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STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY – DELHI
OFFICE OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
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F.No. DPCC/ SEIAA-SEAC/ 170/ 13/ 713 Dated: 04/02/14
ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE NO. DPCC/ SEAC/ 170/ SEIAA/ 54/ 2013

To,

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5th Floor, M.S Office, New OPD Building,
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Sub: Environmental Clearance for "Phase I Redevelopment of Safdarjung Hospital for Superspeciality Block cum Paid Ward and Emergency Block" at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi-reg.

Sir,

1. This has reference to your application submitted on 14.05.2013 to the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Delhi, constituted vide GOI Notification No. S.O. 1888(E) dated 30.07.2008 and re-constituted vide GOI Notification no. 1845(E) dated 08.08.2011, for seeking Environmental Clearance under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 amended as on date. The matter was discussed in the meetings of SEAC dated 29.11.2013, 27.09.2013 & 12.07.2013. Subsequently, letters for submission of the desired information/ documents were issued to the Project Proponent. On receipt of your responses to the said SEAC, Delhi, the proposal has been appraised on 29.11.2013 as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended to date on the basis of mandatory documents enclosed with the application along with the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee.

   It is inter-alia noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for "Phase I Redevelopment of Safdarjung Hospital for Superspeciality Block cum Paid Ward and Emergency Block" at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi. Safdarjung Hospital needs additional building infrastructure for providing better health care facility to the citizens of Delhi and neighboring states. Government of India appointed M/s Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (HSCC) India Limited for undertaking the expansion Programme of Safdarjung Hospital. M/s Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (HSCC) India Limited has proposed to redevelop the Safdarjung Hospital located at Khasara No. 448 & 449, Arakpur Bagh Mochi village, Southwest Delhi District, Delhi. The total area of land for Safdarjung Hospital complex is 47.166 acres. The total plot area of the development inclusive of expansion shall be 190738.13 sq.mt. The

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existing built up area is 1,78,941.86 sq.mt and the proposed built up area is 1,40,259.13 sq.mt. The built-up area to be demolished is 16,115.68 sq.mt. The total built up area for the proposed construction is 3,03,085.31 sq.mt. The permissible ground coverage is 57221.438 sq.mt. The existing Ground coverage is 56372.66 sq.mt and the proposed ground coverage is 13,434.3 sq.mt. The Ground Coverage area to be demolished is 15608.30 sq.mt. The total ground coverage is 54,198.79 sq.mt. The permissible FAR is 3,81,476.26 sq.mt. The existing FAR is 1,72,738.94 sq.mt and the proposed FAR is 1,03,409.67 sq.mt. The FAR to be demolished is 16,115.68 sq.mt. The total FAR is 2,60,032.93 sq.mt. The existing Non-FAR is 6,202.92 sq.mt and the proposed Non-FAR is 36,849.6 sq.mt. The total Non-FAR area is 43,052.38 sq.mt. The maximum number of floors will be 3B+G+8 for Superspeciality block cum Paid Ward and 3B+G+8 for Emergency medical services block. The total population after proposed expansion is 24,681. The existing parking provision is for 345 ECS and the proposed parking provision is for 2043 ECS. The total parking provision is for 2388 ECS (1857 ECS for basement parking & 531 ECS for surface parking). The total green area is 71,372.40 sq.mt. The total water requirement after proposed expansion will be 3535 KLD (Existing: 2143 KLD, Proposed: 1392 KLD), out of which total fresh water requirement will be 1768 KLD (Existing: 1159 KLD, Proposed: 609 KLD). The source of water supply will be DJB. The total wastewater generation of 1863 KLD (Existing: 1036 KLD, Proposed: 827 KLD) will be treated in STP with proposed capacity of 800 KLD (Existing: STP cum ETP of capacity 750 KLD & 450 KLD). The treated wastewater will be 662 KLD, which will be used for Flushing (314 KLD), Green belt development (123 KLD) and HVAC (225 KLD). The wastewater generation of 130 KLD from laundry, operation theaters and laboratories will be treated in ETP of 60 KLD & 75 KLD capacity. The treated wastewater of 123 KLD will be used in HVAC. The total quantity of municipal solid waste generation after proposed expansion will be 7590 kg/day (existing: 4067.5 kg/day + proposed: 3522.5 kg/day). The total bio-medical waste generation after proposed expansion will be 1064 kg/day (existing: 574 kg/day + proposed: 490 kg/day). The total power requirement after proposed expansion will be 8289 KW for SSB Cum paid ward and 4000 KW for Emergency. The source of power supply will be New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NMDC). DG sets of 4 x 1000 KVA for SSB cum Paid ward and 2 x 1000 KVA for Emergency will be used for power backup. The existing number of Rain Water Harvesting pits is 27 and the proposed number of Rain Water Harvesting Pits is 25. The total estimated cost for existing and expansion of the project is Rs. 1133 Crores, which includes the cost of the land as well as the development cost. SEIAA has not examined their requirements as the same has been taken into account by SEAC during the appraisal of project.

2. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, (SEIAA) in its 22nd meeting held on 27.12.2013 hereby accords the Environmental Clearance for the period of 5 years from the date of issuance of this letter to the above said project as per provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

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PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

(i) Construction should be started after obtaining prior Consent to Establish from Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) under Air and Water Acts and a copy shall be submitted to the SEAC-Delhi, failing which project shall be discontinued.

(ii) Provision shall be made for the housing of labourers within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care along with first aid room, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.

(iii) Health and safety norms of CPWD should be followed during construction.

(iv) Top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored within the site for use in horticulture/landscape development.

(v) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed of only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.

(vi) Proper measures should be adopted to control dust emissions during construction phase by providing adequate numbers of water sprinklers.

(vii) Soil and water samples of the site should be tested by the Project Proponent from any laboratory recognized by MOEF/DPCC to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of contaminants, on quarterly basis for inclusion in the six monthly reports.

(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. Bulk of the demolition waste should be recycled and minimum possible demolition waste should be dumped at designated dumping site.

(ix) Bio-medical waste, if any, shall be disposed of as per the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and authorization shall be obtained from DPCC as per applicability.

(x) Any hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase should be disposed of as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization from Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

(xi) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be acoustically treated and operated on low sulphur diesel and should conform to the Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(xii) 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.

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(xiii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition, have pollution check certificate, and conform to applicable air & noise emission standards. These vehicles should be operated only during non-peak hours. The material loaded or unloaded should be covered (especially sand, excavated soil, etc.) before transportation to avoid fugitive emissions etc.

(xiv) Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed residential standards both during day and night hours. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction and operation phase, so as to conform to the norms stipulated by CPCB/DPCC. Ambient air and noise monitoring should be done by an accredited lab and data should be submitted along with compliance report in every six month.

(xv) Thick green belt of the adequate width and density, along with adequate tree plantation to create a buffer zone as per plan submitted, shall be raised along the periphery of the plot so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

(xvi) Natural drainage should be preserved as far as possible.

(xvii) Rain water harvesting, as per plan submitted, for roof top run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run-off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The depth of the bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB. No wastewater (such as sewage, trade effluent, backwash of treatment unit, floor washing wastewater etc) should be discharged into the rainwater harvesting structure in order to avoid groundwater contamination. The collected rainwater, if any, should be properly treated before use.

(xviii) The ground water withdrawal during construction and operation phases should be done only with the prior permission of DJB. Until then, no ground water shall be extracted from the site and is used in construction activities. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly in consultation with DJB.

(xix) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification dated September 14th, 1999 and as amended upto date.

(xx) Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction to minimize the use of water and also by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices preferred.

(xxi) Fixtures for toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control mechanism.

(xxii) Energy Conservation Building Code to be strictly adopted in all aspects of building design and construction. Requirements of GRIHA rating, if proposed, should be followed.

(xxiii) Approval of Chief Fire Officer and Delhi Urban Arts Commission for Building Plans, approval of Airport Authority of India for Building Height and approval of other authorities viz Land Owning Agency, DJB, MCD, NDMC, DISCOM, etc should be obtained.

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(xxiv) NOC for cutting of trees, if any, should be obtained from Department of Forests & Wildlife.

(xxv) Approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake. Adequacy should be ensured for firefighting equipments etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening.

(xxvi) 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 neighbours.

II. Operation Phase

(i) Consent to Operate under Air and Water Acts shall be obtained from DPCC before operation, failing which the Environmental Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(ii) The Zero wastewater discharge condition shall be achieved with installation of a well designed on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for the treatment of sewage generated and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) for any type of effluent generated or both and the treated waste water shall be reused in HVAC cooling, flushing through dual plumbing and in Horticulture. The STP/ETP should be certified by an independent expert (empanelled consultant of DPCC) and adequacy report in this regard should be submitted to Delhi Pollution Control Committee before the project is commissioned for operation. Water meters at all appropriate places shall be installed to know the quantum of water used, wastewater treated, treated water recycled/reused in HVAC, flushing and horticulture/ gardening. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP/ ETP.

(iii) The solid waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated. Biodegradable garbage generated should be converted to compost or biogas by suitable technology, if feasible. Non-Biodegradable waste should be outsourced properly after recovery of recyclable material. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem.

(iv) Bio-medical waste, if generated any, shall be disposed of as per the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and authorization shall be obtained from DPCC as per applicability.

(v) Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed acoustically treated type, low sulphur diesel run and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets of capacity more than 1000 KVA should be provided the stipulated stack height of 30 meter from ground. If not possible due to any reason, permission from MOEF must be obtained specifically for stack height of such DG sets. All the DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring in consultation with DPCC. Waste/used diesel should be stored and managed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended to

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date and be sold to CPCB approved recyclers. Clearance from AAI should be obtained for stack height of D.G Set.

(vi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Separate Parking provision should be provided for handicapped persons.

(vii) Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common areas, solar water heating system, LED lights; solar inverters etc should be adopted.

(viii) A Report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U factors etc and submit a copy to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh and DPCC in three months time with intimation to SEIAA.

PART B- GENERAL CONDITIONS

(i) The environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit & there will be no departure from the final project proposal.

(ii) Smoke generated due to vehicle movement in parking area should be exhausted and provision for fresh air infusion should be provided as per CPCB norms.

(iii) Zero wastewater discharge should be achieved.

(iv) No helipad should be allowed as per the MoEF guidelines.

(v) Green belt should be developed along the periphery with at least two rows of trees. Trees like Peepal, Bargad, Sahtoot & Malheta should be transplanted preferably in the monsoon season.

(vi) The project proponent should submit the details of the source of water during construction phase & if procured, with all bill receipts.

(vii) The demolition waste should be sent to C & D waste site of the MCD for recycling.

(viii) DG sets should be provided for essential load only and the essential load should not be more than 30% of the total load.

(ix) If feasible, a centralised paper recycling unit should be set up.

(x) Bio-gas from the Bio gas plant, if installed should be utilized appropriately.

(xi) Public awareness training programme regarding fire safety, disaster management and conservation of electricity & water should be conducted at least once in six months.

(xii) Battery operated vehicles should be made available to patients within the hospital premises.

(xiii) One or more gate(s) should be provided closer to the Emergency Ward.

(xiv) STP & ETP should be installed for the existing hospital at the earliest.

(xv) Rain water falling on roof top should only be used for recharging rain water harvesting pits.

(xvi) Officials from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh and Delhi Pollution Control Committee, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental

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safeguards, should be given full co-operation to inspect the facilities and documents/data on site by the project proponents during their site inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEAC should be forwarded to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh & DPCC. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office Chandigarh & also to DPCC.

(xvii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC and the Consent to Establish/Operate from DPCC as well.

(xviii) In compliance to Hon'ble High Court's Order dated 7th August, 2008, use, sale and storage of all kinds of plastic bags shall be forbidden.

(xix) E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 and disposed through approved e-waste recyclers.

(xx) State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including the revoking of the Environmental 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.

(xxi) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc shall be obtained from the respective competent authorities.

(xxii) These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006, as amended to date.

(xxiii) The Project Proponent should prominently advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region indicating that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copy of clearance is available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the website of DPCC at http://www.dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter.

(xxiv) The Project Proponent should submit copy of Environmental Clearance to the Heads of Local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal bodies in addition to relevant offices of Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(xxv) The project proponent shall apply for amendment in EC, if there is change in building plan(s) & layout plan(s) by DUAC or any other authority after the grant of EC.

(xxvi) Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the Project Proponent on its website.

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" Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (NGT), if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act, 2010".

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(Sandeep Mishra)
Member Secretary (SEIAA)

Copy to:

1. **The Secretary(Environment) cum Chairman (DPCC),** Department of Environment, Government of NCT Delhi, Secretariat Building, 6th Level, C-Wing, I.P.Estate, New Delhi.
2. **Sh. Kaushal Kumar Mathur, Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority,** 4, Defence Enclave, Vikas Marg, Delhi - 110092.
3. **The Director, Impact Assessment III– Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests,** Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
4. **The Additional Director/Conservator of Forests, Ministry of Environment & Forests,** Regional Office (NZ), Bays No.24-25, Sector 31 A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh - 160030.

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(Sandeep Mishra)
Member Secretary (SEIAA)