

Proceedings of the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority Kerala

Present: Prof. (Dr.) K.P. Joy, Chairman, Dr. J. Subhashini. Member. Sri. Sri. P.H.Kurian, I.A.S.; Member Secretary.

Sub: SEIAA- Environmental Clearance for the Proposed development of International Exhibition Cum Convention Center in Sy No 574 & 581 at Kakkanad Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District by Sri.Sunil.G, Manager(Technical),KINFRA HOUSE, —Granted —Orders Issued.

STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, KERALA

File No. 1142/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram 17/03/2018

Ref:

- 1. Application received on 21/08/2017 from Sri.Sunil.G, Manager(Technical), KINFRA HOUSE for the development of International Exhibition Cum Convention Center at Kakkanad, Ernakulam District
- 2. Minutes of the 79th meeting of SEAC held on 25th & 26th September 2017
- 3. Minutes of the 82nd meeting of SEAC held on 25th November, 2017.
- 4. Minutes of the 84th meeting of SEAC held on 22nd & 23rd January 2018.
- 5. Minutes of the 86th SEAC held on 27th February 2018.
- 6. Minutes of the 81st meeting of SEIAA held on 8th March 2018
- 7. Affidavit received on 16/03/2018 from Shri.Sunil.G, General Manager, KINFRA, at Kakkanad, Ernakulam District.

Environmental Clearance No. 63/2018

Sri.Sunil.G, Manager (Technical), KINFRA HOUSE, TC 31/2312, Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram- 695010, vide his application received online, has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the proposed development of International Exhibition Cum Convention Centre in Survey Nos. 574 & 581 of Kakkanad Village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala. It is interalia, noted that the project comes under the Category B, 8(a) of Schedule of EIA Notification 2006. No forest land is involved in the present project.

Details of the project as provided by the project proponent is as follows:

BASIC INFORMATION OF BUILDING PROJECT PART A

PROJE	CT DETAILS	
File No	1142/EC/SEIAA/KL/20	
	Proposed development	of International
Name /Title of the project	Exhibition Cum Conve	
1-2	Kakkanad, Ernakulan	ı
	Sri Sunil G	
	Manager (Technical),	
Name and address of project proponent.		31/2312, Sasthamangalam,
	Thiruvananthapuram- 69	95 010
Owner of the land	KINFRA	
	Location	Kakkanad
	Survey Nos,	574 & 581,
Survey Nos. District/Taluk/ and Village etc.	Village	Kakkanad
	Taluk	Kanayannur
Category/Sub Category and Schedule	Category B, Schedule 8	
Date of submission of Application	Online application subm	nitted on 25/03/2017
Total Built up Area & No. of Floors	45409 Sqm, Basement,	G+1
No of apartments	NA	
Height of the building from the ground level	15m	
Height of the building from the ground level	Latitude (N)	10° 0'3.62"N
GPS Co-ordinate	Longitude(E)	76°21'39.97"E
		to develop an international
	exhibition and Conventi	ion Centre in the land under
	the perpension of KIN	IFRA. The project mainly
	onvisages the develope	ment of Export Promotion,
	Commodity Export	etc. The Department of
Brief description of the project.	Commerce Gol has es	epressed the urgent need of
_	organing and developing	g convention and exhibition
	infrastructure in all Sta	ites. This will also help in
*	promotion of Meeting	s, Incentives, Conferences
•	and Evhibitions (MIC	E) tourism for which the
	and Exhibitions (MICE) tourism for which the market size is estimated to be US\$ 300 billion	
Is it a new Project or expansion/modification	New	to be obtained
of an existing project?	19CW	
	160 Cr	
Details of the Project Cost	NA NA	
If CRZ recommendation applicable?	Anzare lavender apartm	ents_100m
Distance from nearby habitation	NA	Carts- 100Ht
Distance from nearby forest, if applicable		
Distance from protected area, Wildlife	NA .	
Sanctuary, National Park etc.	110 m from Kadambray	or Diver
Distance from nearby streams/rivers/National	Site is adjacent to the In	
Highway Roads and Airport	Cochin International Ai	
T- EGA andicalla of as distance from EGA	NA	I DOIL- ZOIMII
Is ESA applicable? If so, distance from ESA	INA	
IMPACT ON WATER		
	241 KLD (At maximum	Occupancy)
Details of water requirement per day in KLD	The motor source for	the proposed facility is the
W-t	VEDIO water supply of	cheme KEPIP is having a
Water source/sources.	KEPIP water supply scheme. KEPIP is having a	
	water supply scheme of 6.5 MLD which was	

		are of the present developmen
		ation stands at 2.5 MLD there b
		provision for utilizing in th
	convention Centre).
Details of water requirements met from water		and rainwater harvesting tanks of the cach are proposed for the
harvesting.	collection of rainw	
		e proposal on the ground water
		nding area is negligible.
		on phase, main water source is the
****	recoton accordes forms	KEPIP and also the supply form
What are the impacts of the proposal on the	•	s under the contractor's scope
ground water?		apply scheme will be sourced for
		se water demand. Since no tag
		water is involved during bot
·	construction and o	neration phase
WASTE	MANAGEMENT	peration phase
7771011		of waste water generated durin
= 1. 1. 0		se is 162 KLD, which will b
Explain the facilities for		capacity 130 KLD. The treated
Liquid waste Management		ised for landscaping water and
•	flushing water.	ised for fandscaping water and
	Construction Ph	
		Mode of disposal
	generated	0 011
	Construction	On site use for filling sent
•	waste	to vendors for recycling.
		Used for the levelling of the
	Solid waste	access yards.
	Solid waste	Bio degradable-Collected in
		designated bins and compost
Solid Waste Management		in the site.
-		Non bio degradable-
		Collected in designated bins
		and Sent to
		vendors/Recycling yard
	E waste	Sent to Authorized E Waste
	0 0	disposers
	Operation Phase	
•	Solid waste	Bio degradable-Collected in
		designated bins and compost
		in the site.
	Stored in secondary	storage area and Sent to
E-Waste Management	Authorized E Waste	
		•
facilities for Sewage		
Freatment Plant	The total quantity of	of waste water generated during
		e is 162 KLD, which will be
	treated in STP of c	apacity 130 KLD. The treated
		sed for landscaping water and
	water will be reus	
		od 101 tanescaping water and
	flushing water.	oct for takescaping water and

How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated waste water? (Facilities for liquid waste treatment)	A STP of capacity 130KLD is proposed for the treatment of waste water generated form the proposed facilities. It is envisaged that 104 KL of treated water will be recycled and the water will be utilized for flushing, gardening and other non-drinking purposes.
What is the incremental pollution load from waste water generated from the proposed activities?	No incremental pollution is expected due to the proposed facilities.
How is the storm water from within the site managed?	Project proponent has proposed a rainwater harvesting pond for the collection of rainwater from the portion of their land. Surface run off is directed to this pond and the overflow will be further diverted to Kadambrayar River.
Will the deployment of construction labourers particularly in the peak period lead to unsanitary conditions around the project site (Justify with proper explanation)	No. Adequate number of sanitary toilets which connected to septic tank and soak pit will be provided in the labor camp. Proper waste management will also be provided for the construction period including the management of municipal and solid waste produced form the labor camps. A detailed waste management for the construction phase has been provided with the application.
What on- site facilities are provided for the collection, treatment & safe disposal of sewage? (Give details of the quantities of wastewater generation, treatment capacities with technology & facilities for recycling and disposal)	During the construction period, adequate number of toilets will be provided for male & female with adequate water supply. Septic tank will be attached to soak pit sealed bottom with honey comb walls and a 75 cm thick 2mm sand envelop, so that no health hazard occurs and no pollution to the air ground, and adjacent water causes takes places. A STP of capacity 130KLD is proposed for the treatment of waste water generated form the proposed facilities.
Give details of dual plumbing system if treated waste is used for flushing of toilets or any other use.	Dual plumbing system is proposed for the entire facility.

	TRAFFIC MAN	AGEMENT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Sufficiency of Parking	·	g Required (As per KMBR)	Provided
Space (Explain)	1. Two Wheeler	906	1650
	2. Four Wheeler	725	973
	3. Trucks	Not specified as per Rule	13
Widthofaccess road	The Internal roads of 20 site.	m width has been developed in	the proposed
	ENERGY CONS	ERVATION	
Details of power	Power during	30 kW/h (KSEB);temporary of	connection
requirement and source	construction		
of supply, backup source	Power during	2161 kW	
etc. What is the energy	operation		,,,_,
consumption assumed	Source of Power	KINESCO	
per square foot of built-	Power Backup	3 no DG sets with 1010 kVA	and one
up area? How have you tried to minimize energy		with 750 kVA	
consumption?			
What type of, and	3 no DG sets with 1010	kVA and one with 750 kVA	
capacity of power back-			
up to you plan to			
provide?			
What are the	Glass with low SHGC ar	nd high U value is proposed	
characteristics of the			
glass you plan to use?		·	İ
Provide specifications of			
its characteristics related		•	
to both short wave and			
long wave radiation?			
What passive solar		al features proposed in the buil	ldings are listed
architectural features are	below	•	
being used in the	Cross routilatio		
building? Illustrate the		on is ensured in whole des- to the artificial ventilation syste	
applications made in the		is proposed in the design th	
proposed project		which create additional cooling	
Does the layout of streets		ed for lighting up the street ligh	
& buildings maximize			
the potential for solar		•	
energy devices? Have			
you considered the use of			
street lighting,	•		
emergency lighting and			
solar hot water systems			
for use in the building complex? Substantiate			
with details			
Is the shading effectively	Projections shades	and louvers would be provi	ided to reduce
used to reduce		. It is estimated that the pro-	
cooling/heating loads?		% of total energy conception	
What principles have	airflow.	·	
1	 		

been used to maximize	Open area would be planted with trees so as to shade paved areas
the shading of Walls on	and external walls.
the East and the West	Roofs will be provided with a layer of material with high solar
and the Roof? How	reflectance and low thermal conductivity (acrylic, silicone, and
much energy saving has been effected?	urethanes coatings) more over solar panels provided on the
been effecteu?	building top will also gave shade to roof.
Do the structure use	Energy efficient space conditioning and lighting systems will be provided as per the requirement.
energy-efficient space	provided as per the requirement.
conditioning , lighting and mechanical systems?	
Provide technical details.	
Provide details of	·
transformers and motor	,
efficiencies, lighting	
intensity and air-	
conditioning load assumptions? Are you	
using CFC and HCFC	
free chillers? Provide	·
specifications.	
	The FAR for the exhibition cum convention center is 0.289. Building
3371	roof will be painted with white heat reflecting coating The roof will be
What are the likely effects of the building	coated with material of high solar reflectance.
activity in altering the	The following measures would be taken up to minimize the heat island
micro-climates ? Provide	effect:
a self assessment on the	· ·
likely impacts of the	Open area would be planted with trees to shade paved areas and
proposed construction on	external walls.
creation of heat island & inversion effects?	• Roofs will be provided with a layer of material with high solar
inversion enects.	reflectance and low thermal conductivity (acrylic, silicone, and
	urethanes coatings)
What are the thermal	
characteristics of the building envelope? (a)	
roof (b) external walls;	
and (c) fenestration?	
Give details of the	
materials used.	
What is the rate of air	The Solar generation for common area lighting system & Emergency
non-conventional energy	lighting in interior fit-out considered on 3% of MD load
technologies are utilized	
in the overall energy consumption? Provide	·
consumption? Provide details of the renewable	
energy technologies	
used.	·
Details of renewable	Solar roofing on open terrace shall be provided for the Convention
energy (non –	Center
conventional) used.	
	IMPACT ON AIR ENVIRONMENT
What are the mitigation	The site should be isolated by installing tall fabric fences to obstruct

····	T		
measures on generation	noise and dust.	1 1 227760	
of dust, smoke, odours,	Pollution- under -check (PUC) should be made mandatory for all		
fumes or hazardous gases	vehicles used for construction activities.		
	Regular maintenance and inspection of the machineries should be conducted.		
		loaders vehicles	and cranes should be operated only
		enced area of the	
			ically to suppress the dust generation.
		should be provid	
			es have to be washed before leaving
	the construction	site.	
			ould be adequately covered.
			exit points for the vehicles coming to
			Convention Center. Internal roads of
Details of internal traffic			has already been developed by the
management of the site.			onnected to the Infopark Expressway
		nd is connected	to the Infopark road connecting
	Irumpanam.	1 1	
1			Il enhance the traffic noise and
i			gs. The significant sources for noise
		i migration meas	ures proposed are presented in Table
	below.		·
i			
	Construction	Noise would	➤ Low amplitude
	Phase	be generated	displacement machineries
]		from	would be used.
		construction	All the machines would
		machineries	comply with the norms set
	i		by CPCB. ➤ Machines will be
			Machines will be maintained periodically to
			meet CPCB standard
	.		> Appropriate fencing will be
		-	provided between
Details of noise from			construction site and
traffic, machines and			existing activity area to
vibrator and mitigation			reduce the propagation of
measures			sound
		Noise	Noise level of vehicles used for
		generated	construction activities should
		from vehicular	meet the noise standards set by
		movement	Central Pollution Control Board
		along the site.	(maximum 80 dB(A)
	Operation	Noise would	DG sets would be incompliance
·	Phase	be generated	for acoustics and air quality.
		from DG sets	
		Noise would	The entry and exit points of
		be	Electronics manufacturing cluster
		generated from	where the traffic induced noise
ļ		traffic	will predominate is away from the
			human settlements. As mostly the
			LMV will be operating for
			commuting purpose, traffic
			induced noise level is not

	expected to have significant impact on the ambient setting.
Air quality monitoring in detail	Ambient air quality of the project location was monitored at 5 sites. The monitoring report is attached as Annexure XI of Form IA The quality of the ambient air is well within the limits of NAAQ set by Central Pollution Control Board. Environmental Monitoring plan is also proposed for the post environmental monitoring of the project including the ambient air quality monitoring.
Will the proposal create shortage of parking space for vehicles? Furnish details of the present level of transport infrastructure and measures proposed for improvement including the traffic management at the entry & exit to the project site.	No. Circulation plan with segregation for entry and exit to the plot will be adopted and traffic management measures will be provided within the site.
Provide details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycles tracks, Pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc., with areas under each category	The movement and parking in the International Exhibition cum Convention Center is limited to the parking areas provided in each plot as per the KMBR Rule. The internal roads are designed in such a way with a separate entry and exit points. Which can thereby reduce the traffic congestion during the peak hours in the future. Pedestrian and vehicle movements are prioritized and crossings are designed accordingly.
Will there be significant increase in traffic noise & vibrations? Give details of the sources and the measures proposed for mitigation of the above.	There will be minimal increase in the noise and vibration. Proper mitigation measure has been suggested as per the Environmental Management plan for both construction and operation phase. Construction phase Noise Noise Noise All the machines would comply with the norms set by CPCB. construction machineries Machines will be maintained periodically to meet CPCB standard Appropriate fencing will be provided between construction site and existing activity area to reduce the propagation of sound Noise Noise Noise level of vehicles used for construction activities should meet the noise standards set by from Vehicular movement along the site. Operation Phase Noise DG sets would be incompliance for acoustics
	would be and air quality.

	from DG sets Noise would be generated from traffic The entry and exit points of Electronics manufacturing cluster where the traffic induced noise will predominate is away from the human settlements. As mostly the LMV will be operating for commuting purpose, traffic induced noise level is not expected to have significant impact on the ambient setting.
	There would be increased noise levels and degradation of air quality due to the operation of DG sets and equipments. The following mitigation measures will be adopted to reduce the impact on noise levels and ambient air quality: 1. Diesel generator should have noise control measures to
What will be impact of DG sets & other equipments on noise levels & vibration in & ambient air quality around the project site? Provide details	meet the noise standards set by Central Pollution Control Board (75 dB (A) at 1 m from the enclosure surface for generators with integral acoustic enclosure. 2. Acoustic enclosure for generators without integral acoustic enclosure shall be designed for minimum 25 dB (A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standards, whichever is on the higher side at 0.5 m from the enclosure). 3. Workers shall not be exposed to sound of more than 85 – 90 dB for more than eight hours a day and shall be provided with ear plugs. 4. Noise quality monitoring shall be conducted as per Environmental Monitoring Plan to detect noise pollution. 5. Noise level of vehicles used for construction activities should meet the noise standards set by Central Pollution Control Board (maximum 80 dB (A). 6. Construction contract shall clearly specify the use of equipment emitting noise of not greater than 90 dB (A) for the eight hour operation shift. 7. Pollution- under -check (PUC) should be conducted for vehicles in every three months 8. Stack height and emission level of vehicles and machineries should meet the relevant SPCB. 9. Water should be sprinkle periodically to suppress the dust generation. 10. High temporary fences provided around the construction site can mitigate the dust generation.
IMPACT ON BIO	DIVERSITY AND ECO RESTORATION PROGRAMMES
Will the project involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation (Provide details)	The only vegetation existing in the proposed site are some acacia plantations which will be partially cleared. A landscape plan is proposed to be developed along the project boundary.
What ate the measures proposed to minimize the likely impact on vegetation (details of	A well-developed landscape plan will be developed during the operation phase of the Manufacturing Cluster.

Is there any displacement of fauna – both terrestrial and aquatic. – If so what are the mitigation measures? Presence of any endangered species or red listed category (in detail) SOCIO- ECONOMIC ASPECTS
of fauna – both terrestrial and aquatic. – If so what are the mitigation measures? Presence of any endangered species or red listed category (in detail) SOCIO- ECONOMIC ASPECTS Will the proposal result in any change to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details. SI Name Distance (Km) Schools 1. Christhu Jayanthi Public School 2. Rajagiri School of Engineering and Technology Give details of the existing social SI Rajagiri College of Management & Applied O.95 Sciences
endangered species or red listed category (in detail) SOCIO- ECONOMIC ASPECTS Will the proposal result in any change to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details. SI Name
Will the proposal result in any change to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details. Sl Name (Km) Schools 1. Christhu Jayanthi Public School 2. Rajagiri School of Engineering and Technology Give details of the existing social
in any change to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details. Sl Name
The schools of the existing social (Km) No
Give details of the existing social Schools 1. Christhu Jayanthi Public School 2. Rajagiri School of Engineering and Technology 3. Rajagiri College of Management & Applied Sciences Sciences 0.95
1. Christhu Jayanthi Public School 0.65 2. Rajagiri School of Engineering and Technology 3. Rajagiri College of Management & Applied Sciences
Give details of the existing social 2. Rajagiri School of Engineering and Technology 3. Rajagiri College of Management & Applied Sciences 0.98 0.95
Give details of the existing social 3. Rajagiri College of Management & Applied 0.95 Sciences
CAIsting
infrastructure around the Industries
proposed project 1. Infopark
2. Proposed smart city phase II
3. Brahmapuram diesel plant 1
4. Brahmapuram Waste processing plant 0.8
5. Devicolam Distilleries Limited 0.10
6. Nita Gelatin India Pvt. Ltd. 0.13
7. Kera Fibertex 0.40
Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities, disturbances to sacred sites or other cultural values? What are the safeguards proposed? No. The project is not expected to cause any severe impact on the local communities since the proposed site is inside the KEPIP area near to Infopark. This is an industrial Cluster near to the Proposed Electronic Manufacturing Cluster by KINFRA> and also adjacent to the Smart City.
Out of the total plot area i) Recreational facility-Nil
% of spaces provided for ii)Parking- 30%
i)Recreational facility iii) Open Spaces- 40%
ii)Parking
iii)Open Spaces
BUILDING MATERIALS
May involve the use of From the economical point of view and also unavailability of
building materials with high -embodied energy. Are the construction maximum natural day light and natural air condition in

materials produced with energy efficient process? (Give details of energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials and their energy efficiency)	 building. The following measures would be adopted as energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials: Locally available materials would be utilized for construction purposes. PCC cement bricks would be used for construction. Locally available aggregates would be utilized for construction. Glass with low SHGC and high U value is proposed
Transport and handling of materials during construction may result in pollution, noise & public nuisance. What measures are taken to minimize the impacts?	 The site shall be isolated by installing tall fabric fences to obstruct noise and dust. All the materials will be properly covered during transportation. Sprinkling of water would be conducted periodically to subside the generated dust. Adequate traffic management measures shall be adopted to monitor the movement of men, vehicles and materials within the project site. Noise sources would be isolated and would be enclosed with noise absorbing covers/ barriers. Personnel protective gears would be provided to construction workers. Machinery of optimum capacity will be employed and low amplitude operation would be preferred to reduce noise pollution. Man and material transit would be confined to the non-peak hours The vehicle used in the site will be fitted with speed breaker Construction waste of inorganic origin would be used in the foundation
Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?	of internal pavements.
Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.	Waste management scheme for the park is presented in Annexure IX of Form IA.
	RISK MANAGEMENT
Are there sufficient measures proposed for risk hazards in case of emergency such as accident at the site during construction & post construction phase.	The detailed disaster management plan is described in Annexure XIII of Form IA.
Storage of explosives/hazardous substance in detail	Nil
What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans	The detailed disaster management plan is described in Annexure XIII of Form IA.

Litigation/court cases if any	Nil	
	AESTHETICS	
Will the proposed constructions in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes? Are these considerations taken into account by the proponents?	No. As the proposed location is located in a cluster surrounded by industries and similar set ups such as Smart City and Infopark, proposed electronics manufacturing cluster by KINFRA, it will not impose any obstruction of view or scenic amenity.	
Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are considerations taken into account?	No impacts are anticipated from the proposed activity on the existing structures.	
Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly spelt out.		
Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artefacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered	No	
Details of CSR activity and the amount set apart per year	Kinfra is only a statutory body under Government of Kerala. However, KINFRA is undertaking its CSR activities through its 100% subsidiary companies viz; KINFRA Film & Video Park, KINFRA Apparel Park & KINFRA Export Promotion Industrial Park.	
Details of NABET approved EIA Consultant engaged-Their name, address and accreditation details	KITCO Ltd, Femith's, P.B No:4407, Puthiya Road, NH Bypass, Vennala, Kochi-682028 (0484) 4129000 (0484) 2805066 mail@kitco.in	
Details of Authorized Signatory and address for correspondence	Sri Sunil G Manager (Technical) KINFRA HOUSE, TC 31/2312, Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram -695 010	
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION		
Overall justification for implementation of the	EMC scheme was notified vide notification no. 252 dated 22nd October, 2012 to provide support for creation of world-class	

project.	infrastructure for attracting investments in the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector by MeitY.
	KINFRA got administrative Sanction from GoK for setting up a Greenfield Electronics Park at Ernakulam under the Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) Scheme of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MietY vide G.O(Rt) No.1290/2014/ID dated 20th November 2014.
	The project, once operational will generate dividends for the state of Kerala in terms of a boost to foreign direct investment in the state and generation of employment opportunities, which will further fuel economic growth in state. The project is technically feasible & commercially viable.
Explanation of how adverse impact have been mitigated.	The impacts of the proposed project will be mitigated by the implementation of proper Environmental Management plan for both construction and operation phase. The impact due to the generation of waste will be mitigated by a proper waste management plan. Also, an environmental monitoring plan is proposed to monitor whether the construction and operation activities are complying with the national standards.

2. The proposal was placed in the 79th meeting of SEAC held on 25th & 26th September 2017 and decided to defer the item for field inspection. The committee also directed the proponent to submit the additional documents/clarifications.

Accordingly, inspection was conducted by a sub committee consisting of Sri Gopinathan V, Chairman, Sri S Ajayakumar and Sri John Mathai on 07/11/2017. The report states

The total site area is 6.07 Ha and proposed built up area is 45409 m2. The site is already denoted for the development of Export Promotion Industrial Park by GoK to KINFRA by G.O LRC 6-8934 dated 8.3.2004.

- a. Area of the site is extremely less considering the future needs for the exhibition space. It is difficult to construct yet another exhibition centre in case needs arise in future. It is better to get more land adjacent to the site and have a larger site with more facilities. The proponents may try to get additional land contiguous to this site.
- b. The footpath in front of the site shall be widened to at least 4 m considering the experience of people movement in similar projects.
- c. A median opening shall be made directly in front of the proposed exit and present proposal of exit necessitating U turn should be changed. Traffic arrangement shall be checked for better maneuverability.
- d. Finished level of the basement should be reported
- e. Six Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tank facilities are provided with a total capacity of 130 KL. Excess water shall be channeled to the pond which is provided as common facility. A map showing these storm water lines connecting water lines to pond shall be submitted. Mean depth of RWH pond is reported as 2.5 m above High Flood Level (HFL) of Kadambrayar river which should be followed. If possible this pond which is now about 2500 m2 should be enlarged.

- f. A new site plan incorporating all the changes shall be submitted
- 3. The proposal was placed in the 82nd meeting of SEAC held on 25th November, 2017. The proposal was appraised by SEAC considering Form I, Form IA, Conceptual plan, field visit report and all other documents and details provided by the proponent. Considering the size of the covered area of the proposed convention centre and the activities proposed in the proposal, the space provided for the open exhibition centre and other facilities is extremely small. Hence the Committee decided to seek clarification from the proponent whether any more additional area can be added for the open exhibition centre.
- 4. The proponent had submitted the additional documents sought by 82nd SEAC. The proposal was placed in the 84th meeting of SEAC held on 22nd & 23rd January 2018. Since the proponent has intimated the availability of 5 acres of additional land—for the project, the Committee decided to defer the item for the submission of revised conceptual plan and other documents incorporating the proposed additional area. The proponent submitted the documents sought by SEAC.
- 5. The proposal was again placed in the 86th SEAC held on 27th February 2018. The Committee took on record the revised site plan prepared incorporating the additional 2 hectares of area. After deliberation, the Committee decided to Recommend for issuance of EC subject to general conditions and the following specific condition.
 - a. The footpath in front of the site shall be widened to at least 4 m considering the experience of people movement in similar projects.
 - b. A median opening shall be made directly in front of the proposed exit and present proposal of exit necessitating U turn should be changed.
 - c. Six Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tank facilities are provided with a total capacity of 130 KL. Excess water shall be channelled to the pond which is provided as common facility. Mean depth of RWH pond is reported as 2.5 m above High Flood Level (HFL) of Kadambrayar river which should be followed. If possible this pond which is now about 2500 m2 should be enlarged.
- 6. The proposal was placed in the 81st meeting of SEIAA held on 8th March 2018. Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC and decided to issue EC subject to general conditions in addition to the above specific condition as suggested by SEAC.

As per the landmark judgment dated 3rd September 2017 of the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal (NGT), developers should give a satisfactory explanation on the facilities provided for open space, recreational grounds and parking facilities at the project site as they have an important bearing on the life of people. The above direction has to be complied by the Proponent.

A notarised affidavit agreeing all the general and above specific conditions should be submitted before the issuance of EC. The proponent has submitted the affidavit vide ref 7th cited stating all the general and specific conditions mandated by SEIAA.

7. Environmental Clearance as per the EIA notification 2006 is hereby accorded for the Proposed development of International Exhibition Cum Convention Center at Kakkanad, Ernakulam by Sri.Sunil.G, Manager (Technical) KINFRA HOUSE, TC 31/2312, Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 010 in Sy No.574 & 581 of Kakkanad Village, Kanayannur Taluk & Ernakulam District subject to the clarifications, conditions mentioned in para 5 & 6 above and the usual general conditions for projects other than mining appended hereto and the following green conditions should be strictly adhered to.

Green Guidelines

- 1. Adequate rain water harvesting facilities shall be arranged for.
- 2. Technology and capacity of the STP to be indicated with discharge point (if any) of the treated effluent.
- 3. Effluent water not conforming to specifications shall not be let out to water bodies.
- 4. Maximum reuse of grey water for toilet flushing and gardening and construction work shall be ensured.
- 5. Dual plumbing for flushing shall be done.
- 6. Provisions for disposal of e-wastes, solid wastes, non-biodegradables and separate parking facility for the buildings shall be provided.
- 7. Generation of solar energy to be mandatory for own use and/or to be provided to the grid.
- 8. There shall be no compromise on safety conditions and facilities to be provided by the project proponent, which shall be ensured for occupation, regularization or consent to operate.
- 8. The clearance will be subject to all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures envisaged by the project proponent in the documents submitted to SEIAA, and the mitigation measures specified. The assurances in form 1A of the application (Appendix 1I) and clarifications given by the proponent will be deemed to be part of these proceedings as if incorporated herein. Also the general conditions for projects other than mining appended hereto and the following green guidelines will be applicable and have to be strictly adhered to.
- 9. Validity of the Environmental Clearance will be seven years from the date of issuance the subject to earlier review in the event of noncompliance or violation of any of the conditions stipulated herein.
- 10. Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority or its agencies and also by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore.

- i) Necessary assistance for entry and inspection by the concerned officials and staff should be provided by the project proponents.
- ii) Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Ernakulam to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- iii) The given address for correspondence with the authorized signatory of the project is, Shri.Sunil.G, Manager (Technical) KINFRA HOUSE, TC 31/2312, Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram 695 010.

Sd/-P.H.Kurian I.A.S Member Secretary (SEIAA)

To.

Shri.Sunil.G, Manager (Technical) KINFRA HOUSE, TC 31/2312, Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 010.

Copy to

- 1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034
- 2. Additional chief Secretary to Government, Environment Department,
- 3. The District Collector, Ernakulam
- 4. The District Town Planner, Ernakulam
- 5. The Tahsildar, Kanayannur Taluk
- 6. Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board, Pattom
- 7. Chairman, SEIAA
- 8. The Secretary, Thrikkakara Municipality
- 9. Website
- 10. Stock File
- 11. O/c

Forwarded /By Order

Administrator(SEIAA)

GENERAL CONDITIONS (for projects other than mining)

- (i) Rain Water Harvesting capacity should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR / KPBR, unless otherwise specified elsewhere.
- (ii) Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.
- (iii) Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking areas, if any, inclusive of approach road and internal roads.
- (iv) The project shall incorporate devices for solar energy generation and utilization to the maximum possible extent with the possibility of contributing the same to the national grid in future.
- (v) Safety measures should be implemented as per the Fire and Safety Regulations.
- (vi) STP should be installed and made functional as per KSPCB guidelines including that for solid waste management.
- (vii) The conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 should be observed for Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (viii) The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.
 - (ix) Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating activity.
 - (x) All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
- (xii) The Authority 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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (xiii) The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- (xiv) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (xv) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- (xvi) Officials from the Regional of MOEF, Banglore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore.
- (xvii) These stipulations would be enforces among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) at 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

- (xviii) 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.
 - (xix) Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.
 - The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at www.seiaakerala.org. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.
 - (xxi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned GramaPanchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
- The proponent shall submit half yearly 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) and upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala.
- (xxiii) The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40.
- (xxiv) The proponent should provide notarized affidavit (indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings) that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I.Construction Phase

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site, Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- 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 neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- 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 with necessary approval of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type 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 the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels 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/KSPCB.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August 2003. (The above condition is applicable Power Stations).
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use 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 shall be obtained from the Computer 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 airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxii. Roof should meet prespective requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- xxiii. Opaque wall should meet perspective requirement as per energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings 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 protect 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 Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- 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 back up power for elevators and common area illumination 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 with in consultation with Kerala State pollution Control Board.
- 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, as plan submitted 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 highest ground water table.
- viii. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
 - ix. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the purposed 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 confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry 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 and should be in place before project commissioning. 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 panels may be done to the extent possible.
- 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.

III Post Operational Phase

Environmental Monitoring Committee with defined functions and responsibility should foresee post operational environmental problems e.g. development of slums near the site, increase in traffic congestion, power failure, increase in noise level, natural calamities, and increase in suspended particulate matter etc. solve the problem immediately with mitigation measures

For Member Secretary, SEIAA

