

IL/MYS/SEIAA/19-20/01

Date: 22.05.2019

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Regional Office (SZ),
Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wings,
17th Main Road,
Koramangala II Block,
Bangalore – 560034

Subject : Submission of Bi-annual Compliance Report w.r.t Environmental Clearance

Reference : Environmental Clearance no. SEIAA 106 CON 2016 dated 19th Nov 2016

Sir,

With reference to above, we are herewith submitting the bi-annual compliance report of our project at Infosys Limited, Hebbal Electronic City, Hootagalli, Mysuru, Karnataka for the period from Dec'18 to May'19.

Request you to acknowledge the receipt of same.

Cordially yours,

For INFOSYS LIMITED



AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY

Enclosures: Compliance report with necessary reports

Copy to: Member Secretary, SEIAA, Bangalore, Karnataka

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Compliance Report

Environmental clearance from State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka

Environmental Clearance No. SEIAA 106 CON 2016

Construction Phase

#	Conditions Imposed	Compliance taken by us
	A. Specific Conditions – I. Construction Phase	
1	Set up an environment management cell and ensure that the cell manager / maintains all the environmental aspects such as sewage treatment, solid waste disposal, maintenance of green belt areas, etc., and in case the commercial space is sold / leased, then enter into an agreement with the prospective buyers to ensure that they maintain the cell and take care of all environment concerns during the operation phase of the project. In addition, sufficient fees should be levied so as to raise a corpus fund to maintain the Environment cell.	An Environmental Management System is established and has been certified as per ISO14001:2015 standards. Suitable professionals take care of all respective environmental related aspects
2	Appoint an Environment and safety engineer during the construction phase to take care of environment and safety aspects.	Agreed and appointed. Also there are Health, Safety and Environmental Engineers from the construction team.
3	The Project proponent should ensure that during the construction phase utmost care is taken to ensure that there are no noise nuisances, no air and water pollution and no disturbance to the nearby inhabitants. In case of violation, the project construction activity may have to be directed to be stopped.	Effective measures have been taken for the control of air, water, noise and causing no harm to the nearby inhabitants. Also the noise and air pollution of DG sets tests are being conducted through 3rd party vendors. All the values are within the limit. Ref: Annexure-1
4	The Project proponent should cover the project site from all sides by raising sufficiently tall barricades with sheets to ensure that pollutions do not spill to the surroundings	Agreed and is taken care of by erection of tall barricades.
5	Provide at the main entrances bell gates, which are located at least 12' inside the boundary of the project to enable smooth flow of traffic on the main road leading to the entrance.	Bell gates are provided at the entrance
6	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintain throughout the construction phase. Sufficient number of toilets/ bathrooms shall be provided with required mobile toilets, mobile STP for construction work force.	All the necessary domestic facilities are made available for construction work force like labor camp facility with dedicated room, bathroom, drinking water, school, transport, clinic and first-aid facilities. The sewage from the toilets provided for the workers is connected to the existing STP where it is treated
7	A First Aid Room should be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.	Medical facilities are provided by the Contractor. Medical center available with medical staff (Doctor, Nurse, Ambulance with local hospital tie-up). Emergency vehicle available additionally and also supported by Infosys ambulances during emergency. Ref: Annexure-2

8	Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction works at the site. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.	Drinking water facilities provided Sanitary facilities are also provided and the sewage from the toilets provided for the workers is connected to the STP where it is treated. Inorganic waste is disposed to recyclers
9	Provisions shall be made for the housing of construction laborers within the site necessary infrastructures. The housing may be in the form of temporary structure to be removed after the completion of the project. The facilities shall include the crèche.	The workers are provided with labor camp facility with dedicated room, bathroom, drinking water, transport, clinic and first-aid facilities. Currently there are no families/kids staying in the labour camp.
10	Provisions shall be made for the supply of fuel (Kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressures cookers etc.to the laborers during the construction phase.	Fuel is provided for cooking purpose with utensils
11	The entire laborer to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site and detailed report submitted to SEIAA. Safety standards as per National Building Code (NBC) should be ensured.	Quarterly medical checks for laborers are conducted. Medical Centre is established where people can approach for treatment continually. Safety standards are ensured. Ref: Annexure-3
12	For disinfection of water which is not meant for recycling for toilets flushing, use ultra violet radiation and not chlorination. For treated wastewater meant for reuse for toilet flushing, disinfect by using chlorination.	Agreed and complied. Chlorinated treated water is used for toilet flushing only.
13	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.	Excavated surplus earth is refilled at low-lying areas in the project premises. Top cover of the soil was preserved and used for developing green cover.
14	Disposal of muck, Construction debris during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.	Yes, debris is used for development of internal roads
15	Soil and ground water samples should be treated at the project site during the construction phase to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and or other toxic contaminants and report submitted to SEIAA.	Controls are put in place to prevent contamination of soil Ground water and Soil test analysis report are submitted with the report. Ref: Annexure-4
16	Construction Spoils, including bituminous materials and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach the ground water.	Waste is stored in a designated waste yard with covering and impervious flooring and disposed through authorized recycler. Hazardous waste like used oil and discarded empty paint containers are disposed to KSPCB authorized recyclers.
17	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	Agreed and HSD with Sulphur content less than 0.05% is being used for DG sets.
18	Vehicles hired for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should conform to the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.	Movement of construction materials with good conditioned vehicles is ensured that this happens only during non peak hours

19	Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution land on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.	All possible measures are practiced to control air & noise pollution. Ambient air quality, Noise levels and emissions from DG sets are monitored at defined frequency and conformances are ensured. Reports are submitted. Ref: Annexure-1
20	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on August 2003.	33% of fly ash is used in concrete
21	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.	Yes, Followed
22	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.	Yes, rainwater collected is be reused for various applications after treatment in order to reduce fresh water consumption, which depends upon the amount of rainfall received in our area. In addition to above, storm water drains are routed to pond of capacity 93 Mio Liters towards ground water recharge
23	Water demand during construction should be reduce by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agent and other best practices and only tertiary treated water shall be used for construction as per G.O No. FEE 188 ENV 2003 dated 14.08.2003.	Only ready mix concrete (RMC) used for construction.
24	No ground water is to be drawn without permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.	There is no requirement of ground water at any stage for our project
25	Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.	The only wastewater generated is sewage and the same is being treated in STP
26	Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.	The only wastewater generated is sewage and the same is being treated in STP. 100% of sewage is treated and reused in the campus
27	Fixtures for showers, toilets flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.	Taps are provided with Pressure reducing valves and flow restrictors for water saving. Sensor controlled urinals are also provided
28	Use of Glass shall not exceed 40% of exposed area to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.	Low emissivity glass is used & Common areas will not be air conditioned but be naturally ventilated. Only 16.8% of the building surface is covered by glass.
29	The provision of Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 shall be fully complied with.	Yes, ensured. Our buildings comply with all mandatory and prescriptive requirements of the ECBC 2007, including building envelope, transformers, HVAC equipment, lighting, etc.
30	Roof should meet prescriptive requirements as per Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 by using appropriate thermal insulation materials.	Yes, followed Our building roofs have an over deck insulation of R-15 (extruded polystyrene of 75mm thickness). This makes the roof U-value lower than ECBC recommended U-value, thus complying with the requirement

31	Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy conservation Building Code, 2007 which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is optional for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to be fulfill requirement.	The external walls of our buildings comprise of double wall (concrete blocks) construction with a 50mm insulation (R-10) and an air cavity of 50mm. This wall assembly has a U-value lower than ECBC recommended U-value, thus complying with requirement.
32	Facilitates such as ramps and separate parking shall be provided for the benefit of physically challenged	Reserved parking facility and other necessary amenities are provided for the physically challenged
33	The project shall be made operational only after necessary infrastructure/connection for water supply and sewerage line is provided and commissioned by the Competent Authorities	All necessary utilities in place with statutory approvals before operating of the projects
34	The project authority shall maintain and operate the common infrastructure facilities created including STP and solid waste management facility for period of at least 5 years after commissioning the project.	The sewage from the toilets provided for the workers is connected to the existing STP. The waste generated is segregated in the scrap yard and disposed through authorized recyclers
35	The project authority shall incorporate a suitable condition in the Sale Agreement/Deed to be made with the buyers that the occupier /buyer holds the responsibilities jointly with other users to maintain common infrastructure facilities created including STP and solid waste management facility	Not Applicable
36	The Proponent shall obtain the construction material such as stones and jelly etc., only from the approved quarries and other construction material shall also be procured from the authorized agencies / traders	Yes. Followed.
37	The proponent shall obtain approval from the competent authorities for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code (NBC) including protection measures for lighting etc.	The structural stability certificates are obtained by competent authority. The buildings are constructed conforming to NBC requirements.
38	The project authorities shall ensure that no water bodies are polluted due to project activities	No waste water is routed to water bodies.
39	Safety Standards as per National Building Code (NBC) 2005 should be followed and ensured	The buildings are constructed conforming to NBC requirements
40	The project authorities shall ensure that National Building Code (NBC) 2005 is fully complied and adhered with	The buildings are constructed conforming to NBC requirements
41	The project authorities shall not use Kharab land if any for any purpose and keep available to the general public duty displaying a broad as public property. No structure of any kind be put up in the Kharab land and shall be afforested and maintained as green belt only	Not applicable
42	The project authorities shall ensure the time specification prescribed by the Honorable High Court of Karnataka in W.P No. 1958/2011 (LB-RES-PIL) on 04.12.2012 for different activities involved in construction work	Yes, followed

43	The project authorities shall leave 30 mtrs buffer from boundary of the lake and 15 mtrs on either side of the channel/nala and other water bodies as per the MUDA norms and this shall be free from any permanent structures. The buffer so maintained shall be planted with indigenous tree species such as Neem, Akash Mallige, Mahagoni, Honge, Kadamba Ficus etc and maintained as Green Belt	Hebbal lake is about 1 km from our premises
44	The natural sloping pattern of the project site shall remain unaltered and the natural hydrology of the area be maintained as it is to ensure natural flow of storm water	Yes ensured
45	Lakes and other water bodies within and or at the vicinity of the project area shall be protected and conserved.	10 numbers are artificial ponds are constructed in the campus for harvesting of rain water. The ponds are maintained in good condition with periodic maintenance, cleaning and fountain facility.

	Part B: General Conditions	
1	The Environmental safeguards contained in the application should be implemented in letter and spirit.	Being complied
2	All commitments made by the proponents in their application, and subsequent letters addressed to the SEAC/SEIAA should be accomplished before the construction work of the project is completed.	Yes, ensured
3	Half yearly monitoring report should be submitted to the SEIAA and the Regional Office, MoEF, Bangalore.	Yes, the 6 monthly reports are being submitted to SEIAA, Regional Office, Bangalore.
4	Officials from the Department of Environment and Ecology, Bangalore/ Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the document submitted to MoEF/SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office at MoEF, Bangalore / Department of Environment and Ecology Bangalore.	Necessary co-operation is extended and records are submitted
5	In the case of any charge(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.	For any changes made, prior clearance will be obtained
6	Concealing factual data or submission of false/ fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the condition mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearances and attract action under the Provision of Environmental (protection) Act 1997.	Accepted
7	The Authority reserves the right to add additional safe ground measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provision of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	Accepted
8	All other statutory clearances such as the approval for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosive, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the competent authorities.	All necessary approvals and authorizations are obtained
9	The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance	Advertisements were published in 2 local newspapers.

	and copies of clearance letters are available with Karnataka State Pollution Control board and may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA, Karnataka at http://www.Seiaa.kar.nic.in . The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the day of issue of the Regional Office of the MoEF at Bangalore / Department of Environment and Ecology, Bangalore.	
10	The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a suitable size board for the information of the public.	Displayed in the entry gate Constructions site
11	Any appeal against this Environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environmental Appeal Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 16 of the National green tribunal act 2010	Accepted
12	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act 1974, the air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.	Accepted. The industry will comply with all the rules and regulations laid under our project
13	Under the Provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it is found that Construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.	Accepted
14	The issuance of Environmental Clearance doesn't confer any right to the project proponent to operate / run the project without obtaining Statutory clearance/ sanctions from all other concerned authority.	Accepted

A. Specific Conditions – II. Operation Phase-

	A. Specific Conditions – II. Operation Phase	
1	The Waste water shall be treated in the existing sewage plant of total capacity 6 No X1000KLDs and 3 Nos X500 KLD. Discharge of treated waste water shall conform to the norms and standards of KSPCB. Treated waste water should be used for flushing, gardening etc. as proposed using dual plumbing line.	3 STPs are operational with cumulative design capacity of 6.6 MLD capacity. The sewage water is treated in STPs installed with Membrane Bio Reactor technology. Recycled water from Sewage treatment plant is being utilized for landscaping, flushing and air conditioning Treated water analysis report is enclosed Ref: Annexure-5
2	Rainwater harvesting for roof run- off with 1 X 42,500 cum, 1X15500 cum, 1 X 35,000cum, capacity of tanks at ground level for rain water collection and also for surface run off harvesting as per the plan submitted should be implemented with sufficient no of recharge pits and pretreatment should be done to remove any suspended matter, oil, grease, before recharging the surface run off	Agreed and will be followed. Rain water harvesting has been implemented with 10 lakes in campus with a water holding capacity of 93 million liters
3	Ensure that the excess runoff rainwater from the greenbelt area, which is irrigated by treated water, does not get into recharge pits and contaminate the ground water. Such excess flow should be safely let into the storm water drains.	Suitable provisions are made to ensure irrigated water does not flow into recharging wells
4	The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated in situ. The Biodegradable organic waste be composed by installing bio-converter in site and used. The non-biodegradable waste be disposed to the authorized recyclers.	Solid Waste generated segregated at source, is segregated and adequate number of collection bins is separately provided for biodegradable and non-biodegradable and is being sent for recycling. We have also installed a Bio gas plant of 2 ton capacity for food waste
5	Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste should be disposed off as per the applicable Rules and norms with necessary approval of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.	Yes, authorization is obtained from KSPCB for disposal of hazardous and biomedical wastes. The waste is disposed as per the regulatory requirements.
6	As agreed to by the project proponent, develop a minimum of 56.96% of the project area as green belt. The proposed landscape is 7,77,900.35 sq mtr. (192 acres). the proponent shall undertake plantation of heavy foliage indigenous tree species such as Mahagoni, Honge, Neem, Akash Mallige, Kadambas, Ficus, Ashok etc.at an escapement of 3mtrs X 3 mtrs i.e 1111plants/ hectare. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall archive attenuation factor conforming to noise standards prescribed for residential land use. the open space inside the	Planted and in progress. We have planted more than 1.5 lakh trees in and around campus, prominence is given to native varieties of tree saplings.

	plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.	
7	Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality; noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.	Regular monitoring is being carried out and reports are submitted to KSPCB along with environmental statement.
8	Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provisions for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for the complex should be provided. Details in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA.	Solar water heaters are installed for supply of hot water for bathing at Hostel Blocks. 0.83 MW capacity of Photo-Voltaic cells are installed for generation of solar power. 82% of the energy requirement is met through renewable energy sources in FY18-19.
9	Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.	Traffic management plan has been implemented to ensure smooth flow of traffic without hindrance at the entrance. Also a Multilevel parking facility for 3600 cars and 3600 two wheelers is in place to avoid traffic congestion inside the campus. Defined entries through different gates for employees, vendors, clients and various other stake holders are in vogue.
10	A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by the Board of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc. and submitted to the SEIAA in three months' time.	The buildings being constructed will follow the LEED framework for energy efficiency. The SDB5, SDB6 and SDB7 are LEED Platinum certified green buildings. The Infosys Mysuru Campus has been awarded the LEED EBOM (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design - Existing Building Operation & Maintenance) Platinum Certification by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC). 2.87 million sqf. of built-up area is certified under this certification
11	All toilets should have dual plumbing line and no wastewater is discharged from the unit.	Agreed, and no wastewater is discharged outside the premises
12	The Environmental Management Plan including the human health and Safety management plan and Fire Safety and Protection plan proposed by the proponent shall be strictly implemented.	Yes, implemented
13	The proposed building shall have D.G. Set of 9 X 3000KVA and 10 X 2000 KVA as an alternate power supply source as proposed.	At present we have 10 numbers of DG sets of with cumulative capacity of 22,860 kVA capacity.
11	The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on a suitable size board for the information of the public.	Displayed in the entry gate