

IL /CHN/MCITY/MOEF/2023/002

30th Nov 2023

The Director- 1A, III,
Room No. 524, 5th Floor,
The Ministry of Environment & Forest,
Paryavarn Bhavan, C.G.O Complex,
New Delhi- 110 033.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Half Yearly compliance report for Infosys Limited, Mahindra city, Chengalpet.

Ref: ECC No: 21-539/2007- IA, III Dated 08th May 2008.

We hereby submit our Half yearly compliance report for the period **(April'23 to September'23)** for Infosys Limited, Plot No. Tp 1/1 Central Avenue, Techno Park (SEZ), Mahindra World City, Chengalpet Dt and confirm that we comply with the conditions of the Ministry of Environment & Forest given in Environmental clearance.

Kindly accept and acknowledge the same.

Yours Faithfully,
For Infosys Limited



Sudha G
Authorized Signatory

**CC: The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C),
Ministry of Environment, Forest and climate Change,
Regional office (SEZ)
Nungambakkam,
Chennai -34.**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(Regional Office, Southern Eastern Zone)
Chennai-600 034
MONITORING REPORT

PART – I

Date: 30th Nov 2023

1	Project type	Software Industry
2	Name of the project	Software Development Complex (SEZ) at Mahindra Industrial Park, Chengalpet Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Infosys Limited.
3	Clearance letter no. & date	MoEF Lr. No. 21-539/2007-IA.III, Dated: 08 th May 2008
4	Location: District & State / UT	Mahindra Industrial Park, Chengalpattu Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu
5	Address for correspondence:	Infosys Limited, Techno Park SEZ, Mahindra World City, Natham Sub Post, Chengalpet, Kancheepuram District-603 002, Tamil Nadu
6	Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the years of price reference	INR 1581 Crores
7.	Date of commencement of construction:	15 th May 2008

PART –II

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- i) " Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Tamil Nadu 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.

Consent for Establishment obtained from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under Air & Water act and copy of the same submitted to MoEF (**Annexure-I**)

Consent for Establishment under Air Act- Order No.4602 dated 24.10.2008

Consent for Establishment under Water Act- Order No.4658 dated 24.10.2008

- ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

All the necessary sanitary facilities are made available for construction work force. The sewage generated is treated in the existing STP (970 KLD capacity) and the treated water is used for gardening and toilet flushing.

- iii) A First Aid Room should be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

Yes, provided. Medical center available inside the campus with a Doctor and Nurse to provide First aid support. Three ambulances are in the campus to extend emergency support.

- iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction works at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid waste generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

Raw water from MIPL (Mahindra Industries Private Limited) undergoes RO treatment and the treated water was provided for drinking purpose. During construction phase workers were provided with separate labor camp with dedicated rooms, bathrooms and drinking water facility. The sewage was treated in the existing STP. Construction waste generated from activities were disposed properly by agency.

- v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in within the project site.

Excavated earth used for leveling the low-lying areas in the project premises. Top soil used for horticulture / landscape development preserved and used for developing green cover. Note: No excavation work happened in last two years in construction site

- vi) 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.

Debris generated in construction phase were used for land leveling in the approved sites as per the requirement.

- 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.

Ground soil analysis and water sampling was done and ensured that there is no threat to ground water quality. During last six months no major construction activities took place.

- viii) 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.

Adequate care was taken so as not to cause any adverse impacts on the environment. Wastes was stored in a designated waste yard with covering and impervious flooring and disposed through authorized recycler. We have dedicated storage spaces for hazardous waste generated in the campus which are safely stored and disposed to TNPCB authorized recyclers.

- ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

The hazardous waste generated were disposed off to authorized recyclers approved by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board

- x) 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.

No DG used during last six months for construction as there is no major construction work inside campus

- 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.

Complied with Legal Statutory

- xii) Vehicle hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

Complied and ensured movement of construction materials with good construction vehicles and 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/ TNPCB

All possible measures were practiced to control air & noise pollution. Ambient air quality, Noise levels are monitored regularly and the results show that they are all within limits (**Annexure- III**)

- xiv) 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 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100 KM of Thermal Power Stations).

33% of fly ash will be used in concrete.

- xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

Reportedly followed.

- xvi) Storm water Control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

Rainwater collected is stored in rain harvesting ponds to recharge ground water tables. Storm water drains are routed to pond. (**Annexure-II**). 64 injection wells are installed across the campus to improve ground water level.

- xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

Only ready mix concrete (RMC) used for construction.

- xviii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction operation of the project.

No Ground water used.

- xix) Separation of grey 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 was reportedly treated in STP.

- 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.

Taps were provided with Pressure reducing valves and flow restrictors for water saving. Sensor controlled urinals were also provided.

- 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.

Low emissivity glass is used & Common areas will not be air conditioned but be naturally ventilated. Glass percentage – 16.8%

- xxii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

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

- xxiii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy conservation building code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned space while it is aspirational for non- air conditional spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

Complied

- xxiv) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipment's, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

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.

- 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.

Regular supervision done to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

- xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

Started construction only after obtaining Environmental Clearance

Part –III
OPERATION PHASE

- i) The installation of the sewage treatment plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in the regard should be ensured to the ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP

STP is in operation with capacity as follows:

Sewage Treatment Plant	Capacity
STP	970 KLD

Sewage generated in the campus is treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) by Membrane Bio reactor (MBR Technology). Recycled water from Sewage treatment plant is being utilized for landscaping and based on the availability and quality it is also being used for other purposes like toilet flushing. Treated water quality is monitored for conformance to TNPCB requirements (**Annexure-III**)

- 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.

Solid Waste generated is segregated at source. Adequate number of collection bins are provided for biodegradable and non-biodegradable based and is being sent for recycling. Sludge is dried and used as manure for in-house landscaping. The non-biodegradable waste is segregated and disposed to authorized recyclers.

Details of waste generated during the period April 2023 to September 2023.

Type of Waste	UOM	Total	Treatment Process
Food Waste	Kgs	46470	Recycled-Biogas production
Metal waste	Kgs	19590	Recycled
Plastic Waste	Kgs	4517	Recycled
Glass	Kgs	1186	Recycled
Wood waste	Kgs	6980	Recycled
Paper / cardboard waste	Kgs	7933	Recycled
Thermocol	Kgs	116	Recycled
Rubber	Kgs	378	Recycled
Textile wastes	Kgs	1533	Recycled
Garden Waste	Kgs	427163	Recycled
Mixed Garbage	Kgs	8361	Recycled
Coffee Beans/Tea bags	Kgs	4425	Recycled
Ceramics	Kgs	745	Recycled
STP Sludge	Kgs	10950	Reused

- iii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and confirm 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 Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Water Harvesting system and energy conservation measures, like installation of solar panels for lighting the areas outside the building, should be integral part of the project design and should be in the place before project commissioning.

Diesel generators with 19 MW capacity kept as backup power source for illumination, elevators and other building usage. The height of the DG stack is maintained as per TNPCC norms. Using low sulphur HSD for DG operation. Installed around 1891.86 KW solar panels in the terrace of the buildings to get solar power.

- 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.

Acoustic enclosure & chimney has been provided for the DG sets (19MW) as per prescribed standard so as to ensure that noise levels are within prescribed standards specified in TNPCC. Also noise monitoring is being done at defined intervals both by in-house and external agency. Checks are conducting periodically (**Annexure -III**)

DG Set Capacity

Power Block	Diesel Generator	Capacity
Power Block – 1	DG-1	2000 kVA
	DG-2	2000 kVA
	DG-3	2000 kVA
	DG-4	2000 kVA
	DG-5	2000 kVA
Power Block – 2	DG-1	3000 KVA
	DG-2	3000 KVA
	DG-3	3000 KVA
	Total	19,000 KVA

Noise level monitoring Day and Night time.

Day time – 54.56 dB(A)

Night time – 44.54 dB(A)

Power Blocks	Insertion loss in dB(A)
Power Block-1	31.95
Power Block-2	31.93

- 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.

Green belt has been developed along the periphery of the plot. We have planted nearly about 20320 trees in and around campus 50 acres has been developed for this project (**Annexure-II**)

Additionally, 542 Trees planted in the period of April 2023 to September 2023.

- vi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rainwater in the catchment area during the monsoon period.

Rain water storm lines provide around the campus and connected to rain water harvesting pond. Excess water from pond drained through the weep holes in compound wall to the nearby water catchment area (lake).

- 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 bore well for rainwater recharging would be kept at least 5mts, above the highest ground water table.

Rain Yes, we have Silt trap/ chamber before rainwater getting into injection well and ponds, which act as filtering system and meet the requirements.

- viii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

Ground water is not used. Procuring water from MIPL and tankers for domestic usage. Ground water analysis being done through authorized vendor and there is no contamination observed.

- ix) 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 Security guards deployed at all entry and exit points. Separate two-wheeler and four-wheeler parking slots are provided inside the campus for parking. Two-wheeler parking- 1492 Nos; Four wheelers- 685 Nos (inclusive of MLVP)

- x) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize 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.

Report submitted to MoEF.

- 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.

Solar panels installed for in building terrace for 1891.86 kW. LED lights installed in buildings to reduce power consumption. Used bulbs are collected and disposed to authorized recyclers for recycling.

- Operational efficiency and control
- Conversion of CFL lights to LED lights
- Air cooled chillers to water cooled chillers
- Solar water heaters as a replacement of gyser in ECC and gym shower
- Timer controls and occupancy sensors for lighting
- Implementation of BMS towards efficient controls
- Occupancy sensors
- High efficiency DGs, transformers and UPS
- VAVs for HVAC
- Chiller performance optimization
- UPS Optimization
- Increase in Renewable energy

- xii) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.

STP is constructed with proper air flow, aeration system in Equalization and Aeration tank to reduce odor. Online monitoring system installed to measure the COD, BOD, pH and TSS.

- xiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

Building constructed as approved by DTCP. Adequate distance maintained between the buildings for fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

Part –IV **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- i) The Environmental safeguards contained in the application should be implemented in letter and spirit.

We are certified to ISO14001 and ISO 45001 standards.

Infosys is the first IT company in the world to publish its sustainability report based on the latest Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 comprehensive framework. GRI is the most widely respected sustainability reporting framework, worldwide.

Infosys is the First Indian Company to Join RE100 Renewable Energy Campaign. As part of our commitment to RE100.

The environmental safeguard measures are put in place as mentioned in the application, few of the major ones are as stated below-

- 970 KLD Sewage Treatment Plant
- Waste is segregated at the source disposed through authorized vendor
- Hazardous waste is disposed through TNPCB authorized recyclers
- The DG set room is isolated from the outside environment and proper acoustic arrangements are made to control the noise generated from the rooms
- Rainwater is routed through pond for ground water recharging

LEED Platinum & GRIHA rated Green Buildings:

All our software development blocks constructed after 2011 are certified with LEED Platinum rated Green Buildings by IGBC – highest in India for office buildings. At Chennai, software development blocks 9 is certified with LEED Platinum rating with total built-up area of 26,500 sqm.

GRIHA (Green Rating for Integrated Habitant Assessment) for SDB-7&8 for minimizing building resource consumption.

Some salient features of the building:

Energy conservation measure:

- Prevent heating coming into the building with the objective to reduce the load on air conditioning. This is achieved through efficient insulated walls, painting roofs with heat reflective paints and shaded double layered glass window
- Significant reduction of energy consumption on lighting system
 - o Building is designed to use maximum day light for illumination
 - o Occupancy sensors to switch off lights when not in use
- Use of energy efficient equipment and devices for lighting, air conditioning and other utilities
- Converted Air cooled chiller to water cooled chillers
- Optimization of chiller performance
- Building Management System

Water conservation measures

- Flow regulators on taps and pressure reducing valves to reduce fresh water consumption
- Sensor based water taps and urinals
- Entire waste water generated is treated and used for toilet flushing and landscaping

Other measures:

- Project has used the materials with recycled content
- Low emitting materials, adhesives and sealants are used

- ii) 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.

Most of the workers were from local area and hence reportedly there is no need of providing fuel & utensils.

- iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office

The six monthly monitoring reports are being submitted to MoEF, Regional Office, Chennai.

- iv). Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF, Chennai 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 should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office at MoEF, Chennai.

Necessary co-operation is extended and records are submitted.

- V). In case of any changes in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry

No change in the scope.

- vi) The Ministry 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.

Agreed & complied.

- vii). 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 statutory clearances are obtained before construction of building and other utilities (**Annexure-I**)

- viii). 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, 1994 including the amendments

The industry is complying with all the rules and regulations laid for the project.

- ix) 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.

Agreed & complied.

- x) 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.

Agreed & complied.

Environmental Clearance - Order No. ECC no:21 - 539/2007-IA. III dated 8th May 2008

Sub: SEIAA, AP - M/s Infosys Limited (IT SEZ Project),Mahindra Industrial Park, Chengalpat Taluk, Kancheepuram Dt.

SL.No	Conditions Imposed	Compliance taken by us
<u>SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:</u>		
1	" Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Tamil Nadu 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.	Agreed and Complied
2	All Required sanitary and Hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.	All the necessary domestic facilities were made available for construction work force. All the Sewage generated were treated in STP of Infosys.
3	A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.	Yes, provided
4	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.	Drinking water & sanitary facilities provided.
5	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.	Excavated surplus earth were refilled at low-lying areas in the project premises. Top cover of the soil reserved and used for developing green cover.
6	Disposal of muck 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, the management of construction debris done in such a manner so as not to cause any harm to humans nor environment
7	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.	Yes, On Periodic intervals the soil and ground water samples are tested and are within the limits.
8	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.	Adequate care is taken so as not to cause any adverse impacts on the environment
9	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.	Agreed and adequate care taken for proper disposal

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10	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low Sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	Agreed and only low Sulphur diesel was used for DG sets
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:		
11	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.	Underground tanks provided for diesel storage.
12	Vehicle hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non peak hours.	Agreed and ensured
13	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/ TNP.	All possible measures are practiced to control air & noise pollution
14	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 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located with in the 100 KM of Thermal Power Stations).	Used in concrete
15	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.	Yes, Followed
16	Storm water Control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.	Yes, rainwater collected will 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.
17	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	Yes and followed.
18	Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction operation of the project.	Water received for the whole project from Mahindra World City. Ground water not used
19	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.	The waste water generated is Sewage and treated in STP of Infosys and MWC.


20	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.	Water saving taps through Pressure reducing valves, Sensor controlled urinals and Use of flow restrictors are provided
<u>SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:</u>		
21	Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% 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
22	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.	Yes, Ensured
23	Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy conservation building code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned space while it is aspirational for non- air conditional spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.	Yes, Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 is followed
24	The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipment's, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.	Yes, Ensured
25	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.	Agreed and provided
26	Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.	Agreed
<u>Operation Phase</u>		
1	The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant should be certified by an independent expert and the report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor problem from STP	Complied
2	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.	Yes, Ensured

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Operation Phase

3	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 confirm to rules made under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack o 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 Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.	All the conditions are complied.
4	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.	Complied
5	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.	Yes and followed
6	Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.	Drainage of rain water is structurally carried through storm water drain leading to catchment area.
7	Rain water harvesting for roof run - off and surface fun - 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 would be kept at least 5mts, above the highest ground water table.	Complied
8	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.	Complied
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.	Agreed and followed
10	A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize 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.	Complied

Operation Phase		
11	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.	Energy efficient CFL/TFL/LED and roof top solar panels are used. Collection and disposal of CFL/TFL/LED is ensured.
12	Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odor problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.	Agreed and followed
13	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.	Yes, Ensured
General Conditions		
1	The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should e implemented in letter and spirit.	Agreed and Implemented
2	Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.	Agreed
3	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the ministry and it's Regional Office, Bangalore.	Yes, regularly followed
4	Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and document / 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.	Agreed
5	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.	Agreed
6	The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, ad to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	Agreed
7	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aciation Department Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife(Protection) Act, 1972, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	Complied



General Conditions

8	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.	Agreed
9	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.	Accepted
10	Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, with in a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National environment Appellate Act, 1997.	Accepted

Yours faithfully,
For Infosys Limited.



Sudha G
Authorized Signatory