



**F. No. SEIAA.12/2013/03**  
**Government of Assam**  
**State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)**  
**Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 781021**

**Dated: 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2013**

To,

✓ **The Chief Manager (T&E)**  
**M/s. Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.**  
**Pankagrath, P.O. - Numaligarh Refinery Project**  
**Dist. - Golaghat, Assam – 785699.**

**Subject: Environmental Clearance for extension of NRL Township, Phase-III at Numaligarh, District Golaghat, Assam by M/s. Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. – Reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to your application No. NRL/NG/23.1 dtd. 05-12-2012 and subsequent letters seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the procedure in the lights of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form 1, Form 1A and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2013 and recommended Environmental Clearance for the project.

2. It is interalia, noted that the project involves the construction of a township on a plot area of 22 acres (90,000 sq. m) and the proposed built-up area is 23,500 sq. m. It is proposed to construct 48 nos. B-Type, 48 Nos. C-Type and 64 Nos. D-Type. The total parking area is 1950 sq. m. The total fresh water requirement is 105 KLPD. The amenities to be provided include STP, open space, MSW generation point, Compost Plant and additional power supply of 72 MWhr/month. The total cost of the project is Rs. 44 Corers.

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

Part – a. specific conditions

**I. Construction Phase**

- (i) “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Assam Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA before start of any construction work at the site.



- (ii) The storm water drainage shall be worked out after analyzing the contour levels of the site and the surrounding area and the capacity of storm water drainage.
- (iii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, toilets, STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (iv) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- (v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- (vi) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the site and necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.
- (vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms.
- (x) The diesel generator sets/ mixture machines to be used during construction phase should be of lowsulphur diesel and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xi) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xiii) Ambient noise level should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB.
- (xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- (xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.



- (xviii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xx) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxi) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- (xxii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxiii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxiv) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

## **II. Operation Phase**

- (i) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/ reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Assam State Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of power during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided suitably without disturbance to the public.
- (iv) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (v) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.



- (vi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (vii) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the height of ground water table.
- (viii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly.
- (ix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (x) A Report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & D Factors, etc. and submit to the SEIAA in three months time.
- (xi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for garden and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating.
- (xii) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- (xiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air, and ventilation.

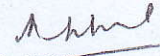
## **PART – B. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the SEIAA/ Regional Office of MoEF.
2. The SEIAA will be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards and the project proponent should provide full cooperation, facilities and documents/ data during inspection.
3. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.
4. The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
5. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.



6. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
7. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the SEIAA, the Assam Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the proponent. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF at Shillong.
8. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
9. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, ZillaParisad/ Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
10. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the SEIAA and Regional Office of MoEF. The criteria pollutant levels namely PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, etc. (ambient levels as well as stack emission) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and a record be maintained for the public domain.
11. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandate to be submitted by the project proponent to the SEIAA and State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environmental (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
12. The internal roads of the township should be as per Guidelines.
13. Adequate steps should be taken to conserve and protect the Deopahar site and action plan should be submitted to the SEIAA in this regard.
14. The green belt development should be adequately designed to compensate the uprooting of the tea bushes, felling of trees, etc. as per norms. The open space inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with indigenous plants.
15. The project proponent shall also comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures, etc.
16. This Environmental Clearance is valid for a period of **Five Years** from the date of issue.
17. Processing fees shall be paid in due course to the SEIAA, Assam in the shape of Bank Draft in favour of SEIAA, Assam subject to approval of the Finance Department, Govt. of Assam.

**Yours faithfully,**

  
(Smti Nafifa Ahmed) 14/8/13  
**Member Secretary, SEIAA**



Copy to: -

1. The Principal Secretary / Secretary, Environment & Forest Department, Government of Assam, Guwahati-6.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
3. Member Secretary, Assam Pollution Control Board, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati – 21.
4. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (NEZ), Uplands Road, Laitumkhrah, Shillong – 793003.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Govt. of India, New Delhi 110003.
6. Guard file.

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(Smti Nafifa Ahmed)  
Member Secretary, SEIAA