mitigation measures should be clearly brought out in ElA/EMP report.
- 12) Details of various facilities proposed to be provided in terms of parking, rest areas, canteen etc.to the personnel involved in mineral transportation, workshop and effluents/pollution load from these activities should be provided.
- 13) Impacts of CHP, if any, on air and water quality should also be spelt out alongwith Action Plan.
- 14) O.M. no. J-llOI3/25/2014-IA.I dated 11th August, 2014 to be followed with regard to CSR activities.
- 15) Details of Public Hearing, Notice(s) issued in newspapers, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, points raised by the general public and response/commitments made by the proponent along with the Action Plan and budgetary provisions be submitted in tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English translation of the same should be provided. Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending, if any, against the project should be mentioned in EIA.
- 16) Analysis of samples indicating the following be submitted:
  - Characteristics of coal prior to washing (this includes grade of coal, other characteristics of ash, S and heavy levels of metals such as Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc).
  - Characteristics and quantum of coal after washing.
  - Characteristics and quantum of coal rejects.
- 17) Details of management/disposal/use of coal rejects should be provided. The rejects should be used in TPP located close to the washery as far as possible. If TPP is within a reasonable distance (10 km), transportation should be by conveyor belt. If it is far away, the transportation should be by rail as far as possible.
- 18) Copies of MOU/Agreement with linkages (for stand-alone washery) for the capacity for which EC is being sought should be submitted.
- 19) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
  - b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
  - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental

- issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions must be furnished.
- d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.
- 20) A detailed action Plan for Corporate Social Responsibility for the project affected people and people living in and around the project area should be provided.
- 21) Permission of drawl of water shall be pre-requisite for consideration of EC.
- Wastewater /effluent should confirm to the effluent standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- 23) Details of washed coal, middling and rejects along with the MoU with the end-users should be submitted.

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#### 2(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR MINERAL BENEFICIATION PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) The alternate sites considered, the relative merits and demerits and the reasons for selecting the proposed site for the Beneficiation Plant should be indicated.
- 2) Details of the technology and process involved for beneficiation should be given. .
- 3) Location of the proposed Plant w.r.t. the source of raw material and mode of transportations of the ore from mines to the beneficiation plant should be justified.
- 4) Treatment of run of mine (ROM) and or of the fines/waste dump should be spelt out.
- 5) Estimation of the fines going into the washings should be made and its management described.
- 6) Details of the equipment, settling pond etc. should be furnished.
- 7) Detailed material balance should be provided.
- 8) Sources of raw material and its transportation should be indicated. Steps proposed to be taken to protect the ore from getting air borne should be brought out.
- 9) Management and disposal of tailings and closure plan of the tailing pond, if any after the project is over, should be detailed in a quantified manner.
- 10) The water requirement for the project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the project should also be indicated.
- 11) A copy of the document in support of the fact that the Proponent is the rightful lessee of the unit should be given.
- 12) All documents including EIA and public hearing should be compatible with one another in terms of the production levels, waste generation and its management and technology and should be in the name of the lessee.
- 13) All corner coordinates of the Unit, superimposed on a High Resolution Imagery/Toposheet should be provided. Such an Imagery of the proposed Unit should clearly show the land use and other ecological features of the study area (core and buffer zone).
- 14) It should be clearly indicated whether the proponent Company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be spelt out in the EIA Report with description of the prescribed operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringement/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions? The hierarchical system or administrative order of the Company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions may also be given. The system of reporting of non-compliances / violations of

- environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large, may also be detailed in the EIA Report.
- 15) Issues relating to Safety should be detailed. The proposed safeguard measures in each case should also be provided. Disaster management plan shall be prepared and included in the EIA/EMP Report.
- 16) The study area will comprise of 10 km zone around the Plant.
- 17) Cumulative impact study of both Beneficiation Plant with suggested mitigation measures as per the study should be described.
- 18) Location of Railway siding with its handling capacity and safety measures should be indicated.
- 19) Option to provide only silo for storage of minerals instead of open stacking to avoid fugitive dust should be explored and arrangements finalized justified.
- 20) Land use of the study area delineating forest area, agricultural land, grazing land, wildlife sanctuary, national park, migratory routes of fauna, water bodies, human settlements and other ecological features should be indicated. Land use plan of the lease area should be prepared to encompass preoperational, operational and post operational phases and submitted. Impact, if any, of change of land use should be given.
- 21) Details of the land for any Over Burden Dumps outside the lease, such as extent of land area, distance from lease, its land use, R&R issues, if any, should be given.
- A Certificate from the Competent Authority in the State Forest Department should be provided, confirming the involvement of forest land, if any, in the Project area. In the event of any contrary claim by the Project Proponent regarding the status of forests, the site may be inspected by the State Forest Department along with the Regional Office of the Ministry to ascertain the status of forests, based on which, the Certificate in this regard as mentioned above be issued. In all such cases, it would be desirable for representative of the State Forest Department to assist the Expert Appraisal Committees.
- 23) Status of forestry clearance for the broken up area and virgin forestland involved in the Project including deposition of net present value (NPV) and compensatory afforestation (CA) should be indicated. A copy of the forestry clearance should also be furnished.
- 24) Implementation status of recognition of forest rights under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 should be indicated.
- 25) The vegetation in the RF / PF areas in the study area, with necessary details, should be given.
- A study shall be got done to ascertain the impact of the Project on wildlife of the study area and details furnished. Impact of the project on the wildlife in the surrounding and any other protected area and accordingly detailed mitigative measures required, should be worked out with cost implications and submitted.
- 27) Location of National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Tiger/Elephant Reserves/(existing as well as proposed), if any, within 10 km of the mine lease should be clearly

- indicated, supported by a location map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden. Necessary clearance, as may be applicable to such projects due to proximity of the ecologically sensitive areas as mentioned above, should be obtained from the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife and copy furnished.
- A detailed biological study of the study area [core zone and buffer zone (10 km radius of the periphery of the mine lease)] shall be carried out. Details of flora and fauna, endangered, endemic and RET Species duly authenticated, separately for core and buffer zone should be furnished based on such primary field survey, clearly indicating the Schedule of the fauna present. In case of any scheduled-I fauna found in the study area, the necessary plan alongwith budgetary provisions for their conservation should be prepared in consultation with State Forest and Wildlife Department and details furnished. Necessary allocation of funds for implementing the same should be made as part of the project cost.
- 29) Proximity to Areas declared as 'Critically Polluted' shall also be indicated and where so required, clearance certifications from the prescribed Authorities, such as the SPCB/CPCBshall be secured and furnished to the effect that the proposed activities could be considered.
- 30) Similarly, for coastal Projects, A CRZ map duly authenticated by one of the authorized agencies demarcating LTL. HTL, CRZ area, location of the unit w.r.t CRZ, coastal features such as mangroves, if any, should be furnished. (Note: The Projects falling under CRZ would also need to obtain approval of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority).
- R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government. It may be clearly brought out whether the village(s) located in the lease area will be shifted or not. The issues relating to shifting of village(s) including their R&R and socio-economic aspects, should be discussed in the report.
- One season (non-monsoon) [i.e. March-May (Summer Season); October-December (post monsoon season); December-February (winter season)] primary baseline data on ambient air quality as per CPCB Notification of 2009, water quality, noise level, soil and flora and fauna shall be collected and the AAQ and other data so compiled presented date-wise in the EIA and EMP Report. Site-specific meteorological data should also be collected. The location of the monitoring stations should be such as to represent whole of the study area and justified keeping in view the pre-dominant downwind direction and location of sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station within 500 m of the unit in the pre-dominant downwind direction. The mineralogical composition of PM10, particularly for free silica, should be given.
- 33) Air quality modeling should be carried out for prediction of impact of the project on the air quality of the area. It should also take into account the impact of movement of vehicles for transportation of

- mineral. The details of the model used and input parameters used for modeling should be provided. The air quality contours may be shown on a location map clearly indicating the location of the site, location of sensitive receptors, if any, and the habitation. The wind roses showing pre-dominant wind direction may also be indicated on the map.
- 34) The water requirement for the Project, its availability and source should be furnished. A detailed water balance should also be provided. Fresh water requirement for the Project should be indicated.
- 35) Necessary clearance from the Competent Authority for drawl of requisite quantity of water for the Project should be secured and copy furnished. .
- Description of water conservation measures proposed to be adopted in the Project should be given. Details of rainwater harvesting proposed in the Project, if any, should be provided.
- 37) Impact of the project on the water quality, both surface and groundwater should be assessed and necessary safeguard measures, if any required, should be provided.
- 38) Details of any stream, seasonal or otherwise, passing through the lease area and modification / diversion proposed, if any, and the impact of the same on the hydrology should be brought out.
- 39) A time bound Progressive Greenbelt Development Plan shall be prepared in a tabular form (indicating the linear and quantitative coverage, plant species and time frame) and submitted, keeping in mind, the same will have to be executed up front on commencement of the project. The plant species selected for green belt should have greater ecological value and should be of good utility value to the local population with emphasis on local and native species and the species which are tolerant to the pollution.
- 40) Impact on local transport infrastructure due to the Project should be indicated. Projected increase in truck traffic as a result of the Project in the present road network (including those outside the Project area) should be worked out, indicating whether it is capable of handling the incremental load. Arrangement for improving the infrastructure, if contemplated (including action to be taken by other agencies such as State Government) should be covered.
- 41) Details of the onsite shelter and facilities to be provided to the workers should be included in the EIA report.
- 42) Occupational Health impacts of the Project should be anticipated and the proposed preventive measures spelt out in detail. Details of pre-placement medical examination and periodical medical examination schedules should be incorporated in the EMP. The project specific occupational health mitigation measures with required facilities proposed in the mining area should be be detailed.
- 43) Public health implications of the Project and related activities for the population in the impact zone should be systematically evaluated and the proposed remedial measures should be detailed along with budgetary allocations.
- 44) Measures of socio economic significance and influence to the local community proposed to be provided by the Project Proponent should be indicated. As far as possible, quantitative dimensions may be given with time frames for implementation.

- 45) Public hearing points raised and commitment of the Project Proponent on the same along with time bound Action Plan to implement the same should be provided and also incorporated in the final EIA/EMP Report of the Project.
- Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the project should be given.
- 47) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 48) A brief background of the Project, its financial position, Group Companies and legal issues etc should be provided with past and current important litigations if any.
- 49) Benefits of the Project, if the project is implemented should be outlined. The benefits of the projects shall clearly indicate environmental, social, economic, employment potential, etc.
- 50) Besides the above, the below mentioned general points are also to be followed:
  - a) Executive Summary of the EIA/EMP Report
  - b) All documents to be properly referenced with index and continuous page numbering.
  - c) Where data are presented in the report especially in Tables, the period in which the data were collected and the sources should be indicated.
  - d) Project Proponent shall enclose all the analysis/testing reports of water, air, soil, noise etc. using the MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories. All the original analysis/testing reports should be available during appraisal of the project.
  - e) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.
  - f) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of project as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.
  - g) While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MoEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry, should also be followed.
  - h) Changes, if any made in the basic scope and project parameters (as submitted in Form-I and the PFR for securing the TOR) should be brought to the attention of MoEF&CC with reasons for such changes and permission should be sought, as the TOR may also have to be altered. Post Public Hearing changes in structure and content of the draft EIA/EMP (other than modifications arising out of the P.H. process) will entail conducting the PH again with the revised documentation.
  - i) As per the circular no. J-11011/618/2010-IA.II(I) dated 30.5.2012, certified Report of the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated in the environment clearance for the existing operations of the project by the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, as may be applicable.

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Chapter 3



# 3(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES (FERROUS & NON FERROUS) PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

#### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

## B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES (FERROUS & NON FERROUS)

- 1) Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs & outputs (material and energy balance).
- 2) Details on blast furnace/ open hearth furnace/ basic oxygen furnace/ladle refining, casting and rolling plants etc.
- 3) Details on installation/activation of opacity meters with recording with proper calibration system
- 4) Details on toxic metals including mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions
- 5) Details on stack height requirement for integrated steel
- 6) Details on ash disposal and management -Non-ferrous metal
- 7) Complete process flow diagram describing production of lead/zinc/copper/ aluminium, etc.
- 8) Raw materials substitution or elimination
- 9) Details on smelting, thermal refining, melting, slag fuming, and Waelz kiln operation
- 10) Details on Holding and de-gassing of molten metal from primary and secondary aluminum, materials pre-treatment, and from melting and smelting of secondary aluminium
- 11) Details on solvent recycling
- 12) Details on precious metals recovery
- 13) Details on composition, generation and utilization of waste/fuel gases from coke oven plant and their utilization.
- 14) Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
- 15) Trace metals Mercury, arsenic and fluoride emissions in the raw material.
- 16) Trace metals in waste material especially slag.
- 17) Plan for trace metal recovery
- 18) Trace metals in water

#### C. ADDITIONAL TOR FOR INTEGRATED STEEL PLANT

- 1). Iron ore/coal linkage documents along with the status of environmental clearance of iron ore and coal mines
- 2). Quantum of production of coal and iron ore from coal & iron ore mines and the projects they cater to. Mode of transportation to the plant and its impact
- 3). For Large ISPs, a 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
- 4). Recent land-use map based on satellite imagery. High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land-cover mapping of the area.
- 5). Respirable Suspended particulate matter (RSPM) present in the ambient air must be analysed for source analysis natural dust/RSPM generated from plant operations (trace elements). The RSPM shall also be analysed for presence of poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), i.e. Benzene soluble fraction, where applicable. Chemical characterization of RSPM and incorporating of RSPM data.
- 6). All stock piles will have to be on top of a stable liner to avoid leaching of materials to ground water.
- 7). Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the steel plants in the CREP guidelines.
- 8). Plan for slag utilization
- 9). Plan for utilization of energy in off gases (coke oven, blast furnace)
- 10). System of coke quenching adopted with justification.

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## 3(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR CEMENT PLANTS PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

## B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR CEMENT PLANTS

- 1. Limestone and coal linkage documents along with the status of environmental clearance of limestone and coal mines
- 2. Quantum of production of coal and limestone from coal & limestone mines and the projects they cater to:
- 3. For large Cement Units, a 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site.
- 4. Present land use shall be prepared based on satellite imagery. High-resolution satellite image data having 1m-5m spatial resolution like quickbird, Ikonos, IRS P-6 pan sharpened etc. for the 10 Km radius area from proposed site. The same shall be used for land used/land-cover mapping of the area.
- 5. If the raw materials used have trace elements, an environment management plan shall also be included.
- 6. Plan for the implementation of the recommendations made for the cement plants in the CREP guidelines must be prepared.
- 7. Energy consumption per ton of clinker and cement grinding
- 8. Provision of waste heat recovery boiler
- 9. Arrangement for use of hazardous waste

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Chapter 4



# 4(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRIES PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

#### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

 Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

## B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY

- 1. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its capacity along-with material andenergy balance.
- 2. Details of intermediate product, their storages and final products to be manufactured.
- 3. Sulphur balance giving input from crude, refinery fuel (if used) and any other outside fuel and output in various products and emissions.
- 4. Details of proposed source-specific pollution controls chemes and equipment to meet thenational standards for petroleum refinery.
- 5. Details of emissions from all the stacks including volumetric flow rate.
- 6. Details on availability of rawmaterials (crude oil, naturalgas, chemicals, etc.), its source and storage at the plant.
- 7. Details on mode of transportation of crude and products.
- 8. Details of storage capacity of crude and products.
- 9. Ambient air quality data should include hydrocarbon ( methane and non-methane), VOC, Ni & V etc.
- 10. Effortstominimize water consumption, effluent discharge and to maintain quality of receiving water body.
- 11. Details of effluent at men plant, inlet and treated water quality with specificefficiency of each treatment unit in reduction in respect of all con corned/ regulated environmental parameters. Also, include treatment details such as primary (physico-chemical), secondary (biological) and tertiary (activated carbon filters) treatment systems.
- 12. Storm water management plan.
- 13. Estimation SO2 and NOx emissions load.
- 14. Detailsonflaring system.
- 15. Details of VOCrecovery devices in the storage tanks.
- 16. Arrangement for spill management.
- 17. Oily sludge management plan.
- 18. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan

- i. Identification of hazards
- ii. Consequence Analysis
- iii. Risk assessment should also include leakages and location near to refinery & proposed measures for risk reduction.
- iv. Arrangement for fire protection and control.

The following general points shall be noted:-

- i. All documents shall be properly indexed, page numbered.
- ii. Period/date of data collection shall be clearly indicated.
- iii. Authenticated English translation of all material in Regional languages shall be provided.
- iv. The letter/application for environmental clearance shall quote the MOEF&CC file No. and also attach a copy of the letter.
- v. The copy of the letter received from the Ministry shall be also attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
- vi. The index of the final EIA-EMP report must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report
- vii. While preparing the EIA report, the instructions for the proponents and instructions for the consultants issued by MOEF&CC vide O.M. No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II (I) dated 4th August, 2009, which are available on the website of this Ministry shall also be followed.
- viii. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA-EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCl) /National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA-EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. Name of the Consultant and the Accreditation details shall be posted on the EIA-EMP Report as well as on the cover of the Hard Copy of the Presentation material for EC presentation.
- ix. TOR' prescribed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) shall be considered for preparation of EIA-EMP report for the project in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006. Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation shall be provided. The draft EIA-EMP report shall be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board of the concerned State for conduct of Public Hearing. The SPCBshall conduct the Public Hearing/public consultation, district-wise, as per the provisions of EIA notification, 2006. The Public Hearing shall be chaired by an Officer not below the rank of Additional District Magistrate. The issues raised in the Public Hearing and during the consultation process and the commitments made by the project proponent on the same shall be included separately in EIA-EMP Report in a separate chapter and summarised in a tabular chart with financial budget (capital and revenue) along with time-schedule of implementation for complying with the commitments made. The final EIA report shall be submitted to the Ministry for obtaining environmental clearance.

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# 4(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR COKE OVEN PLANTS PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

#### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR COKE OVEN PLANTS

- 1. Justification for selecting recovery/non-recovery (beehive) type batteries with the proposed unit size.
- 2. Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various facilities such as coal storages, coke making, by-product recovery area, etc within the plant.
- 3. Details of coke oven plant (recovery/non-recovery type) including coal handling, coke oven battery operations, coke handling and preparation.

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# 4(c): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR ASBESTOS MILLING AND ASBESTOS BASED PRODUCTS PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not equired for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5% of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR ASBESTOS MILLING AND ASBESTOS BASED PRODUCTS

- 1. Type of the project new/expansion/modernization
- 2. Type of fibres used (Asbestos and others) and preference of selection from techno-environmental angle should be furnished
- 3. As asbestos is used in several products and as the level of precautions differ from milling to usage in cement products, friction products gasketing, textiles and also differ with the process used, it is necessary to give process description and reasons for the choice for selection of process
- 4. Technology adopted, flow chart, process description and layout marking areas of potential environmental impacts
- 5. National standards and codes of practice in the use of asbestos particular to the industry should be furnished
- 6. In case of newly introduced technology, it should include the consequences of any failure of equipment/ technology and the product on environmental status.

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# 4(d): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR CHLOR ALKALI PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area.
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body.
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report.
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR CHLOR ALKALI INDUSTRIES

- 1. Details on demand of the product- chlorine and it sassociated products.
- 2. Details on raw materials used in the production of chlorine (sodium chloride, potassium chloride, etc.), its storage and handling.
- 3. Details of proposed source specific pollution control schemes (salt washing, filtration, cell ventilationg as, chlorine handlingand safety, etc.) and equipments tomeet the national standards.
- 4. Details on products to rage and handling-chlorine, caustic soda, etc.
- 5. Details on tail gas treatment.
- 6. Details on requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department.
- 7. Incase of modernization of existing mercury based chlor-alkali plants with membrane cell Process (MBCP) industries ornew unit sinthe existing in dustry premises, remediation measures adopted to restore then vironmental quality of the ground water, soil, crop, air, etc., are affected due to salinity and adetailed compliance to the prior environmental clearance/ consent conditions.
- 8. Details on ground water quality and surface water quality of near by water sources and other surfaced rains. The parameters of water quality may include Residual chlorine\*, TDS\*, alkalinity\*, pH\* & Mercury\* (in water & sediment), etc. (\*- Asapplicable)
- 9. Details on existing ambient air quality and expected, emissions for PM10, PM2.5, SO2\*, NOx\*, CO2\*, CO\*, Chlorine\*, acidmist\* etc., and evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed pollution control devices to meet standards for point sources and to meet AAQ standards. (\*-Asapplicable)
- 10. Specific programme to monitor safety and health protection of workers.
- 11. Risk assessment should also include leakages and location near to caustic soda plant & proposed measures for risk reduction
- 12. Details of the emergency preparedness plan for chlorine/ Hydogenstorage, handlingand transportation and on- site and off- site disaster management plan.

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# 4(e): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR SODA ASH PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body.
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

### 8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report.
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

#### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES OF SODA ASH

- 1. Complete process flowdiag ram describing each unit, its processes and operations, alongwith material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- 2. Details on requirement of rawmaterials (sea water, lime-stone,coke, ammonia, additives, etc.), its source and storage at the plant.
- 3. Details of handling ammonia and risk assessment.
- 4. Details on water balance including water use, quantity of effluentgenerated, recycled and reused and its impact of discharge to receiving water body.
- 5. Detail so effluent treatment plant, inlet and treated water quality with specific efficiency of each treatment unit in reduction in respect of all concerned/ regulated environmental parameters.
- 6. Details of CO2 emissions including its quantum per tone of soda ash.
- 7. Management plan for solid waste generation (fines of lime stone, grits, brine sludge etc.), storage, utilization and disposal modes.
- 8. In case of coast at plants details on extraction of seawater and effluent disposal, development of solar salt works based on sea water evaporation, etc,.
- 9. Details on ground water quality and surface water quality of near by waters ounces and other surfaced rains. The parameters of water quality may include Cl-\*,Ca2+\*, Na+\*, SO42-\*, NH4+, Suspended solids\* etc. (\*- Asapplicable)
- 10. Ambient air quality should include NH3.

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# 4(f): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR LEATHER/SKIN/HIDE PROCESSING INDUSTRY AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-

I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33% area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
  - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report.
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

#### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

- Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES OF LEATHER/SKIN/HIDE PROCESSING INDUSTRY

- 1. Justification for engaging a particular type of process (raw hide/skin into semi finishing or finished leather, semi finished leather to finished leather, dry finishing operations, chrome/vegetable tanning, etc.).
- 2. Details regarding complete leather/skin/ hide processing including the usage of sulfides, nitrogen compounds, chromium or other tanning agents, post-tanning chemicals, biocides, etc., along with the material balance shall be provided.
- 3. In case of chrome tanning, details of the chrome recovery plant, management of shavings/solid waste including safe disposal.
- 4. Details on reuse of soak liquor / saline stream from membrane system, if applicable, to the extent possible in pickling activity after required treatment. Also, mention the salt recovery measures.

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Chapter 5



## 5(a): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)

- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report.
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

- 1. Details on requirement of energy and water alongwith its source and authorization from the concerned department.
- 2. Energy conservation in ammonia synthesis for urea production and comparison with best technology.
- 3. Details of ammonia storage and risk assessment thereof.
- 4. Measures for control of urea dust emissions from prilling tower.
- 5. Measures for reduction of fresh water requirement.
- 6. Details of proposed source-specific pollution control schemes and equipments to meet the national standards for fertilizer.
- 7. Details of fluorine recovery system in case of phosphoric acid plants and SSP to recover fluorine as hydrofluorosilicicacid (H2SiF6) and its uses.
- 8. Management plan for solid/hazardous waste including storage, utilization and disposal of bye products viz., chalk, spent catalyst, hydro fluoro silicic acid and phosphor gypsum, sulphur muck, etc.
- 9. Details on existing ambient air quality for PM10, PM2.5, Urea dust\*, NH3\*, SO2\*, NOx\*,HF\*,F\*,Hydrocarbon (Methane and Non-Methane) etc., and expected, stack and fugitive emissions and evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed pollution control devices to meet standards for point sources and to meet AAQ standards.(\*as applicable)
- 10. Details on water quality parameters in and around study area such as pH, Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen, Free Ammonical Nitrogen, free ammonia, Cyanide, Vanadium, Arsenic, Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, \*Cr as Cr+6, \*Total Chromium, Fluoride, etc.

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#### 5(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR PESTICIDES INDUSTRY AND PESTICIDE SPECIFIC INTERMEDIATES (EXCLUDING FORMULATIONS)AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

## B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR PESTICIDES INDUSTRY AND PESTICIDE SPECIFIC INTERMEDIATES (EXCLUDING FORMULATIONS)

- 1. Commitment that no banned pesticides will be manufactured.
- 2. Detailsonsolvents to be used, measures for solventre covery and for emissions control.
- 3. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.
- 4. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, other process- specific pollutants\* like NH3\*, chlorine\*, HCl\*, HBr\*, H2S\*, HF\*, CS2 etc., (\*-as applicable)
- 5. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
- 6. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including ssegregation for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
- 7. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
- 8. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
- 9. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in CETP and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
- 10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals are being used/will be used.
- 11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.
- 12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
- 13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling & safety system to be incorporated.
- 14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

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5(c):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR PETRO-CHEMICAL COMPLEXES (INDUSTRIES BASED ON PROCESSING OF PETROLEUM FRACTIONS & NATURAL GAS AND/OR REFORMING TO AROMATICS)AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-

I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
  - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
- B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR PETRO-CHEMICAL COMPLEXES (INDUSTRIES BASED ON PROCESSING OF PETROLEUM FRACTIONS & NATURAL GAS AND/OR REFORMING TO AROMATICS)
- 1. Detailsonrequirement of raw material (naphtha/gasfeedstock), its source of supply and stor a geat the plant.
- 2. Complete process flow diagram for all products with material balance.
- 3. Brief description of equipments for various process (cracker, separation, polymerization etc)
- 4. Details of proposed source-specific pollution control schemes and equipments to meet the national standards.
- 5. Detailson VOC emission control system from vents, stacks, fugitive emissions and flare management, etc.
- 6. Details on proposed LDAR protocol.
- 7. Ambientair quality should include hydrocarbon (methane and non methane), VOC and VCM (if applicable).
- 8. Action plan to meet the standard prescribed under EPA for petrochemical complex.
- 9. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan
- ? Identification of hazards
- ? Consequence Analysis
- ? Measures for mitigation of risk.

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# 5(d): STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR MAN MADE FIBRES MANUFACTURING PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - c. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - d. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area.
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-

I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
  - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report.
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

#### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR MANMADE FIBRES MANUFACTURING PROJECTS

- 1. Details on requirement to frawmaterials (monomers, solvents, catalysts, etc.),its source and stor a geat the plant.
- 2. Details on raw material preparation for polymer production process.
- 3. Detailson polymer production process polymerization, polymer recovery, finishing, polymer spinning and other process in case of specificend-product applications, etc.
- 4. Details of the proposed method so water conservation and recharging.
- 5. Details on airemission (SOx, NOx, VOC, CO, CO2, etc.) sources-point sources, fugitive emission sources, continuous air emission sources, intermit tent air emission sources, etc.
- 6. Details on chemical releases a cetonitrile, CS2, ethylene, ethyleneglycol, HCl, methanol, etc., and its management.
- 7. Details on existing ambient air quality and expected, emissions for PM10, PM2.5, SO2\*, NOx\*, CO2\*, CO\*, CS2\*, VOC\*, H2S, etc., and evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed pollution control devices to meet standards for point sources and to meet AAQ standards. (\*-As applicable).
- 8. Risk assessment should also include leakages and location near to CS2& proposed measures for risk reduction.
- 9. Details of sodium sulphate recovery.

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5(e):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR PETROCHEMICAL BASED PROCESSING (PROCESSES OTHER THAN CRACKING & REFORMATION AND NOT COVERED UNDER THE COMPLEXES) PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - e. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

f. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-

I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
  - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
- B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR PETROCHEMICAL BASED PROCESSING (PROCESSES OTHER THAN CRACKING & REFORMATION AND NOT COVERED UNDER THE COMPLEXES)
- 1. Details on requirement of raw material, its source of supply and storage at the plant.
- 2. Completeprocessflowdiagram for all products with material balance.
- 3. Details on requirement of auxiliary chemicals, solvents, catalysts, reactors and utilities to support the unit processes.
- 4. Brief description of equipments for various process.
- 5. Details of proposed source- specific pollution control schemes and equipments to meet the national standards.
- 6. Detailson VOC emission control system from vents, stacks, fugitive emissions and flare management, etc.
- 7. Details on proposed LDAR protocol.
- 8. Ambient air quality should include hydrocarbon (methane and non methane), VOCand VCM (if applicable).
- 9. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan
  - Identification of hazards
  - Consequence Analysis
  - Measures for mitigation of risk.

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5(f):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS INDUSTRY (DYES & DYE INTERMEDIATES; BULK DRUGS AND INTERMEDIATES EXCLUDING DRUG FORMULATIONS; SYNTHETIC RUBBERS; BASIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, OTHER SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES) AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - c. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In

- addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
- d. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy.

- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)
  - ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
  - iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
  - iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
  - v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
  - vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.

- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment hall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
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- use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
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#### 8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
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- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report

- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
- B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS INDUSTRY (DYES & DYE INTERMEDIATES; BULK DRUGS AND INTERMEDIATES EXCLUDING DRUG FORMULATIONS; SYNTHETIC RUBBERS; BASIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, OTHER SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL INTERMEDIATES)
- 1. Detailsonsolvents to be used, measures for solventre covery and for emissions control.
- 2. Details of process emissions from the proposed unit and its arrangement to control.
- 3. Ambient air quality data should include VOC, otherprocess-specific pollutants\* like NH3\*, chlorine\*, HCl\*, HBr\*, H2S\*, HF\*, etc., (\*-asapplicable)
- 4. Work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
- 5. Detailed effluent treatment scheme including ssegregation of effluent streams for units adopting 'Zero' liquid discharge.
- 6. Action plan for odour control to be submitted.
- 7. A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding signed with cement manufacturers indicating clearly that they co-process organic solid/hazardous waste generated.
- 8. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of liquid effluent in CETP and solid/hazardous waste in TSDF, if any.
- 9. Action plan for utilization of MEE/dryers salts.
- 10. Material Safety Data Sheet for all the Chemicals are being used/will be used.
- 11. Authorization/Membership for the disposal of solid/hazardous waste in TSDF.

- 12. Details of incinerator if to be installed.
- 13. Risk assessment for storage and handling of hazardous chemicals/solvents. Action plan for handling & safety system to be incorporated.
- 14. Arrangements for ensuring health and safety of workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.

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# 5(g):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR DISTILLERIES AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR DISTILLERIES

- 1. List of existing distillery units in the study area along with their capacity and sourcing of raw material.
- 2. Number of working days of the distillery unit.
- 3. Details of raw materials such as molasses/grains, their source with availability.
- 4. Details of the use of steam from the boiler.
- 5. Surface and Ground water quality around proposed spent wash storage lagoon, and compost yard.
- 6. Plan to reduce spent wash generation within 6-8 KL/KL of alcohol produced.
- 7. Proposed effluent treatment system for molasses/grain based distillery (spent wash, spent lees, condensate and utilities) as well as domestic sewage and scheme for achieving zero effluent discharge (ZLD).
- 8. Proposed action to restrict fresh water consumption within 10 KL/KL of alcohol production.
- 9. Details about capacity of spent wash holding tank, material used, design consideration. No. of peizometers to be proposed around spent wash holding tank.
- 10. Action plan to control ground water pollution.
- 11. Details of solid waste management including management of boiler ash, yeast, etc. Details of incinerated spent wash ash generation and its disposal.
- 12. Details of bio-composting yard (if applicable).
- 13. Action plan to control odour pollution.
- 14. Arrangements for installation of continuous online monitoring system (24x7 monitoring device)

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### 5(h):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR INTEGRATED PAINT INDUSTRY AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time

bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR INTEGRATED PAINT INDUSTRY

- 1. Details on requirement of raw materials(binders, solvents, pigments, additives, resin, driers etc.), their source and storage at the plant.
- 2. Whether any of the material content lead if so details thereof.
- 3. Details on solvent management including loss accounting.
- 4. Details on composition, generation and utilization of waste from the plant-left out raw materials, paint sludge, filter cartridges, off-specification paint, etc
- 5. Existing ambient air quality for expected emissions (VOCs, pigment dust, etc.) from paint industry.

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5(i):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR PULP & PAPER INDUSTRY EXCLUDING MANUFACTURING OF PAPER FROM WASTE PAPER AND MANUFACTURE OF PAPER FROM READY PULP WITH OUT BLEACHING AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - c. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

d. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-

I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
  - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

### 8) Occupational health

- i. Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
- B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR PULP & PAPER INDUSTRY EXCLUDING MANUFACTURING OF PAPER FROM WASTE PAPER AND MANUFACTURE OF PAPER FROM READY PULP WITHOUT BLEACHING
  - i. For major Pulp and Paper Units, a 3-D view i.e. DEM (Digital Elevation Model) for the area in 10 km radius from the proposal site.
  - ii. MRL details of project site and RL of nearby sources of water shall be indicated.
  - iii. A note on pulp washing system capable of handling wood pulp shall be included.
  - iv. Manufacturing process details for the existing and proposed plant shall be included. Chapter on Pulping & Bleaching shall include: no black liquor spillage in the area of pulp mill; no use of elemental chlorine for bleaching in mill; installation of hypo preparation plant; no use of potcher washing and use of counter current or horizontal belt washers. Chapter on Chemical Recovery shall include: no spillage of foam in chemical recovery plant, no discharge of foul condensate generated from MEE directly to ETP; control of suspended particulate matter emissions from the stack of fluidized bed recovery boiler and ESP in lime kiln.
  - v. Studies shall be conducted and a chapter shall be included to show that Soda pulping process can be employed for Eucalyptus/Casuarina to produce low kappa (bleachable) grade of pulp.
  - vi. Commitment that only elemental Chlorine-free technology will be used for the manufacture of paper and existing plant without chemical recovery plant will be closed within 2 years of issue of environment clearance.
  - vii. A commitment that no extra bleaching chemicals (more than being used now) will be employed and AOx will remain within limits as per CREP for used based mills.
  - viii. Plan for reduction of water consumption.

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### 5(j):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA / EMP REPORT

### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided.
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- xiv. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
  - A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
  - ii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
  - iii. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
  - iv. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
  - v. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
  - vi. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
  - vii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
  - viii. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
  - ix. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
  - x. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
  - xi. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
  - xii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.

xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise

- Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

- 1. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operation sinproduction of sugar, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- 2. Details on water balance including quantity of effluent generated, recycled & reused. Effort stominimize effluent is charge and to maintain quality of receiving water body.
- 3. Details of effluent treatment plant, inlet and treated water quality with specific efficiency of each treatment unit in reduction in respect to fall concerned / regulated environmental parameters.
- 4. Numberofworkingdaysof thesugar productionunit.
- 5. Detailsoftheuseofsteamfromtheboiler.
- 6. Detailsofproposedsource-specific pollution control schemes and equipments to meet the national standards.
- 7. Collection, storage, handling and transportation of molasses,
- 8. Collection, storage and handling of bagasse and pressmud.
- 9. Flyash management plan for coal based and bagasse and action plan
- 10. Details on water quality parameter ssuchas Temperature, Colour, pH, BOD, COD, Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen, Phosphates, Oil & Grease, Total Suspended Solids, Total Coli form bacteria etc.
- 11. Details on existing ambient air quality and expected, stack and fugitive emissions for PM10, PM2.5, SO2\*, NOx\*, etc., and evaluation of the adequacy of the proposed pollution control devices to meet standards for point sources and to meet AAQ standards. (\*-As applicable)

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### 5(k):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR INDUCTION/ ARC FURNACES/CUPOLA FURNACES 5TPH OR MORE AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.
    - b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification

2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- i. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- ii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iii. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- iv. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- v. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vi. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- vii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/private agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- viii. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- ix. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- x. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xi. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with - min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-

I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.

- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.
- 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan
  - i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
  - ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
  - iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
  - iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
  - v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
  - vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
  - vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
  - viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
  - ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
  - x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.

- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.
- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.

#### 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)

- i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.
- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.

#### B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR INDUCTION/ ARC FURNACES/CUPOLA FURNACES 5TPH OR MORE

- 1. Details of proposed layout clearly demarcating various units within the plant.
- 2. Complete process flow diagram describing each unit, its processes and operations, along with material and energy inputs and outputs (material and energy balance).
- 3. Details on design and manufacturing process for all the units.
- 4. Details on environmentally sound technologies for recycling of hazardous materials, as per CPCB Guidelines, may be mentioned in case of handling scrap and other recycled materials.
- 5. Details on requirement of raw materials, its source and storage at the plant.
- 6. Details on requirement of energy and water along with its source and authorization from the concerned department. Location of water intake and outfall points (with coordinates).
- 7. Details on toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition and end use (particularly of slag).
- 8. Details on toxic content (TCLP), composition and end use of chrome slag. Details on the recovery of the Ferro chrome from the slag and its proper disposal.

Chapter 6



- 6(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR OIL & GAS TRANSPORTATION PIPE LINE (CRUDE AND REFINERY/PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTS), PASSING THROUGH NATIONAL PARKS/SANCTUARIES/CORAL REEFS/ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS INCLUDING LNG TERMINAL AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT
- 1) Justification of the project
- 2) Route map indicating project location.
- 3) Details of land to be acquired. Details of projects vis-à-vis Ecological Sensitive Areas and approvals thereof.
- 4) Project location along with map of 1 km area (500 meters on either side of the pipeline from centerline) and site details providing various industries, surface water bodies, forests etc.
- 5) Analysis of alternative sites and Technology.
- 6) Location of National Park/Wild life sanctuary/Reserve Forest within 10 km radius of the project.
- 7) Status of clearance from NBWL for pipeline passing through wildlife sanctuary/ Eco-logical sensitive area.
- 8) Recommendation of SCZMA /CRZ clearance for the proposed pipeline (if applicable).
- 9) Present land use based on satellite imagery for the study area of 10 km radius.
- 10) Details of applications filed for forest clearance to be obtained for the project for the forest land involved in the project along with details of the compensatory afforestation.
- 11) Process Description along with Process Flow Diagram.
- 12) Details of associated facilities/utilities to be installed.
- 13) Details of water consumption and source of water supply, waste water generation, treatment and effluent disposal.
- 14) Detailed solid & Hazardous waste generation, collection, segregation, its recycling and reuse, treatment and disposal.
- 15) Total cost of the project along with total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures.
- 16) Site-specific micro-meteorological data for temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall for one season at one location.
- 17) Ambient air quality monitoring within the study area of 500 m along the pipeline route and around the pumping station and delivery station for PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, HC, VOC for one season

- (Non Monsoon) taking into account the pre-dominant wind direction at the representative locations covering population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- 18) Determination of atmospheric inversion level and assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants. Air quality modelling for proposed project.
- 19) Water monitoring to be conducted including surface & ground water for one season (Non Monsoon).
- 20) Soil sample analysis within the study area for one season (Non Monsoon).
- 21) Noise Monitoring will be taken up for one season (Non Monsoon)
- 22) Demography & socio-economics of the study area.
- 23) Ecological features (terristrial& Aquatic) of the study area for one season (Non Monsoon)
- 24) Assessment of impact on air, water, soil, solid/hazardous waste and noise levels.
- 25) A detailed note on method to be used for crossing road, nalla, stream, rivers, railway line etc.
- 26) Air pollution control measures proposed for the effective control of gaseous emissions within permissible limits.
- 27) Details of proposed preventive measures for leakages and accident.
- 28) Risk assessment including Hazard identification, Consequence Analysis, Risk Assessment and preparation of Disaster Management Plan as per Regulations.
- 29) Corrosion Management of Pipeline
- 30) Details of proper restoration of land after laying the pipelines.
- 31) Details of proposed Occupational Health Surveillance program for the employees and other labour
- 32) Detailed Environment management Plan (EMP) with specific reference to Energy conservation and natural resource conservation, details of air pollution control system, water & wastewater management, monitoring frequency, responsibility and time bound implementation plan for mitigation measure will be provided.

6(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR ISOLATED STORAGE & HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS (AS PER THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY INDICATED IN COLUMN 3 OF SCHEDULE 2 & 3 OF MSIHC RULES 1989 AMENDED 2000) AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

#### A. STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 1) Executive Summary
- 2) Introduction
  - i. Details of the EIA Consultant including NABET accreditation
  - ii. Information about the project proponent
  - iii. Importance and benefits of the project
- 3) Project Description
  - i. Cost of project and time of completion.
  - ii. Products with capacities for the proposed project.
  - iii. If expansion project, details of existing products with capacities and whether adequate land is available for expansion, reference of earlier EC if any.
  - iv. List of raw materials required and their source along with mode of transportation.
  - v. Other chemicals and materials required with quantities and storage capacities
  - vi. Details of Emission, effluents, hazardous waste generation and their management.
  - vii. Requirement of water, power, with source of supply, status of approval, water balance diagram, man-power requirement (regular and contract)
  - viii. Process description along with major equipments and machineries, process flow sheet (quantative) from raw material to products to be provided
  - ix. Hazard identification and details of proposed safety systems.
  - x. Expansion/modernization proposals:
    - a. Copy of all the Environmental Clearance(s) including Amendments thereto obtained for the project from MOEF/SEIAA shall be attached as an Annexure. A certified copy of the latest Monitoring Report of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per circular dated 30th May, 2012 on the status of compliance of conditions stipulated in all the existing environmental clearances including Amendments shall be provided. In addition, status of compliance of Consent to Operate for the ongoing Iexisting operation of the project from SPCB shall be attached with the EIA-EMP report.

b. In case the existing project has not obtained environmental clearance, reasons for not taking EC under the provisions of the EIA Notification 1994 and/or EIA Notification 2006 shall be provided. Copies of Consent to Establish/No Objection Certificate and Consent to Operate (in case of units operating prior to EIA Notification 2006, CTE and CTO of FY 2005-2006) obtained from the SPCB shall be submitted. Further, compliance report to the conditions of consents from the SPCB shall be submitted.

#### 4) Site Details

- i. Location of the project site covering village, Taluka/Tehsil, District and State, Justification for selecting the site, whether other sites were considered.
- ii. A toposheet of the study area of radius of 10km and site location on 1:50,000/1:25,000 scale on an A3/A2 sheet. (including all eco-sensitive areas and environmentally sensitive places)
- iii. Details w.r.t. option analysis for selection of site
- iv. Co-ordinates (lat-long) of all four corners of the site.
- v. Google map-Earth downloaded of the project site.
- vi. Layout maps indicating existing unit as well as proposed unit indicating storage area, plant area, greenbelt area, utilities etc. If located within an Industrial area/Estate/Complex, layout of Industrial Area indicating location of unit within the Industrial area/Estate.
- vii. Photographs of the proposed and existing (if applicable) plant site. If existing, show photographs of plantation/greenbelt, in particular.
- viii. Landuse break-up of total land of the project site (identified and acquired), government/ private - agricultural, forest, wasteland, water bodies, settlements, etc shall be included. (not required for industrial area)
- ix. A list of major industries with name and type within study area (10km radius) shall be incorporated. Land use details of the study area
- x. Geological features and Geo-hydrological status of the study area shall be included.
- xi. Details of Drainage of the project upto 5km radius of study area. If the site is within 1 km radius of any major river, peak and lean season river discharge as well as flood occurrence frequency based on peak rainfall data of the past 30 years. Details of Flood Level of the project site and maximum Flood Level of the river shall also be provided. (mega green field projects)
- xii. Status of acquisition of land. If acquisition is not complete, stage of the acquisition process and expected time of complete possession of the land.
- xiii. R&R details in respect of land in line with state Government policy
- 5) Forest and wildlife related issues (if applicable):
  - i. Permission and approval for the use of forest land (forestry clearance), if any, and recommendations of the State Forest Department. (if applicable)

- ii. Landuse map based on High resolution satellite imagery (GPS) of the proposed site delineating the forestland (in case of projects involving forest land more than 40 ha)
- iii. Status of Application submitted for obtaining the stage I forestry clearance along with latest status shall be submitted.
- iv. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Parks, Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wild Animals, the project proponent shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden-thereon.
- v. Wildlife Conservation Plan duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government for conservation of Schedule I fauna, if any exists in the study area.
- vi. Copy of application submitted for clearance under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife.

#### 6) Environmental Status

- Determination of atmospheric inversion level at the project site and site-specific micrometeorological data using temperature, relative humidity, hourly wind speed and direction and rainfall.
- ii. AAQ data (except monsoon) at 8 locations for PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOX, CO and other parameters relevant to the project shall be collected. The monitoring stations shall be based CPCB guidelines and take into account the pre-dominant wind direction, population zone and sensitive receptors including reserved forests.
- iii. Raw data of all AAQ measurement for 12 weeks of all stations as per frequency given in the NAQQM Notification of Nov. 2009 along with min., max., average and 98% values for each of the AAQ parameters from data of all AAQ stations should be provided as an annexure to the EIA Report.
- iv. Surface water quality of nearby River (100m upstream and downstream of discharge point) and other surface drains at eight locations as per CPCB/MoEF&CC guidelines.
- v. Whether the site falls near to polluted stretch of river identified by the CPCB/MoEF&CC, if yes give details.
- vi. Ground water monitoring at minimum at 8 locations shall be included.
- vii. Noise levels monitoring at 8 locations within the study area.
- viii. Soil Characteristic as per CPCB guidelines.
- ix. Traffic study of the area, type of vehicles, frequency of vehicles for transportation of materials, additional traffic due to proposed project, parking arrangement etc.
- x. Detailed description of flora and fauna (terrestrial and aquatic) existing in the study area shall be given with special reference to rare, endemic and endangered species. If Schedule-I fauna are found within the study area, a Wildlife Conservation Plan shall be prepared and furnished.
- xi. Socio-economic status of the study area.

#### 7) Impact and Environment Management Plan

- i. Assessment of ground level concentration of pollutants from the stack emission based on site-specific meteorological features. In case the project is located on a hilly terrain, the AQIP Modelling shall be done using inputs of the specific terrain characteristics for determining the potential impacts of the project on the AAQ. Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be assessed. Details of the model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours shall be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any.
- ii. Water Quality modelling in case of discharge in water body
- iii. Impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment shall be assessed and provided. In this regard, options for transport of raw materials and finished products and wastes (large quantities) by rail or rail-cum road transport or conveyor-cum-rail transport shall be examined.
- iv. A note on treatment of wastewater from different plant operations, extent recycled and reused for different purposes shall be included. Complete scheme of effluent treatment. Characteristics of untreated and treated effluent to meet the prescribed standards of discharge under E(P) Rules.
- v. Details of stack emission and action plan for control of emissions to meet standards.
- vi. Measures for fugitive emission control
- vii. Details of hazardous waste generation and their storage, utilization and management. Copies of MOU regarding utilization of solid and hazardous waste in cement plant shall also be included. EMP shall include the concept of waste-minimization, recycle/reuse/recover techniques, Energy conservation, and natural resource conservation.
- viii. Proper utilization of fly ash shall be ensured as per Fly Ash Notification, 2009. A detailed plan of action shall be provided.
- ix. Action plan for the green belt development plan in 33 % area i.e. land with not less than 1,500 trees per ha. Giving details of species, width of plantation, planning schedule etc. shall be included. The green belt shall be around the project boundary and a scheme for greening of the roads used for the project shall also be incorporated.
- x. Action plan for rainwater harvesting measures at plant site shall be submitted to harvest rainwater from the roof tops and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and also to use for the various activities at the project site to conserve fresh water and reduce the water requirement from other sources.
- xi. Total capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be included.

- xii. Action plan for post-project environmental monitoring shall be submitted.
- xiii. Onsite and Offsite Disaster (natural and Man-made) Preparedness and Emergency Management Plan including Risk Assessment and damage control. Disaster management plan should be linked with District Disaster Management Plan.

#### 8) Occupational health

- Plan and fund allocation to ensure the occupational health & safety of all contract and casual workers
- ii. Details of exposure specific health status evaluation of worker. If the workers' health is being evaluated by pre designed format, chest x rays, Audiometry, Spirometry, Vision testing (Far & Near vision, colour vision and any other ocular defect) ECG, during pre placement and periodical examinations give the details of the same. Details regarding last month analyzed data of above mentioned parameters as per age, sex, duration of exposure and department wise.
- iii. Details of existing Occupational & Safety Hazards. What are the exposure levels of hazards and whether they are within Permissible Exposure level (PEL). If these are not within PEL, what measures the company has adopted to keep them within PEL so that health of the workers can be preserved,
- iv. Annual report of heath status of workers with special reference to Occupational Health and Safety.

#### 9) Corporate Environment Policy

- i. Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
- ii. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
- iii. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions? Details of this system may be given.
- iv. Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances / violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism shall be detailed in the EIA report
- 10) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restroom etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase.
- 11) Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC)
  - i. Adequate funds (at least 2.5 % of the project cost) shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be included. Socio-economic development activities need to be elaborated upon.

- Any litigation pending against the project and/or any direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the project, if so, details thereof shall also be included. Has the unit received any notice under the Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or relevant Sections of Air and Water Acts? If so, details thereof and compliance/ATR to the notice(s) and present status of the case.
- 13) A tabular chart with index for point wise compliance of above TOR.
- B. SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EIA STUDIES FOR ISOLATED STORAGE & HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS (AS PER THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY INDICATED IN COLUMN 3 OF SCHEDULE 2 & 3 OF MSIHC RULES 1989 AMENDED 2000)
- 1. Details on list of hazardous chemicals to be stored alongwith storage quantities at the facility, their category (as per MSIHC Rules), MSDS.
- 2. Mode of receiving hazardous chemicals in isolated storages and mode of their dispatch.
- 3. Layout plan of the storage tanks and other associated facilities.
- 4. Details on types and specifications of the storage facilities including tanks, pumps, piping, valves, flanges, pumps, monitoring equipments, systems for emissions control safety controls including relief systems.
- 5. Arrangements to control loss/leakage of chemicals and management system in case of leakage.
- 6. Risk Assessment & Disaster Management Plan
  - Identification of hazards
  - Consequence Analysis
  - Details of domino effect of the storage tanks and respective preventive measures including distance between storage units in an isolated storage facility.
  - Onsite and offsite emergency preparedness plan.

Chapter 7



## 7(a):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR AIRPORTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/inter state boundaries and international boundaries.. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- 3) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities. Check on flood plain of any river.
- 4) Examine and submit the water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality likely impacts on them due to the project.
- 5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, any obstruction of the same by the airport.
- 6) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 7) Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- 8) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities
- 9) Examine and submit details of levels, quantity required for filling, source of filling material and transportation details etc. Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster integrating with existing airport
- 10) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- 11) Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- 12) Examine the details of water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart. Source of water vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities to be proposed.

- 13) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water.
- 14) Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- 15) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 17) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 18) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.
- 19) The air quality monitoring should be carried out as per the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.
- 20) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 21) Submit details of corporate social responsibilities (CSR)
- 22) Submit details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation. Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees.
- Examine the details of afforestation measures indicating land and financial outlay. Landscape plan, green belts and open spaces may be described. A thick green belt should be planned all around the nearest settlement to mitigate noise and vibrations. The identification of species/ plants should be made based on the botanical studies.
- Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 27) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 28) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Airport".

#### 7(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR ALL SHIP BREAKING YARDS INCLUDING SHIP BREAKING UNITS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- 3) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 4) Details of the processes for each activity, generation of wastes, types quantity and methodology for collection, storage, treatment and disposal of wastes.
- 5) Details of Tri butyl Tin (TBT) based paints to be used, details of collection and treatment of the ship wash containing TBT and solid waste.
- 6) Details of the water source, waste generation, treatment system and disposal along with water balance.
- 7) Details of the emission control. details of Monitoring of VOC
- 8) MoU with authorized agency for disposal of hazardous wastes if any
- 9) Detailed base line marine water quality vis-a-vis likely impact due to ship breaking and mitigation proposed.
- 10) Details of personal prospective equipments (gas masks, dust masks, hand gloves, safety shoes, safety goggles, etc) for workers engaged for cutting, dismantling, isolation and segregation process.
- 11) Details of the dredging, quantity and disposal
- 12) Details of reclamation along with the source of materials and its quantity & quality.
- 13) Details of shore line changes along with the shore protection if any required.
- 14) Details of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with parameters and costs.

- 15) Details of Oil Spill Contingent Management Plan. Details of oil, hazardous materials, asbestos etc handling onshore or offshore.
- 16) Details of Risk Assessment, Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster like floods, cyclone, tsunami and earth quakes etc.
- 17) Copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.
- 18) Details of independent road connectivity to the main NH/SH.
- 19) Noise levels, particularly for night operations
- 20) The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- 21) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- 22) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 23) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Ship breaking yard".

- 7(c):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/ PARKS/ COMPLEXES/ AREAS, EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES (EPZS), SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES (SEZS), BIOTECH PARKS, LEATHER COMPLEXES AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT
- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
- 3) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 4) Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
- 5) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
- 6) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- 7) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, and any obstruction of the sme by the project.
- 8) Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco- sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
- 9) Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
- 10) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- 11) Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
- 12) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- 13) Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project

- 20 Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
- 15) The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
- 16) Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- 17) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- 18) Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
- 19) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- 20) Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
- 21) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- 22) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- 23) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- 24) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.
- 25) In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
- 27) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- 28) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- 29) Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
- 30) Examine noise levels present and future with noise abatement measures.

- 31) Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
- 32) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 33) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the TOR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- 35) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- 36) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 37) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 38) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate".

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# 7(d):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR COMMON HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES (TSDFS) AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damages, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Submit the details of the road/rail connectivity along with the likely impacts and mitigative measures
- 3) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc
- 4) Examine the details of transportation of Hazardous wastes, and its safety in handling.
- 5) Examine and submit the details of on line pollutant monitoring.
- 6) Examine the details of monitoring of Dioxin and Furon.
- 7) MoU for disposal of ash through the TSDF.
- 8) MoU for disposal of scrubbing waste water through CETP.
- 9) Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site.
- 10) Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
- 11) Examine and submit details of impact on water body and mitigative measures during rainy season.
- 12) Environmental Management Plan should be accompanied with Environmental Monitoring Plan and environmental cost and benefit assessment. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for odour control.
- 13) Water quality around the landfill site shall be monitored regularly to examine the impact on the ground water.
- 14) The storage and handling of hazardous wastes shall be as per the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
- 15) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 16) Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact

Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.

- 17) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- 18) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 19) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 20) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Incinerator"

## 7(e):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR PORTS, HARBOURS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Examine and submit detail of land use around 10 km radius of the project site and map of the project area and 10 km area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, delineating project areas notified under the wild life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/interstate boundaries and international boundaries. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images.
- 3) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 4) Examine and submit the water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality likely impacts on them due to the project.
- 5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area
- 6) Submit the details of terrain, level with respect to MSL, filling required, source of filling materials and transportation details etc.
- 7) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the existing traffic network due to the proposed project/activities. A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- 8) Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
- 9) Submit a copy of layout superimposed on the HTL/LTL map demarcated by an authorized agency on 1:4000 scale along with the recommendation of the SCZMA.
- 10) Submit the status of shore line change at the project site
- 11) Details of the layout plan including details of channel, breakwaters, dredging, disposal and reclamation.
- 12) Details of handling of each cargo, storage, transport along with spillage control, dust preventive measures. In case of coal, mineral cargo, details of storage and closed conveyance, dust suppression and prevention filters.
- 13) Submit the details of fishing activity and likely impacts on the fishing activity due to the project. Specific study on effects of construction activity and pile driving on marine life.
- 14) Details of oil spill contingency plan.

- 15) Details of bathymetry study.
- 16) Details of ship tranquillity study.
- 17) Examine the details of water requirement, impact on competitive user, treatment details, use of treated waste water. Prepare a water balance chart.
- 18) Details of rainwater harvesting and utilization of rain water.
- 19) Examine details of Solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- 20) Details of desalination plant and the study for outfall and intake.
- 21) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the proposed project/activities.
- 22) The air quality monitoring should be carried out according to the notification issued on 16th November, 2009.
- Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 24) Submit details of a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disasters
- 25) Submit details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation. Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees.
- Examine the details of afforestation measures indicating land and financial outlay. Landscape plan, green belts and open spaces may be described. A thick green belt should be planned all around the nearest settlement to mitigate noise and vibrations. The identification of species/ plants should be made based on the botanical studies.
- 27) The Public Hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- 28) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- 29) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 30) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 31) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Port and harbour".

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## 7(f):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR HIGHWAYS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Examine and submit a brief description of the project, project name, nature, size, its importance to the region/state and the country.
- 2) In case the project involves diversion of forests land, guidelines under OM dated 20.03.2013 may be followed and necessary action taken accordingly.
- 3) Details of any litigation(s) pending against the project and/or any directions or orders passed by any court of law/any statutory authority against the project to be detailed out.
- 4) Submit detailed alignment plan, with details such as nature of terrain (plain, rolling, hilly), land use pattern, habitation, cropping pattern, forest area, environmentally sensitive places, mangroves, notified industrial areas, sand dunes, sea, river, lake, details of villages, teshils, districts and states, latitude and longitude for important locations falling on the alignment by employing remote sensing techniques followed by ground truthing and also through secondary data sources.
- 5) Describe various alternatives considered, procedures and criteria adopted for selection of the final alternative with reasons.
- 6) Submit Land use map of the study area to a scale of 1: 25,000 based on recent satellite imagery delineating the crop lands (both single and double crop), agricultural plantations, fallow lands, waste lands, water bodies, built-up areas, forest area and other surface features such as railway tracks, ports, airports, roads, and major industries etc. and submit a detailed ground surveyed map on 1:2000 scale showing the existing features falling within the right of way namely trees, structures including archeological & religious, monuments etc. if any.
- 7) If the proposed route is passing through any hilly area, examine and submit the stability of slopes, if the proposed road is to pass through cutting or embankment / control of soil erosion from embankment. Landslide, rock fall protection measures to be indicated.
- 8) If the proposed route involves tunneling, the details of the tunnel and locations of tunneling with geological structural fraction should be provided. In case the road passes through a flood plain of the river, the details of micro drainage, flood passages and information on high levels flood periodicity at least of last 50 years in the area should be examined.
- 9) The projects is located within 10km. of the sanctuary a map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden thereon should be furnished at the stage of EC.
- 10) Study regarding the Animal bypasses / underpasses etc. across the habitation areas shall be carried out. Adequate cattle passes for the movement of agriculture material shall be provided at the stretches passing through habitation areas.
- 11) The information should be provided about the details of the trees to be cut including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. Measures taken to reduce the number of the trees to be removed should be explained in detail. Submit the details of compensatory plantation.

- Explore the possibilities of relocating the existing trees. Animal and wild life crossings to be provided in areas inhabited by wild life.
- 12) Necessary green belt shall be provided on both sides of the highway with proper central verge and cost provision should be made for regular maintenance.
- 13) If the proposed route is passing through a city or town, with houses and human habitation on the either side of the road, the necessity for provision of bypasses/diversions/under passes shall be examined and submitted. The proposal should also indicate the location of wayside amenities, which should include petrol station/service centre, rest areas including public conveyance, etc. Noice reduction measures should also be indicated.
- 14) Submit details about measures taken for the pedestrian safety and construction of underpasses and foot-over bridges along with flyovers and interchanges. If any.
- Assess whether there is a possibility that the proposed project will adversely affect road traffic in the surrounding areas (e.g. by causing increases in traffic congestion and traffic accidents). Specific care be also taken to ensure that by passes have a sufficient buffer to prevent unwanted obstructions defying the purpose of the by pass
- 16) Examine and submit the details of use of fly ash in the road construction, if the project road is located within the 100 km from the Thermal Power Plant.
- 17) Examine and submit the details of sand quarry, borrow area and rehabilitation.
- 18) Explore the possibilities of utilizing the debris/ waste materials available in and around the project area
- 19) Submit the details on compliance with respect to Research Track Notification of MoRTH
- 20) Examine and submit the details of sand quarry and borrow area as per OM no.2-30/2012-IA-III dated 18.12.2012 on 'Rationalization of procedure for Environmental Clearance for Highway Projects involving borrow areas for soil and earth" as modified vide OM of even no. dated March 19, 2013.
- 21) Climate and meteorology (max and min temperature, relative humidity, rainfall, frequency of tropical cyclone and snow fall); the nearest IMD meteorological station from which climatological data have been obtained to be indicated.
- The air quality monitoring should be carried out as per the new notification issued on 16th November, 2009.
- 23) Identify project activities during construction and operation phases, which will affect the noise levels and the potential for increased noise resulting from this project. Discuss the effect of noise levels on near by habitation during the construction and operational phases of the proposed highway. Identify noise reduction measures and traffic management strategies to be deployed for reducing the negative impact if any. Prediction of noise levels should be done by using mathematical modeling at different representative locations.
- Examine the impact during construction activities due to generation of fugitive dust from crusher units, air emissions from hot mix plants and vehicles used for transportation of materials and prediction of impact on ambient air quality using appropriate mathematical model, description of model, input

- requirement and reference of derivation, distribution of major pollutants and presentation in tabular form for easy interpretation shall be carried out.
- 25) Also examine and submit the details about the protection to existing habitations from dust, noise, odour etc. during construction stage. IRC guidelines to be followed for traffic safety while passing through the habitat.
- 26) If the proposed route involves cutting of earth, the details of area to be cut, depth of cut, locations, soil type, volume and quantity of earth and other materials to be removed with location of disposal/dump site along with necessary permission.
- 27) If the proposed route is passing through low lying areas, details of fill materials and initial and final levels after filling above MSL, should be examined and submit.
- 28) Examine and submit the water bodies including the seasonal ones within the corridor of impacts along with their status, volumetric capacity, quality likely impacts on them due to the project.
- 29) Examine and submit details of water quantity required and source of water including water requirement during the construction stage with supporting data and also categorization of ground water based on the CGWB classification.
- 30) Examine and submit the details of measures taken during constructions of bridges across river/canal/major or minor drains keeping in view the flooding of the rivers and the life span of the existing bridges. Provision of speed breakers, safety signals, service lanes and foot paths should be examined at appropriate locations through out the proposed road to avoid the accidents.
- 31) If there will be any change in the drainage pattern after the proposed activity, details of changes shall be examined and submitted.
- 32) Rain water harvesting pit should be at least 3 5 m. above the highest ground water table. Provision shall be made for oil and grease removal from surface runoff.
- 33) If there is a possibility that the construction/widening of road will cause impact such as destruction of forest, poaching, reductions in wetland areas, if so, examine the impact and submit details.
- 34) Submit the details of road safety, signage, service roads, vehicular under passes, accident prone zone and the mitigation measures.
- 35) IRC guidelines shall be followed for widening &upgradation of road.
- 36) Submit details of social impact assessment due to the proposed construction of road.
- 37) Examine road design standards, safety equipment specifications and Management System training to ensure that design details take account of safety concerns and submit the traffic management plan.
- 38) Accident data and geographic distribution should be reviewed and analyzed to predict and identify trends incase of expansion of the existing highway and provide Post accident emergency assistance and medical care to accident victims.
- 39) If the proposed project involves any land reclamation, details to be provided for which activity land to reclaim and the area of land to be reclaimed.

- 40) Details of the properties, houses, businesses religious and social placesetc. activities likely to be effected by land acquisition and their financial loses annually.
- 41) Detailed R&R plan with data on the existing socio-economic status of the population in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternative livelihood concerns/employment and rehabilitation of the displaced people, civil and housing amenities being offered, etc and the schedule of the implementation of the project specific
- 42) Submit details of Corporate Social Responsibility. Necessary provisions should be made in the budget.
- 43) Estimated cost of the project including environmental monitoring cost and funding agencies, whether governmental or on the basis of BOT etc and provide details of budget provisions (capital & recurring) for the project specific R&R Plan.
- 44) Submit environmental management and monitoring plan for all phases of the project viz. construction and operation.
- 45) Details of blasting if any, methodology/technique adopted, applicable regulations/permissions, timing of blasting, mitigation measures proposed.keeping in view mating season of wild life.
- 46) In case of river/ creek crossing, details of the proposed bridges connecting on either banks, the design and traffic circulation at this junction with simulation studies.
- 47) Details to ensure free flow of water in case the alignment passes through water bodies/river/ streams etc.
- 48) In case of bye passes, the details of access control from the nearby habitation/habitation which may come up after the establishment of road.
- 49) Bridge design in eco sensitive area / mountains be examined keeping in view the rock classification hydrology etc.
- 50) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 51) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 52) In case of alignment passing through coastal zones
  - a) HTL/LTL map prepared by authorized agencies superimposed with alignment and recommendation of Coastal Zone Management Authority
  - b) Details of CRZ-I (I) areas, mangroves required to be removed for the project along with the compensatory afforestation, area and location with budget
  - c) Details of road on stilt in CRZ-I areas, design details to ensure free tidal flow
  - d) Details of Labour camps, machinery location,
- Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Highways".

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# 7(g):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR AERIAL ROPEWAYS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- Examine and submit a brief description of the project-name, project site, geology, topography, nature, size, location of the project, project coverage, master plan, length of the proposed aerial rope way, details of ROW, height from MSL and its importance to the region/ State.
- 2) Any adverse impact of the works already carried out.
- 3) Submit the details of facilities viz. administration building, restaurant, toilets, waste collection and disposal etc at Lower terminal and upper terminal including parking area.
- 4) Submit the details of trees required to be cut for the project, including the type, girth size etc. Necessary permission from competent authority shall be obtained for tree cutting. Compensatory tree plantation shall be carried out and cost provision should be made for regular maintenance. Details to be submitted.
- 5) Examine and submit the likely impact due to influx of people and associated developments
- 6) Submit maps of the project area and 10 km surrounding area from boundary of the proposed/existing project area, thereby delineating project areas wild life sanctuaries notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972/critically polluted areas as identified by the CPCB from time to time/notified eco-sensitive areas/inter state boundaries and international boundaries. Any bio- diversity park or any protected site.
- 7) Submit baseline data and description of existing situation of the land at the proposed project site including description of terrain, hill slopes, inland topography, slope and elevation, rock types, regional tectonic setting (reported fractures/faulting/folding, warping), and history of any volcanic activity, seismicity and associated hazards.
- 8) Submit details of power requirement and source. Energy efficiency measures in the activity should be drawn up. PP should also submit details of D.G. Sets along with noise control measures.
- 9) Details of anticipated impact during construction stage and operation stage w.r.t. landslides, surface drainage etc., should be predicted. The existing surrounding features up to 1 km and impact on them should be addressed separately.
- 10) PP should examine and submit activities associated with aerial ropeway construction and operations and likely associated hazards and accidents. It is therefore desirable that based on the categories of hazards prevailing at the project site, risk assessment may be carried out by specialists in the field and recommendations may be implemented. Risk assessment should be carried out for seismicity, slope stability, soil erosion, and flood hazard.
- 11) Any litigation pending against the proposed project and/or any direction/order passed by any court of law against the project, if so, details thereof should be provided.
- 12) Submit Certificate from the competent authorities for safety of ropeway and its monitoring.

- 13) Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- 14) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- 15) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 16) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 17) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Aerial Ropeway".

#### 7(h):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR COMMON EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANTS (CETPs) AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental angle, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.
- 2) Details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site.
- 3) Details of member units, its production capacity, waste generation, characteristic and details of primary treatment provided by the member units.
- 4) Details on present treatment and disposal systems
- 5) Details of effluent collection system from member units level.
- 6) Details of hazardous waste collection. Sill proof arrangement
- 7) Examine and submit details of inlet characteristics.
- 8) Details of the CETP with design parameters. Layout plan of CETP. And open spaces.
- 9) Details of the adequate power back up facility, to meet the energy requirement in case of power failure from the grid.
- 10) Details of the usage of treated effluent for green belt development and horticulture.
- 11) Submit a copy of MoU made between the Member units.
- 12) Details of storage facility available at the CETP.
- 13) Examine and submit details of sludge / solid waste generated and method of disposal.MoU in this regard.
- 14) Details of water requirement, source and water balance chart .
- 15) Details of green belt
- 16) Details of performance monitoring, lab facility with technical persons.
- 17) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 18) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 19) Details of water meters for inflow and outflow monitoring etc.
- 20) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/CETPs".

#### 7(i):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR COMMON MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (CMSWMF) AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) The project should be designed based on the population projections as by Master Plan.
- 2) Submit a 10 km. radius map (on survey of India toposheet) showing co-ordinates of project site, national highway, state highway, district road/approach road, river, canal, natural drainage; protected areas, under Wild Life (Protection) Act, archaeological site, natural lake, flood area, human settlements (with population), industries, high tension electric line, prominent wind direction (summer and winter), effluent drain, if any and ponds etc. should be presented and impacts assessed on the same.
- 3) Examine and submit details of alternative technologies viz. RDF shall also be evolved.
- 4) Examine and submit details of storm water/leachate collection from the composted area.
- 5) Examine and submit details of monitoring of water quality around the landfill site. Water analysis shall also include for nitrate and phosphate.
- 6) Examine and submit details of the odour control measures.
- 7) Examine and submit details of impact on water bodies/rivers/ ponds and mitigative measures during rainy season.
- 8) Submit the criteria for assessing waste generation. Any segregation of hazardous and bio-medical wastes.
- 9) Submit a copy of the layout plan of project site showing solid waste storage, green belt (width & length, 33% of the project area), all roads, prominent wind direction, processing plant & buildings etc. should be provided.
- 10) Submit a copy of the land use certificate from the competent authority.
- 11) NOC from local or nearest airport within 20 km and any flight funnel restrictions.
- 12) Submit a copy of the status of ambient air quality and surface and ground water quality, soil type, cropping pattern, land use pattern, population, socio-economic status, anticipated air and water pollution.
- 13) Submit a copy of the topography of the area indicating whether the site requires any filling, if so, the details of filling, quantity of fill material required, its source and transportation, etc.
- 14) Examine and submit the details of impact on the drainage and nearby habitats/settlements (surroundings).
- 15) Examine and submit the details of surface hydrology and water regime and impact on the same.
- Examine and submit the details of one complete season AAQ data (except monsoon) with the dates of monitoring, impact of the project on the AAQ of the area (including H2S, CH4).

- 17) Submit a copy of detailed plan of waste management.
- 18) Submit the details of sanitary land fill site impermeability and whether it would be lined, if so details thereof.
- 19) Examine and submit the details of impact on environmental sensitive areas.
- 20) Examine and submit the details of rehabilitation/compensation package for the project effected people, if any.
- 21) Submit Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with costs and parameters.
- 22) Public hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
- 23) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
- 24) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 25) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Common Municipal Solid Wastes".

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Chapter 8



#### 8(b):STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR TOWNSHIP/ AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 1) Examine details of land use as per Master Plan and land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
- 2) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.
- 3) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
- 4) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
- 5) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area. Any obstruction of the same by the project
- 6) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
- 7) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
- 8) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
- 9) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
- 10) Examine the details of Source of water, water requirement, use of treated waste water and prepare a water balance chart.
- 11) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
- 12) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
- 13) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
- 14) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
- 15) DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project. Emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
- 16) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

- 17) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
- 18) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
- 19) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
- 20) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
- 21) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
- 22) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
- 23) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships".

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### Compilation Team:

- ★ Shri Manoj Kumar Singh, Joint Secretary
- ★ Dr. R.B. Lal, Scientist 'D'
- ★ Shri Anshu Sharma, Personal Assistant/Stenographer
- ★ Shri Santosh Kr. Sinha, Data Entry Operator

#### पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

इंदिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोर बाग, अलीगंज, नई दिल्ली—110003 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003 www.moef.nic.in