



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

To,

The Vice President
RE SUSTAINABILITY LIMITED

Re Sustainability Limited, 11th floor, Level 11 B, Aurobindo Galaxy,
Hyderabad Knowledge City, Hitech City road, Hyderabad,
Telangana,,Hyderabad,Telangana-500081

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC)
in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number
IA/CG/MIS/283620/2022 dated 12 Sep 2022. The particulars of the environmental
clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC23A032CG160579
2. File No.	10-54/2020-IA.III
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	A
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	7(d) Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)
6. Name of Project	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility
7. Name of Company/Organization	RE SUSTAINABILITY LIMITED
8. Location of Project	Chhattisgarh
9. TOR Date	03 Nov 2020

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

Date: 23/08/2023

(e-signed)
Mr. Ashish Kumar
Scientist E
IA - (INFRA-2 sector)

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

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F. No. 10-54/2020-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
JorBagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi – 110 003
23rd August, 2023

To

M/s Re Sustainability Limited
11th floor, Level 11 B
Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City
HITECH City road
Hyderabad – 500081 (Telangana)
E-mail id.: consultancygroup@resustainability.com

Sub.: Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Khasra No. 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh State by M/s Re Sustainability Limited – Environmental Clearance reg.

Sir,

This has reference to above mentioned proposal No. IA/CG/MIS/283620/2022; received on 12.09.2022 through PARIVESH Portal for seeking Environmental Clearance (EC) as per provisions under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The project/activity is covered under Category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

3. The proposal was considered and appraised by the EAC in its 95th meeting held on 15.09.2022, 97th meeting held on 28.10.2022, 100th meeting held on 11.01.2023 and 104th meeting held on 11-12 May, 2023.

4. The details of the project, as per the application form, documents submitted by the project proponent, information provided during the aforesaid meetings of EAC and through email dated 20.07.2023, are provided below for reference:

- (i) The project is located at Plot Nos: 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh.
- (ii) The project is new.
- (iii) The project was issued ToR vide letter no. 10-54/2020-IA.III dated 03.11.2020. The baseline monitoring studies have been carried out during October to December, 2020.
- (iv) Total area for the project is 204083 sq. m. A minimum area of 15 m

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wide will be left for greenbelt development all along the boundary. Proposed land use pattern of the project site is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particular	Area in sq. m
1.	Area of Facility including Landfill	11018
2.	Landfill area	125726
3.	Greenbelt area	67339
Total		204083

- (v) The project is proposed to treat hazardous wastes and also comprises of AFRF, paper recycling, plastic recycling, E-waste recycling, used oil/spent oil recycling, drum recycling/decontamination recycling plant, solvent recovery, Aluminum dross reprocessing, Spent Pot Liner (SPL) (Refractory portion) processing & disposal, SPL (Carbon portion) reprocessing, renewable energy facilities. Proposed facilities and its capacity are as follows:

Sl. No	Type of Wastes/Unit	Capacity Scalable Up to
1	Secured landfill (Direct to Landfill)	4,50,000 MTA
2	Landfill After Treatment	
3	Hazardous Waste Incineration (Common for Hazardous waste, domestic hazardous waste & Other Incinerable waste) in Modular form	1.5 Tons/hr
4	E-Waste Recycling	2 TPD
5	Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Facility (AFRF)	100 TPD
6	Plastic Recycling (hazardous in nature / contaminated elements)	20 TPD
7	Paper Recycling (hazardous in nature /contaminated elements)	50 TPD
8	Solvent Recovery (hazardous in nature/contaminated elements)	18 KLD
9	Aluminum Dross	100 TPD
10	Used / Spent Oil Recycling	15 KLD
11	Renewable Energy	2 MW
12	SPL (Carbon Portion)-Hazardous in nature and contaminated elements	10 TPD
13	SPL (Refractory Portion)-Hazardous in Nature/Contaminated elements	10 TPD
14	Drum / Decontamination Recycling Plant	200 Drum/day

Note: Out of the 14 facilities proposed, only Incineration and Secured Landfill facility requires prior EC under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

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- (vi) Land area break-up for the proposed facilities as per CPCB norms are as follows:

Sl. No.	Description of Unit	Area in Sq. m
1	Security room	12
2	Under Ground Sump	9
3	Admin cum lab, Electrical panel room, canteen & restroom	190
4	Weighbridge and Room	12
5	Sample collection platform	7
6	Fire Hydrant pump room & tank	64
7	Waste Stabilization shed, Temporary waste stores & incin. Waste stores	940
8	SPL Shed	940
9	Incinerator shed	1732
10	Tank farm for incinerator plant	90
11	PCC/MCC/PLC Building	82
12	Used/spent oil Recycling Facility	96
13	Intractable storage shed	400
14	AFRF shed	260
15	Aluminum dross facility	240
16	General Stores and Vehicle Maintenance Store	144
17	Drum Storage and incinerable waste storage shed	360
18	Rain water collection pond	324
19	Leachate Collection Pond & SEP	1900
20	LTP area	600
21	SPL Reprocessing and Disposal Facility	225
22	E-waste, paper, plastic, metal, drum processing shed	2626
23	Vehicle Tyre wash	125
24	Total landfill	124786
25	Parking shed	150
26	First Flush Retention Pond	430
Area of Facility including Landfill		136743
Greenbelt area		67340
Total area in Sq. m)		204083

*Note: The proponent vide their ADS reply dated 28.04.2023 has committed to provide three stake arrangements covering an area of 2820 cu. m (940 sq. m x 3 stacks) for storage of SPL raw material.

- (vii) Water requirement is 100 KLD, i.e., 50 KLD of treated water and 50 KLD of fresh water sourced from bore well to be dug with prior permission of CGWA.
- (viii) Around 57.2 KLD of wastewater will be generated. The leachate generated from landfill will be collected into leachate collection ponds. The leachate collected will partly treated and will be sent in to spray

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drier of incinerator and a part is sprayed back onto landfill for dust suppression, stabilization of hazardous waste, etc. The wastewater from TSDF operations, floor washings, workshop etc., will be collected, disinfected and then treated for oil and suspended solids by skimming and settling in sedimentation tank and the clarified water would be recycle for incinerator spray drier, washing, spraying on landfill and for dust suppression, etc., The waste water generated from boiler and cooling tower would be used in ash quenching and for greenbelt development purpose. Around 3.6 KLD of sewage generated will be treated in septic tank. There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and the proposed project adopts zero wastewater discharge concept. The details of wastewater generation and management are given as follows:

Process/Facility	Wastewater Generation (KLD)	Remarks
Secured Land Fill	1.4	Sent for Leachate treatment & reused
Incinerator + plant - wet & venturi scrubber	30.2	Sent to wastewater treatment scheme for treatment & reuse
Boiler spent solvent & used oil recovery	18.2	
Plastic, Paper, & E-waste	2.4	
Truck wheel wash	1.4	
Sub Total	53.6	
Domestic	3.6	Sent to septic tank or soak pit
Greenbelt	-	
Grand Total	57.2	

- (ix) An estimation of around 24 kg/day municipal solid waste is expected to be generated from the facility and shall be sent to nearest municipal facility for disposal. Hazardous & domestic hazardous waste generated within the premises shall be disposed of in incinerator or landfilled as required within the proposed facility. The ash coming from the incinerator and power plant will be used as a daily cover for landfill along with soil and mud.
- (x) The drainage pattern in the study area can be described as subdendritic to dendritic. Seonath River is located at 9.3 km west; it is tributary of Mahanadi. Ghughua tank is located at 1.7 km west from the site. A man-made canal namely Bhatpara branch canal is located at a distance of 0.6 km west.
- (xi) The power required for operations is 320 kVA, which will be taken from Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited. 320 kVA DG set (standby) will be used as backup power during emergency requirement.
- (xii) In the proposed project it is intended to set up 2 MW solar power project in the closed landfill after evaluating the recent developments in solar energy on closed landfill on following criteria. a) Solar power system considerations with respect to landfill applications, b) Landfill

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- technical and engineering considerations, and Regulatory considerations.
- (xiii) No rainwater harvesting system or other artificial structures for ground water recharge are proposed within the facility, due to the nature of facility being hazardous waste management, to eliminate the probability of groundwater contamination. However, it is proposed to make proper utilization of rainwater collected from within the facility. A rainwater collection pond has been designed to hold rainwater. The rainwater thus collected, after treatment as necessary, shall be used for various uses (dust suppression, floor washings, toiler flushing, greenbelt, etc.).
- (xiv) The gases coming out of the incinerator stack are passed through scrubber, multi cyclone and bag filter for the removal of particulates. For proper dispersion of SO₂ and NO_x emissions into atmosphere, incinerator stack height meeting MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines will be provided. To prevent the formation of dioxins, the flue gas temperature is rapidly lowered from 500°C to less than 200°C by adopting rapid quench/catalyst/adsorption by activated carbon.
- (xv) Adequate greenbelt will be developed for the proposed project in an area of 10.7 acres (43,601 sq. m). It includes greenbelt along the boundary, roads and open spaces. 10 m wide green buffer shall be developed along the boundary of the project and 1 m wide buffer along the road (two sides).
- (xvi) The project is not located in Critically Polluted area.
- (xvii) The project is not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive Zone. NBWL Clearance is not required.
- (xviii) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xix) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xx) The project is expected to be completed within 12 (twelve) months.
- (xxi) Public Hearing was held on 07.08.2021 at Ground situated in front of Venkatarmana Poultry Farm of Village Kesda under Tehsil Simga, District Balodabazar.
- (xxii) Investment/Cost of the project is estimated to be around ₹ 36 Crores. Budget of EMP is ₹ 3.2 Crores with a Recurring cost of ₹ 32 Lakhs/annum. The overall project cost works out to be around ₹ 75.10 Crores, which includes land and other CSIDCL regulatory costs.
- (xxiii) Employment potential – About 50 persons shall be deployed during the construction phase. Once the facility is operational, about 40 persons including skilled and unskilled workers shall be deployed.
- (xxiv) Benefits of the project: Wastes generated from existing industries will be addressed in a better and environmentally safe way. It provides a one stop solution for the management of various types of wastes such as hazardous waste and domestic hazardous waste etc. Minimizes pollution load on environment with an additional benefit of green and clean surroundings. Possibility for recovery of materials thereby conserving the natural resources. Management of wastes is relatively easier and economically viable at a common facility. Most viable option in the absence or availability of expertise. Reduced environmental liability due to captive storage of hazardous waste in

the premises of industries. Prevention of natural resource contamination. Employment opportunity is envisioned for the nearby inhabitants thereby improving their lifestyle & economic conditions. New infrastructure and development of amenities in and around the project site is expected.

5. The EAC has deliberated upon the information provided by the project proponent during the aforesaid meetings. After detailed deliberation, the EAC in its 100th meeting held on 11.01.2023 and recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance. However, later while processing the file for approval, it was noted that project proponent had not correctly mentioned about the availability of space for storage of the proposed 200 TPD of Spent Pot Lining (SPL) Carbon portion and SPL-Refractory portion, which comes under hazardous category. Accordingly, ADS (Additional Details Sought) was raised on 24.04.2023 with the approval of the competent authority to furnish details on availability of space for storage of such a huge quantity of this hazardous material as per CPCB guidelines and Hazardous Waste Management Rules of the Ministry.

6. The project proponent, in their response dated 28.04.2023 through PARIVESH informed that SPL quantity had been reduced to 20 TPD from 200 TPD and three stack arrangement system would be provided for storage of 2820 cu. m (940 sq. m x 3 stack) of raw material. The proponent also informed that the facility would be established and operated in accordance to the Consent for Establish/Operate issued from SPCB and as per Revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) no. 32 for Utilization of Spent Pot Lining (SPL) generated from Primary Aluminium Smelting Industries of CPCB issued on March, 2021. Further, the project proponent, vide ADS reply dated 08.08.2023, has informed that layout of the proposed project has been revised accordingly.

7. In view of above, the project was further consideration on 104th EAC meeting held on 11-12.05.2023 and the committee recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance with specific conditions as mentioned in the 100th meeting held on 11.01.2023 as well standard conditions for such projects. Based on recommendations of the EAC and further clarification regarding revised quantities of the SPL and its storage area with revised landuse breakup as provided by the project proponent vide email dated 20.07.2023, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Khasra No. 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh State by M/s Re Sustainability Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the following specific and standard conditions:

A. Specific Conditions

- (i) As committed, proponent is required to make provision for three stake arrangement covering an area of 2820 cu. m (940 sq. m x 3 stack) for providing additional storage of SPL waste.



- (ii) The proponent should ensure that the project fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the 'Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring' for the same as published by the CPCB including collection, transportation, design etc.
- (iii) Guidelines for Secured Landfill issued by CPCB shall be followed.
- (iv) Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
- (v) Project proponent should prepare and implement an on-site Emergency Management Plan a copy of which should be submitted to the SPCB before the plant is made operational.
- (vi) Employees shall be provided work specific PPE such as helmets, safety shoes, masks etc.
- (vii) Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species suitable for air pollution abatement in consultation with the state forest department. Total green area of 67,339.69 sq. m shall be maintained as proposed.
- (viii) Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 50 KLD during operational phase. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
- (ix) Gas generated in the Landfill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- (x) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB)/CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out for each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (xi) The depth of the landfill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site in order to ensure the contents of the landfill are never able to contaminate the ground water.
- (xii) Project proponent shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiii) As committed the estimated wastewater of 57.2 KLD will be treated and recycled within the premises as committed. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test should be performed on leachates regularly.
- (xiv) Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated as per the norms.
- (xv) The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- (xvi) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xvii) No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016,

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shall be handled in the premises. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project.

- (xviii) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xx) A detailed traffic management & decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 2 km radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 2 km radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the PWD/Competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.
- (xxi) The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

B. Standard Conditions

I. Statutory compliance

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/ Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act,

1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.

- (v) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (vi) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- (vii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (viii) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water/from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (ix) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (x) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- (ii) The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (iii) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (iv) Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality/fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.



- (vi) Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- (vii) The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (viii) Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
- (ix) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- (ii) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (iii) The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- (iv) No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s). The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.

- (v) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (vi) All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- (vii) The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
- (viii) Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- (ix) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (x) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- (xi) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- (xii) Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- (i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- (ii) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- (iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- (i) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (ii) Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.



- (iii) No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
- (iv) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (v) The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vi) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (vii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VII. Green Belt:

- (i) Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- (ii) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- (i) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (ii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (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, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (iv) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

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- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholder's/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (vi) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (vii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (viii) Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- (ix) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (x) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xi) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (xii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (xiii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made

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- during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (xiv) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xv) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xvi) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xvii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xviii) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
- (xix) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India /High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xx) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

8. The Environmental Clearance is being granted to M/s Re Sustainability Limited for the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage & Disposal Facility at Khasra No. 1004 to 1022, 1027 & 1028 of Kesda Village, Simga Tehsil, Baloda Bazar District, Chhattisgarh.

9. This issues with approval of the Competent Authority.

Ashish
23.08.2023

(Dr. Ashish Kumar)
Additional Director &
Member Secretary, EAC (Infra-2)

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Forest and Climate Change, Mahanadi Bhawan, North Block, Sector-19, Nawa Raipur, Atal Nagar, Chhattisgarh-492 002.
2. The Regional Officer, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Aranya Bhawan, North Block, Sector-19 Naya Raipur, Atal Nagar, Chhattisgarh- 492 002.

3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
4. The Member secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Atal Nagar Dist-Raipur(C.G.)492 002
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board/MoEF&CC website.

Ashish,
23.08.2023

(Dr. Ashish Kumar)
Additional Director &
Member Secretary, EAC (Infra-2)