

MOEF/COMPLIANCE-REPORT-SEZ/2021-22/01

26th October 2021

To,
The Director(s),
Ministry of Environment and Forests,
Government of India, Regional Office (South Zone),
Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E 7 F wings,
17th Main Road, II Block, Koramangala,
Bengaluru – 560034.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Six-monthly compliance report (from April'2021 to September'2021) of completed construction project at Plot No. 57, 58, 59, 63, Sy. No. 157, 158, 161, 64 & 65, Doddathogur village, Electronics City, Begur Hobli, Bangalore 560100.

Ref 1: Environmental clearance vide No: SEIAA 129 CON 2014. Dated: 07-12-2015

As per the requirement of the above environmental clearance, we are submitting the following half yearly reports for your perusal.

Annexure 1: Compliance report with status
Annexure 2: Ambient air quality reports
Annexure 3: Ambient noise monitoring reports
Annexure 4: DG stack monitoring reports
Annexure 5: STP water analysis reports

Kindly accept and acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

For INFOSYS LIMITED


Blawesh Kumar

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY

COMPLIANCE TO EC CONDITIONS

M/s Infosys Limited

Plot No. 57, 58, 59, 63, Sy. No. 157, 158, 161, 64 & 65, Doddathogur village, Electronics City,
Begur Hobli, Bangalore 560100

Part A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Sl. No	EC Conditions	Compliance Status
I. <u>Construction Phase</u>		
1	Set up an environment management cell and ensure that the cell manages / 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.	Project construction is completed and adhered to EC conditions.
2	Appoint an Environment and safety engineer during the construction phase to take care of environment and safety aspects.	
3	The project proponent should ensure that during the construction phase utmost care is taken to ensure that there is no noise nuisance, 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.	
4	The project proponent should cover the project site from all sides by raising sufficiently tall barricades with sheets to ensure that pollutants do not spill to the surroundings.	
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.	
6	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase. Enough toilets/ bathrooms shall be provided with required mobile toilets, mobile STP for construction work force.	
7	A First Aid Room should be provided in the Project both during construction and operation of the project.	
8	Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during construction phase should be ensured.	
9	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labourers within the site with all necessary infrastructures. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The facilities shall include the creche.	
10	Provision should be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the labourers during construction phase.	
11	All the labourers 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.	
12	For dis-infection of wastewater, which is not meant for recycling for toilet flushing, use ultraviolet radiation and not chlorination. For treated wastewater meant for reuse for toilet flushing, disinfect by using chlorination.	

13	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
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.
15	Soil and ground water samples should be tested 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.
16	Construction spoils, including bituminous material 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 into the ground water.
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.
18	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material 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.
19	Ambient noise levels should conform to the 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 to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
20	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per provisions of Fly ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on August 2003.
21	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction
21	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
22	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre mixed concrete, curing agents 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
24	No ground water is to be drawn without permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
25	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
26	Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
27	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.
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.
29	The provision of Energy Conservation Building code, 2007 shall be fully complied with.
30	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 by using appropriate thermal insulation material.

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 fulfil requirement.	
32	Facilities such as ramps and separate parking shall be provided for the benefit of 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 Competent Authorities	
34	The project authority shall maintain and operate the common infrastructure facilities created including STP and solid waste management facility efficiently.	
35	The project authority shall incorporate a suitable condition in the sale/rent Agreement/ Deed to be made with the buyers/ occupiers that they hold the responsibilities jointly with other users to maintain common infrastructure facilities created including STP and solid waste management facility.	
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.	
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 the National Building Code (NBC) including protection measures for lightening etc.	
38	The project authorities shall ensure that no water bodies are polluted due to project activities.	
39	Safety standards as per National Building Code (NBC), 2005 should be followed and ensured.	
40	The project Authorities shall ensure that the National Building Code, 2005 is fully complied with and adhered to.	
41	The project authorities shall not use Kharab land if any for any purpose and keep available to the general public duly displaying a board 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.	
42	The project authority shall obtain NOC before commencement of the construction activity and clearance after the completion of the construction from the Fire and Emergency Services Department, if Applicable.	
43	The project Authorities shall ensure the time specification prescribed by the Honorable High Court of Karnataka in WP. No. 1958/ 2011 (LB - RES - PIL) on 04.12.2012 for different activities involved in construction work.	
44	The proponent shall take up the construction activity only after obtaining NOC from BWS&SB or clearance from the competent authority for assured supply of water as the case may be.	
45	The project authorities shall ensure that the construction activity is undertaken strictly in accordance with the approved site plan / layout drawing annexed to this Environmental Clearance letter. However, it is subject to compliance to the provisions of local authorities regarding setbacks, FAR etc. Shall be adhered to.	
46	The existing water body, canals and rajakaluve and other drainage and water bound structures shall be retained unaltered with due buffer zone as applicable and maintained under tree cover.	

47	The project authorities shall leave the appropriate buffer from the boundary of lake on either side of channel/ nala and other water bodies as per the local planning Authority 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	
48	The natural sloping pattern of the project site other than the area excavated for the purpose of construction of proposed building shall remain unaltered and the natural hydrology of the area be maintained as it is to ensure natural flow of storm water	
49	Lakes and other water bodies within and/ or at the vicinity of the project area shall be protected and conserved.	
50	This clearance is subject to final outcome of the original application no. 222 of 2014 before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench New Delhi.	
II. Operation Phase.		
1	The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of total capacity 2 Nos X 200KLD should be carried out before the construction of the second floor of the main structure is commenced and the plant shall be got certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA immediately. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Treated sewage should be used for flushing, gardening, etc. as proposed, using dual plumbing line	The installation of the Sewage treatment plant of total capacity 1X 300KLD is completed. Discharge of treated sewage is in line with the norms & standards of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Treated sewage is being used for flushing and gardening.
2	Rainwater harvesting for roof run-off with 180 Cum capacity of tanks at ground level for rainwater collection and also surface run-off harvesting as per the plan submitted should be implemented with 20 No's recharge pits and pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease before recharging the surface run off.	20 nos of recharge pits are constructed with 1 tank with 281 CUM capacity is installed
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.	Proper care has been taken, not to contaminate the ground water from the excess runoff rainwater from the greenbelt area, which is irrigated by treated water, and excess runoff will be safely discharged to external storm water drain.
4	The solid waste generated should be properly segregated inside. The Biodegradable organic waste be composted by installing bio- converter in site and used. The non-biodegradable waste be disposed to the authorized recyclers.	The generated solid wastes are collected in separate bins and non-biodegradable wastes are disposed through authorized recyclers. Biodegradable organic waste generated is collected and treated at our centralized Organic Waste Converter.

5	Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste should be disposed off as per the applicable Rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.	The hazardous wastes are stored separately in leak proof containers and are disposed through authorized recyclers/reprocessors. Bio medical wastes will be collected and disposed through authorized incinerators.
6	The project proponent shall develop a minimum of 33 % of the project area for green belt. The proposed Greenspace is 16,814.94 Sqm (41.42% of total plot area). The proponent shall undertake plantation of heavy foliage indigenous tree species such as Mahagoni, Honge, Neem, Akash Mallige, Kadamba, Ficus and Ashoka, etc at an escapement of 3 mts X 3 mts i.e. 1111 plants/ hectare. The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor confirming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety	Project area is covered with green belt with combination of different types of native trees, shrubs, ground covers.
7	Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality; noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.	Ambient Noise monitoring is carried on quarterly basis. Ambient air and Water quality is monitored on a Monthly basis.
8	Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision 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 photo voltaic plant is installed on the roof tops and the same is utilized in the building for meeting electricity needs. The layout of streets & building maximizes the potential for solar energy devices. Solar street lightings are installed in common area, landscape area.
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.	Car parking facility is provided in basement area and no public space used for parking.
10	A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalized by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the SEIAA in three months' time.	Report attached
11	All toilets should have dual plumbing line for using treated water and no wastewater is discharged from the unit.	Dual piping system is implemented for use of STP treated water for flushing.
12	The Environment Management Plan including the human health and Safety management plan and Fire Safety and Protection plan proposed by the proponent shall be strictly implemented.	EMP's are executed considering various Environment, Health, Safety & Fire protection activities.
13	The proposed building shall have D.G. Set of 4 Nos. X 1500 KVA as an alternate power supply source as proposed.	Building is provided with 4 X 1500KVA DG sets as an alternate power supply.

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.	Construction work has been started after obtaining Environmental clearance
14	The issuance of Environment Clearance doesn't confer any right to the project proponent to operate/ run the project without obtaining Statutory clearances/sanctions from all other concerned authorities.	Adhered to EC condition and obtained statutory clearances/sanctions from the concerned authorities

