

Dr. R.ANNAMALAI,I.F.S.,
DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT AND
MEMBER SECRETARY



**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT
IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,
TAMILNADU,**

Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board Premises,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy,
Chennai- 600 032.

No. SEIAA/TN/EC/7(f)/001/F.96/2009 Date: 13.03.2009

To

The Executive Director,
M/s.Tamil Nadu Road Infrastructure
Development Corporation,
735, Anna Salai,
Chennai-600 040.

Sir,

Sub: SEIAA – Improvement of Vandalur-Wallajabad (4 lanning) section of SH-48 (km 30/400 to 63/800) and 20.6 hect of land proposed to be acquired - Environmental Clearance – Reg.

This has reference to your application No. Nil dated 29.5.2008 submitted to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu seeking Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 25th-26th August 2008 and 17th February 2009 as per the prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application Viz., the Application Form - I, Alignment plan and the additional clarifications furnished by the proponent.

The project interalia involves 4 lanning of Vandalur-Wallajabad section of SH 48 to meet the traffic demands. The road starts from Vandalur (Km 30/400) and ends at Wallajahbad (Km 63/800), in Kancheepuram District with a total length of 33.4 km. Approximately 20.6 hactares of land are being acquired for the proposed project. The existing carriage way of 7.0m width is proposed to be widened with two carriage ways of 7.25m width each with a central median of 1.2m width. The project road passes through Vandalur, Mannivakkam, Karasangal, Padappai, Serpanjeri, Oragadam, Venpakkam, Varanavasi & Wallajahbad in Kancheepuram District. About 1067 nos. of trees are likely to be felled due to the proposed project, against which

double the number of trees (2134 numbers) of trees are proposed to be planted as per compensatory afforestation plan. In addition to shrubs will also be planted at the median (300 shrubs per 1 km). The people likely to be affected due to the project will be compensated and assisted as per the Resettlement and Rehabilitation plan. The capital cost of the project is Rs. 93.93 Crores. The budget for environmental management works during construction and operation phases is reported as Rs 80.96 lakhs.

The project activity is covered in 7(f) of the Schedule and is of 'B 2' category. It does not require Public Consultation as per Para 7 (i) III. Stage (3) (c) "Public Consultation" of EIA Notification, 2006.

The SEAC after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the Project Proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations has recommended to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu to grant Environmental Clearance to this project. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Tamil Nadu in its meeting held on 2nd March 2009 and as Public Consultation is not required for the project, the SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the above project under the provisions of the EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 based on the recommendations of the SEAC subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions stipulated below:

- i) Consent to Establish has to be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy has to be furnished to the SEIAA before taking up any construction activity.
- ii) It has been indicated in the EMP that the contractor is responsible for complying with some of the environmental conditions. Supplemental agreements have to be entered in to by the project proponent with the contractor to cover such of the Environmental conditions given in the DPR to be complied with by the contractor during execution.
- iii) The number of trees to be planted along the roadsides has to be in accordance with the High Court judgement on this subject.
- iv) Adequate number of under passes for animals and pedestrian crossings should be provided.
- v) Clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act should be obtained for the road stretch passing through the Reserve forest area.

- vi) People belonging to the local communities should be inducted in the construction activities for the project and should also be trained on certain activities on the TNRIDC road monitoring, green belt plantation, cleaning of the drainages, maintenance of the road.
- vii) Noise barriers must be provided adjacent to the dispensaries, schools and sanctuary along the alignment. The wall should be minimum of 30 mts in length along the dispensaries and schools. Further, trees which minimize noise should be planted.
- viii) Road safety audit should be incorporated in the DPR and submitted to the SEIAA within three months from the date of receipt of this letter.
- ix) Pedestrian crossing should be provided along the habitated area.
- x) The plantation should be 1:5 times in lieu of every tree cut.
- xi) The solid waste should be used for filling the burrow and construction of the road.
- xii) Rehabilitation should be taken up as per approved R&R plan.
- xiii) To prevent damage to the agricultural land, the drainage flow should be diverted to the natural course avoiding the agricultural land.
- xiv) Encroachment from outsiders and connected development should be controlled.
- xv) The number of cross drainage works may be increased for free flow of water during floods as the alignment passes through micro drainage areas and flood passage areas.
- xvi) Green belt development has to be undertaken as suggested in EMP.
- xvii) No groundwater should be drawn for the project, if this is essential, permission from the concerned Authority should be obtained in this regard.
- xviii) Project proponent should set up facilities for harvesting rainwater. The details of the rainwater harvest system may be provided to the SEIAA within 3 months from the date of receipt of this letter.
- xix) The hot mix plant should be located at least 500 mtrs. away from the habitation and on the barren land to avoid its adverse impact on the human population.
- xx) The embankments/slopes and the slopes left after cutting have to be provided with vegetative turving to avoid soil erosion.

- xxi) Longitudinal drains should be provided all along the project road to ensure proper drainage of the area. In addition, adequate number of under passes and culverts to act as cross drainage structures should also be provided.

(B) General Conditions:

- i) Adequate provision for infrastructure facilities including water supply, fuel and sanitation must be ensured for construction workers during the construction phase of the project in order to avoid any damage to the environment.
- ii) Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality.
- iii) Borrow pits for earth, quarry sites for road construction material and dump sites must be identified keeping in view the following:
 - (a) No excavation or dumping on private property is carried out without written consent of the owner.
 - (b) No excavation or dumping should be allowed on wetlands, forest areas or other ecologically valuable or sensitive locations.
 - (c) Excavation work should be done in consultation with the Soil Conservation and Watershed Development Agencies working in the area;
And
 - (d) Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- iv) The construction material should be obtained only from approved quarries. In case new quarries are to be opened, specific approvals from the competent authority should be obtained in this regard.
- v) Adequate precautions should be taken during transportation of the construction material so that it does not affect the environment adversely.
- vi) Borrow pits and other scars created during the road construction should be properly levelled and treated.
- vii) The project-affected people, if any, should be adequately rehabilitated and the details in this regard should be furnished to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
- viii) Adequate financial provision must be made in the project to implement the aforesaid safeguards.
- ix) The solid waste generated should be safely disposed of or used in the project itself.

- x) The project proponent has to set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the EMP etc as well as stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- xi) Full support should be extended to the officers of MoEF, Regional Office at Bangaluru by the project proponents during their inspection of the project for monitoring purposes by furnishing full details and action plan including action taken reports in respect of mitigative measures and other environmental protection activities.
- xii) A six-Monthly monitoring report should be submitted to the SEIAA, TN, regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions.
- xiii) The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu may stipulate any other conditions or environmental safeguards, subsequently, if deemed necessary, which should be complied with.
- xiv) The SEIAA, Tamil Nadu reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with to the satisfaction of SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
- xv) In the event of a change in the project profile or change in the implementation agency, a fresh reference should be made to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu.
- xvi) The project proponents should inform the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- xvii) A copy of the clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- xviii) Safety provisions such as bus bays, service roads, intersection improvement, etc. have to be carried out by the project proponent. The project proponent should provide adequate facilities as per IRC norms/guidelines.
- xix) The project proponent should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which should be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and that copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website of the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu at <http://www.tnpcb.gov.in> and the advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu and the Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore.

- xx) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and including the amendments and rules made thereunder.

**Member Secretary,
State Level Environment Impact
Assessment Authority,
Tamil Nadu.**

Copy to: -

1. The Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Dept,
Govt.of Tamil Nadu, Fort St.George, Chennai-9.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan,
CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forest (SZ),
Kendriya Sadan, IV floor, E&F wings, 17th Main Road,
Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560034.
5. Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests,
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003.
6. The Commissioner,Kattankolathur Panchayat Union,Kattankolathur,Chengalpattu TK.
7. The Commissioner, Kuntrathur Panchayat Union,Kuntrathur,Sri Perumbudur Tk
8. Stock File.